BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH NEW DELHI

APPEAL NO. 22 OF 2015

IN THE MATTER OF:-

KISHAN LAL GERA **APPELLANT**

//VERSUS//

STATE OF HARYANA & Ors. **RESPONDENT**

COMPILATION OF DOCUMENTS FILED ON BEHALF OF AMICUS CURIAE

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FILED BY

MANISH KUMAR (ADVOCATE)

AMICUS CURIAE

62- TODARMAL ROAD BENGALI MARKET NEW DELHI-110001

PJONE-9899264276

ANNEXURE – A-1 35

Minutes of the 77th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 14th Nov. 2014, under the Chairpersonship Mrs. Saroj Siwatch IAS (Retd.), Chairperson, SEIAA held in the meeting room of office of SEIAA Haryana, Sector-2 Panchkula, regarding Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006.

The full Authority is present. The Cases recommended by SEAC for Environmental Clearance or otherwise as listed in the Agenda item circulated vide letter No. 1477 to 1479 dated 10.11.2014 were discussed. Following decisions were taken:-

Item No. [1] Environmental Clearance for Proposed Expansion of the Institutional Project "Deenbandhu Chottu Ram University of Science & Technology" located at Murthal (Sonepat) Haryana by M/S International Foundation for Research & Education,

The SEAC has recommended this project for Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation stated therein. The Project Proponent has proposed the Expansion of the Institutional Project "Deenbandhu Chottu Ram University of Science & Technology" located at Murthal (Sonepat) Haryana with the proposal as given under:

Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
Plot area	1104791.803 sqm (273 Acres)		
Built up area	142614.5 sqm	184602.0 sqm	327216.5 sqm
Building height	20.5 meters		
Green Area (32.49%)	326308.15 sqm	32624.14 sqm	358932.29 sqm
No. of car parking	3218 ECS	2085 ECS	5303 ECS
Power requirement	HT- 844 KW LT-324.5	HT-800 KW (UHBVN)	HT-1744 KW LT-324.5
Total Water Requirement	646 KLD	150 KLD	796 KLD
Fresh Water	262 KLD	244 KLD	506 KLD
Waste water	328 KLD	316 KLD	644 KLD
STP capacity	400 KLD	380 KLD	780 KLD
RWH pits	160 pits		
Solid wastes generation	2797.95 kg/day	76.05 kg/day	2874 kg/day

Item No. [19] Environmental Clearance for construction of Hospital & School project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana by Vivekananda Ashrama Society.

The SEAC has recommended this project for Environmental Clearance subject to stipulation stated therein. The Project Proponent has proposed the construction of Super specialty Hospital & School project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana, on a plot area of 20028.65 sqm. The total built up area of School and Hospital is 39261.82 sqm (School- 6680.632 sqm + Hospital 32581.188 sqm). The project have Block A, Block B, Block C1, Block C2 (School), Kitchen, link corridor with stilt and 02 level Basements. The maximum height of the building is 22.10 meters. The capacity of the Hospital is proposed as 325 Beds. The project proponent has proposed to provide OPD Services, clinical Services, Nursing Services, Paramedical services, Operational services. The project proponent has provided one School with Hostel in the complex. The total water requirement shall be 376 KLD. The fresh water requirement shall be 214 KLD. The domestic waste water generation shall be 74 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of 100 KLD capacity. The waste water generation from the Hospital building will be 137.48 KLD which will be treated in the ETP of 165 KLD capacity. The treated waste water from the STP shall be recycled reused for flushing, horticulture, DG cooling, HVAC makeup leading to zero discharge. The waste water from ETP shall be recycled for flushing and excess of treated waste water shall be discharge in municipal sever. The total power requirement shall be 3125 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVN. The Project Proponent has proposed to develop green belt on 21.57% of project area (16.57% tree plantation + 5% landscaping). The Project Proponent proposed to construct 05 rain water harvesting pits. The solid waste generation will be 1068 kg/day. The bio-degradable waste will be treated in the project area by adopting appropriate technology. The total parking spaces proposed are 95 ECS.

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In the today's meeting the recommendation of SEAC and the project details were taken up for consideration in the presence of representative of the project proponent and consultant. Detailed discussions were held regarding water requirement, quality of water, green belt development plan, Ambient Air Quality, NOC regarding non-involvement of Forest land, recycle and reuse of water, parking plan, traffic circulation etc. The representative of the project proponent submitted the assurance of Municipal Corporation of Faridabad for supply of water and NOC from DFO regarding non-involvement of Forest land. On query the representative of the project proponent informed that the Vivekananda Ashrama have never been interrogated or summoned by CBI in any case related to their project site. The parking plan submitted by the project proponent was not found satisfactory as no provision was made for additional parking in near future due to increase in footfalls and occupied bed strength of Hospital. The representative of the project proponent informed that the parking provision is as per norms however they will make provision for additional parking as and when the same is required in near future. The representative of the project proponent submitted parking plan marked 'A/19' 77th earmarking space for future parking. The representative of the project proponent was advised to submit legible copy of allotment letter, zoning plan, list of trustees of Vivekananda Ashrama and Directors of QRG, application in the name of Vivekananda Ashrama and all the documents duly signed and in the name of Vivekananda Ashrama. The representative of the project proponent submitted the entire records as above. It was observed that the Directors of QRG and trustee of Vivekananda Ashrama are the same. The Authority also made it clear that this environmental clearance case shall be limited to the issue concerning the environment and all other issues like ownership of land, lease of land, purpose of the lease for allotment of land by HUDA, FAR covered and allowed of any other

connected issue and any other legal issue/court case etc. will be decided and considered by the concerned competent authority only.

After detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord Environment Clearance to this project by imposing the following conditions in addition to the usual conditions in practice

[1] The project proponent shall provide sound reduction techniques during day time.

[2] The project proponent shall dispose of Bio-Medical waste as per Bio- Medical (Management & Handling) rules 1998..

[3] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifted it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[4] The green space (21%) of plot area shall be developed before the project site is revisited after removal of all deficiencies by end of November, 2014.

[5] The environment clearance granted to the Vivekanand Ashram Society under the EPA 1986/Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 shall not create or confer any right to Land use of project site for establishment of proposed Super/Multi Specialty Hospital which is exclusively within the purview of Chief Administrator HUDA, Panchkula and binding upon the Society.

[6] All zoning violations outside the building line shall be removed and PP shall not create any grade separation between the building line & outer boundary wall. This shall conform to approve drawing No. DTP (F 2209/03 dated 20.06.2003. Unauthorized entry/exit facing north side (Sector-18) shall be removed & boundary wall reconstructed as per approved design.

[7] The environmental clearance granted shall be limited to the issue concerning the environment and all other issues like ownership of land,

lease of land, purpose of the lease for allotment of land by HUDA, FAR covered and allowed of any other connected issue and any other legal issue/court case etc. will be decided and considered by the concerned competent authority only.

[8] The project proponent shall provide free medical-aid to 2% of the poor patients as per the assurance given to the Authority.

[9] The project proponent shall implement parking plan marked 'A/19' 77th (earmarking space for future parking).

[10] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

[11] Vertical fenestration shall not exceed 40% of total wall area.

[12] The project proponent shall provide green area on terrace and roof top.

[13] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed.

[14] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph : 011-24332800

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ANNEXURE - A-2

From

The Chief Administrator.
HUDA, Panchkula

To

The Administrator,
HUDA, Faridabad.

Memo No. A-6-2003/ dated.

Sub:- Permission for establishment of Dental College in Sector-16, Faridabad.

This is in continuation of HUDA H.Q.s memo no. 3869 dated 16.6.2003.

The matter was placed before the Authority in its 89th meeting held on 11.7.2003. The Authority has accorded the permission for establishing of a Dental College-Cum-Hospital in favour of Vivekanand Society in Sector-16, Faridabad, Subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. That the residential school for which the land was earlier allotted to the Society shall remain on the said premises.

2. The Society shall have to produce the permission letter of Dental Council of India to run the Dental College at Faridabad.

3. The Society shall get the building plan approved from HUDA Authorities, besides arranging funds for the construction of building.

4. In case the land is not used for the purposes for which the permission is granted the same shall revert back to HUDA in accordance with HUDA Act-1977 & Rules & Regulations framed thereunder.

5. No change of land use shall be allowed.

6. The transfer of plot/change of constitution shall not be allowed in any circumstances.

7. The facilities provided shall be open to all irrespective caste, creed & religions.

8. Shops shall not be constructed on any portion of the land.

9. The Society will have to get clearance/affiliation from the Dental Council of India at their own level.

10. The Society shall provide fee concession to the deserving candidates belonging to Economically Weaker Section of the Society who are given admission on the basis of open merit upto the extent of 5% seats available in the college in each class.

You are requested to take further necessary action accordingly. [illegible] action taken in the matter may also be communicated to this office within [illegible] positively. A copy of agenda item and an extract of proceedings is sent herewith for [illegible] reference and record.

DA/ As above.

Sd/-
Administrative Officer
For Chief Administrator, HUDA

9 41

Endst. No. A-6-2003/ 22767 dated 24.7.03

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and action.

1. The Chief Town Planner, HUDA Panchkula
2. The Engineer-in-Chief, HUDA, Panchkula.
3. The Chief Controller of Finance, HUDA Panchkula.
4. The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad.
5. The Distt. Town Planner, HUDA, Faridabad.

Sd
Administrative Officer.
For Chief Administrator, HUDA.

True copy

BANO DESWAL
Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

EX.

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ANNEXURE-A-3

CWP No.630 of 2007

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH.

C.W.P.No.630 of 2007

Date of Decision: May 28, 2007

Dr.Ambedkar Samaj Sudhar Committee (Regd.) ....Petitioner

through Mr.Vikram Aggarwal, Advocate

v.

State of Haryana and others ....Respondents

through Mr.RandhirSingh,Addl.A.G., Haryana.
Mr.J.P.Bhatt, Advocate.
Mr.C.B.Goel, Advocate.

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE VIJENDER JAIN, CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE MAHESH GROVER

***

1. Whether Reporters of Local Newspapers may be allowed to see the judgment?

2. To be referred to the Reporters or not?

3. Whether the judgment should be reported in the Digest?

***

VIJENDER JAIN, CHIEF JUSTICE (ORAL)

This petition can be disposed of as it is conceded before us by the learned counsel appearing for the respondents that after the initial allotment, the Chief Administrator has accepted the request of M/s Vivekanand Ashram, Sector 16, Faridabad for setting up of Dental College & Hospital and for that purpose the scope of the use of the site has been widened and accordingly revised zoning plan has been ordered to be finalised. The respondents No.5 and 6 have constructed the entire structure on the site.

Learned counsel for the petitioner has contended that terms of allotment also entails a stipulation that the residential school, for which the site

Batra Amit 2013.10.31 TRUE SCANNED COPY OF ORIGNAL CHANDIGARH

PUNJAB & HARYANA HIGH COURT

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CWP No.630 of 2007

was allotted, shall remain on the said premises. The President-respondent No.5 is present in Court. He says that residential school along with the Dental College and Hospital shall remain on the said premises as per the terms and conditions of the permission granted.

We accept the statement of the President and dispose of the petition accordingly.

(VIJENDER JAIN)
CHIEF JUSTICE

(MAHESH GROVER)
JUDGE

May 28, 2007.

RC

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Asha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

PUNJAB & HARYANA HIGH COURT

Fro

To

called upon to show cause within 30 days from the date of issue thereof as to why we have violated the following terms and conditions of the allotment letter.

1. Misuse of property/Commercial use.
2. Unauthorized running QRG Central Hospital at Unit II.

In this connection, we have the honour to state that the Ashrama has not violated any of the terms and conditions of the letter of allotment in as much as Chief Administrator HUDA, Panchkula vide memo. No. A-6-2003/22766 dated 21.07.2003 addressed to the Administrator HUDA Faridabad (photo copy attached for ready reference) had accorded permission for establishing of a

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Ph.: 0129-4074026-27-28
Telefax : 0129-2281668

VEKANANDA ASHRAMA

(Regd. Under Society Registration Act XXI 1860)
PLOT NO. 1, SECTOR-16, FARIDABAD (HARYANA)

Date.....

Ref. No.....

Dental College-cum-Hospital to our Society. Although appropriate motion for establishment of Dental College at the site was made to the quarter concerned but the same is still awaited. The proposed Dental College shall be started as soon as permission is accorded by the Medical Council. However, after getting the plans sanctioned from the Faridabad Municipal Corporation, Faridabad for raising construction of the Hospital, Vivekanand Ashrama Faridabad, a duly registered Society with the Registrar of Societies, Haryana, (photo copy attached) a Hospital under the name of QRG Central Hospital at Unit II was started. In the wake of facts stated hereinabove, neither there is any misuse of property nor is any unauthorized Hospital being run at the site. It is reiterated that the said Hospital is being run as per the permission suited hereinabove.

In view of the submissions made hereinabove, it is most respectfully prayed that the show cause notice issued under Section 17(3) of the HUDA Act, 1977 may please be withdrawn.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For The Vivekananda Ashrama

Authorized Signatory

DA/As above.

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024

Reply is solicited ANNEXURE-A-6 (47) (2)

A/D

HARYANA URBAN DEVELOPME

Estate Officer,
HUDA, Faridabad

To
Sh./Smt. The Vice Chairman
M/S Viveka Nand Ashram
Plot no I sector 16 Faridabad.

Dated 28-11-11

Memo No. 33950

Subject : Opportunity for personal hearing under section 17(4) of the HUDA Act 1977.

Whereas, a show cause notice under section 17(3) of the said Act, was served upon you vide this office letter No. 13394 dated 30-4-10
38 11 D 25-10-10

And whereas

(*) No reply has been received from you within the stipulated time :

(*) Your cause is this regard has been considered and found to be unsatisfactory for the following reasons :
The B.R.G. Hospital at unit II is Running without Prior permission from Competent Authority.
As the above site is allotted for Religious purpose.

Now therefore, you are hereby given another opportunity of being personally heard in the matter. In case you want to be heard, you either appear in person or through a duly authorised representative on 22-12-11 at 3-30 P.M. in the office of the undersigned.

In case, you fail to appear, ex-party proceedings will be taken in the matter and final panel action u/s 17(4) shall be initiated

Dated.....

Endt. No.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action :-

1. Assistant concerned of Allotment Branch.
2. Incharge Computer Cell.

Estate Officer
HUDA, Faridabad

True Copy

(*) Strike out whichever is not required.

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph : 011-24332800

ANNEXURE- A-7

Ph.. 0129-4074026-27-28
Telefax : 0129-2281660

VIVEKANANDA ASHRAMA

(Regd. Under Society Registration Act XXI 1860)
PLOT NO. 1, SECTOR-16, FARIDABAD (HARYANA)

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Ref. No.....

2285 Date.....

Ref.: VA/HUDA/REPLY/2011/

Dated: 21/12/2011

21/12/11

Estate Officer,
HUDA,
Faridabad

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22/12/11

Subject: Written Reply of Show Cause Notice U/s 17(4) of Haryana Urban Development Authority Act, 1977

Dear Sir,

With reference your Memo No. 33950 dated 29/11/2011 regarding the personal appearance on 22/12/2011 at 3.30 P.M. in your office, Sector-12, Faridabad.

We would like to your good-self that the Chief Administrator, HUDA , Punchkula has grant us permission for establishment of Dental College cum Hospital in the Vivekananda Society , Plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad dated 16/06.2003 vide memo No. 3869.

So, we clarify again that we have a written permission for Hospital cum Dental College and the point which is raised by you is not a valid point.

The Xerox copy of the order issued by Chief Administrator. HUDA is enclosed for your reference and record please.

You are requested, kindly close this hearing on permanent basis.

For VIVEKANANDA ASHRAM

Authorised Signatory

Enclosed : As Above.

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Vivekanand Ashram Sector-16, Faridabad

The parawise comments regarding site are as under:-

1. The construction of dental college is going on at site.
2. The zoning plan of dental college was approved by HUDA & the Building plans were approved by MCF.
3. The old school building has been dismentalled partly and partly exists at site.
4. Hutch telephone Tower alongwith room is also existing in south-west corner of the plot.
5. Temporary office, stores and Labour rooms have been constructed in front and side set-backs at present.
6. Harijan Residential School and social development Centre are not running at present in this premises.

Sd/-

Sd/-
SDE(S)

True Copy

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph. 011-24332800

SD

ANNEXURE-A-8

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi – 110003

E-mail: pb.rastogi@nic.in
Telefax: 011-24362434

Dated 12th December, 2012

Office Memorandum

Subject: Consideration of proposals for TORs/Environment Clearance/ CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 / Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 - reg.

The Environment Impact Assessment Notification (EIA), 2006 and its amendments thereafter require all new projects or activities and / or expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the schedule to the said Notification with capacity beyond threshold limits prescribed thereunder, to obtain prior Environment Clearance under the provisions thereof. Similarly, CRZ Notification, 2011 imposes certain restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ.

2. Instances have come to the notice of this Ministry where without obtaining the required clearance under the aforesaid Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and / or CRZ Notification, 2011, the construction / physical / operation activities relating to the projects have been started at the sites. Such activities amount to violations under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / EIA Notification, 2006 / CRZ Notification, 2011 (henceforth referred to as violations).

3. The cases for granting Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance for such projects are at present being dealt with in terms of OM of even number dated 16.11.2010. Now, it has been decided in that in supersession of this OM, the procedure henceforth stated in this OM will be followed while dealing with such cases.

4. The violations could come to the notice of the Ministry at various stages of processing of the proposals, i.e.:

i. Processing the case in the Ministry before referring the same to the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for TOR / Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance;

ii. During the deliberations in the EAC meeting and recorded as such in the minutes of the meeting; and;

iii. Processing the case in the Ministry after the receipt of recommendations of the EAC but before granting TOR / Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance.

5. As soon as any case of violation comes / is brought to the notice of the Ministry / EAC, the Ministry / EAC will proceed to verify the veracity of the complaint through the concerned Regional Office of MoEF / State Government / CZMA. Of course, such a verification will not be required in case

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the project proponent does not contest the allegation of violation. Once the Ministry / EAC is satisfied that it is a violation case, before proceeding any further in the matter, the following will need to be ensured in the matter:

i. The matter relating to the violation will need to be put up by the Project Proponent to the Board of Directors of its Company or to the Managing Committee / CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership / individually owned concern for consideration of its environment related policy / plan of action as also a written commitment in the form of a formal resolution to be submitted to MoEF to ensure that violations will not be repeated. For this purpose, a time limit of 60 days will be given to the project proponent. In the meantime, the project will be delisted. In the eventuality of not having any response from the project proponent within the prescribed limit of 60 days, it will be presumed that it is no longer interested in pursuing the project further and the project file will be closed, whereafter the procedure will have to be initiated *de novo* by such project proponents.

ii. The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken.

iii. The details of the project proponent and a copy of the commitment, etc., mentioned at (i) above will be put on the website of MoEF for information of all stakeholders.

6. Once action as per para 5 above has been taken, the concerned case will be dealt with and processed as per the prescribed procedure for dealing with cases for grant of TORs / Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance and appropriate recommendation made by the EAC/decision taken by the Ministry as per the merit of the case.

7. It may be clarified that the consideration of proposals for giving TORs/ Environment clearance / CRZ clearance for violation cases will not be a matter of right for the project proponent. In cases of serious violations, the Ministry reserves the right to outrightly reject such proposals and not consider the same at all.

8. The aforesaid procedure, as stated in para 4 to 7 above will apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cases handled at the State level by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs)/ State Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs).

9. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

12.12.1

(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director

To:

1. All the Officers of IA Division.
2. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs.
3. Chairman, CPCB, N. Delhi.
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs.

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF.
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F).
3. PPS to JS (AT).
4. Website of the MoEF .
5. Guard File.

True Copy

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Defence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph 011-24332800

ANNEXURE - A-9 (52)

Reply is solicited within 15 days

Regd. A/D (2)

HARYANA URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

From

Estate Officer,
HUDA, Faridabad

To

S/Shri/Smt. The Vice Chairmen
M/s Viveka Nand Ashram
Plot No 1 Sector 16
FARIDABAD

Memo No. 29038 Dated 14-12-12

Subject : Opportunity for personal hearing under section 17(4) of the HUDA Act 1977.

Plot No 1, Sec-16 PH-

Whereas, a show cause notice under section ~~17(3)~~ 17(4) of the said Act, was served upon you vide this office letter No. 12354 & 38118 dated 30/4/10 & 25/10/10

And whereas u/s 17(4) 32950 dt 28/11/11.

(1) No reply has been received from you within the stipulated time :

(2) Your cause is this regard has been considered and found to be unsatisfactory for the following reasons :

Now therefore, you are hereby given another opportunity of being personally heard in the matter. In case you wish to be heard, you either appear in person or through a duly authorised representative on 25-2-13 at 3-30 in the office of the undersigned.

In case, you fail to appear, ex-party proceedings will be taken in the matter and final panel action u/s 17(4) will be initialed

Dated.....

No.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action :-

Assistant concerned of Allotment Branch.

Incharge Computer Cell.

Estate Officer
HUDA, Faridabad

True Copy

Strike out whichever is not required.

BANO DESWAL
Ex - Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Shaheed Bhagat Singh Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph 011-24332800

ANNEXURE-A-10 53

HARYANA URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

RESUMPTION ORDER

No.

Dated:-

Plot No.1, Sector-16, Mandi Chowk, Faridabad of 5 Acre was allotted to M/s. Vivekanand Asharam vide this office Memo No.RA-1-78/2104 dated 30.05.1978 for a period of 99 years on lease hold basis for the establishment of Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre. The possession of the above site was given to the allottee vide this office memo No.589 dated 19.7.78.

That lateron permission for establishment of a Dental College-cum-Hospital to the society was granted vide C.A. HUDA, Panchkula memo No.A-5-2003/22767 dated 24.07.03 subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. That the residential school for which the land was earlier allotted to the Society, shall remain on the said premises.
2. The Society shall have to produce the permission letter of Dental Council of India to run the Dental College at Faridabad.
3. The Society shall get the building plan approved from HUDA Authorities, besides arranging funds for the construction of building.
4. In case the land is not used for the purposes for which the permission is granted, the same shall revert back to HUDA in accordance with HUDA Act, 1977 & Rules & Regulations framed thereunder.
5. No change of land use shall be allowed.
6. The transfer of plot/change of constitution shall not be allowed in any circumstances.
7. The facilities provided shall be open to all irrespective caste, creed & religions.
8. Shops shall not be constructed on any portion of the land.
9. The society will have to get clearance/affiliation from the Dental Council of India, at their own level.
10. The society shall provide fee concession to the deserving candidates belonging to Economically Weaker Section of the Society who are given admission on the basis of open merit upto the extent of 5% of seats available in the college in each class.

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That for violation of the allotment conditions mentioned in permission letter dated 24.07.03, notice U/S 17(3) was issued vide this office memo No.13394 dated 30.04.10 and 38118 dated 25.10.10. The allottee filed reply of the show cause notice on 22.11.10 and mentioned therein that they have not violated terms & conditions of the allotment letter. The society also mentioned that the proposed Dental College shall be stated as soon as permission is granted by the Medical Council and that after getting the plans sanctioned from MCF, Faridabad for raising the construction of the Hospital, a Hospital under the name of QRG General Hospital at Unit-II was started.

That in the above said reply, it was not mentioned that any permission was received from Dental Council of India, nor any affiliation from Dental Council of India was intimated.

The above reply filed was not at all satisfactory and further notice U/S 17(4) was issued vide this office memo No.33950 dated 28.11.11. The society filed reply of the notice on 21.12.11 wherein the society has mentioned that the C.A. HUDA, Panchkula has granted us permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital vide their memo No.3869 dated 16.6.03, but the society in this reply did not mention any permission/affiliation of the Dental Council of India and as such the reply cannot at all be considered as satisfactory.

That again notice U/S 17(4) was served vide this office memo No.29038 dated 14.12.12 of which no reply has been received till date nor the society/authorized representative had appeared before the E.O. on 25.2.13 as intimated in the notice.

In the process of the above mentioned notices, S.D.E. (Survey) reported on 21.9.10 that the building plan was sanctioned by MCF and a Hospital in the name and title M/s. QRG Central Unit-II is running in the said building. On 2.12.10 the site in question was again inspected by the survey staff and found that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre are not running in the premises. Recently another report from Survey staff has been received on 28.6.13 in which it is mentioned that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre is not running in the premises and that QRG Hospital for 450 bedded is being built up.

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That for violation of the allotment conditions mentioned in permission letter dated 24.07.03, notice U/S 17(3) was issued vide this office memo No.13394 dated 30.04.10 and 38118 dated 25.10.10. The allottee filed reply of the show cause notice on 22.11.10 and mentioned therein that they have not violated terms & conditions of the allotment letter. The society also mentioned that the proposed Dental College shall be stated as soon as permission is granted by the Medical Council and that after getting the plans sanctioned from MCF, Faridabad for raising the construction of the Hospital, a Hospital under the name of QRG General Hospital at Unit-II was started.

That in the above said reply, it was not mentioned that any permission was received from Dental Council of India, nor any affiliation from Dental Council of India was intimated.

The above reply filed was not at all satisfactory and further notice U/S 17(4) was issued vide this office memo No.33950 dated 28.11.11. The society filed reply of the notice on 21.12.11 wherein the society has mentioned that the C.A. HUDA, Panchkula has granted us permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital vide their memo No.3869 dated 16.6.03, but the society in this reply did not mention any permission/affiliation of the Dental Council of India and as such the reply cannot at all be considered as satisfactory.

That again notice U/S 17(4) was served vide this office memo No.29038 dated 14.12.12 of which no reply has been received till date nor the society/authorized representative had appeared before the E.D. on 25.2.13 as intimated in the notice.

In the process of the above mentioned notices, S.D.E. (Survey) reported on 21.9.10 that the building plan was sanctioned by MCF and a Hospital in the name and title M/s. QRG Central Unit-II is running in the said building. On 2.12.10 the site in question was again inspected by the survey staff and found that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre are not running in the premises. Recently another report from Survey staff has been received on 28.6.13 in which it is mentioned that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre is not running in the premises and that QRG Hospital for 450 bedded is being built up.

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I have gone through the file, examined the replies of the notices the terms and conditions of allotment, permission of C.A. HUDA, Panchkula dated 24.07.03 and the survey reports on various dates. The site in question was allotted for the purpose of establishing Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre. Lateron, permission was granted for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital with conditions as mentioned earlier. But it seems very clear that the society has not at all complied with the conditions mentioned in permission letter No.22767 dated 24.7.03, as neither a residential school is running at present nor the society has obtained permission/affiliation from Dental Council of India to run the Dental College. The society has also got building plans approved from MCF, whereas it should have been got approved from HUDA. Further, the society has changed the use of the land as the society is building a Multi Specialty Hospital instead of Dental College. The transfer of the plot also seems to have taken place as a Hospital in the name of QRG Multi Specialty Hospital is being constructed. Further, lots of complaints have been received about misuse of the site.

In view of the above, it would be appropriate that the site in question the building thereon should be resumed as the society has/is violated many of the terms & conditions imposed by HUDA. As such, the site in question i.e. HUDA Plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad along with the building thereon in the name of Vivekanand Asharam is hereby resumed U/S 17(4) of HUDA Act, 1977 with immediate effect. 10% of the total amount paid in respect of the site be forfeited.

Estate Officer,
HUDA, Faridabad.

Endst.No. 1/6208

Dated:- 4/7/13

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. M/s. Vivekanand Asharam, Plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad.
2. The S.D.E. (Survey), HUDA, Faridabad.
3. The Dealing Asstt.
4. I.T. Cell.

True Copy

Estate Officer,
HUDA, Faridabad.

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BANO DESWAL
Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Defence Colony,
Shah Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph. 011-24332800

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ANNEXURE-A-11

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

Civil Writ Petition No.15584 of 2013 (O&M)
DATE OF DECISION: 23.07.2013

Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Sudhar Committee (Regd.) and others

.....Petitioners

versus

State of Haryana and others

.....Respondents

CORAM:- HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE SANJAY KISHAN KAUL, CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AUGUSTINE GEORGE MASIH, JUDGE

Present: Dr.Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, Advocate
for the petitioners

SANJAY KISHAN KAUL, CHIEF JUSTICE: (Oral)

On perusal of the pleadings and considering the submissions of the learned counsel for the petitioners, it transpires that the petitioners had even earlier approached this Court by filing CWP No.630 of 2007 alleging that the land earmarked for the Harijan Residential School was sought to be illegally allotted for purposes of a Dental College & Hospital. This plea was negated vide an order dated 28.5.2007 in CWP No.630 of 2007 observing that as per the Chief Administrator, the request of the allottee M/s Vivekanand Ashram for setting up of Dental College & Hospital has been accepted and the scope of the use of the site has been widened. However, simultaneously, it was observed that in terms of allotment, which required that the residential school for which the site was allotted shall remain on the premises, the school would be so run.

Chand Parkash
2013.07.24 13:56
I attest to the accuracy and
integrity of this document

CWP-15584-2013

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Grievance of the petitioner can really be only with the latter aspect if the school is not being run at the site. We are informed that the land was allotted by HUDA. We, thus, call upon HUDA to look into this aspect as to why as per terms and conditions of allotment, the residential school meant for Harijans is not being run at the site and, if substance is found in the complaint, to take action in accordance with law within a maximum period of six weeks of this order being brought to the notice of the HUDA.

The petition accordingly stands disposed of.

(SANJAY KISHAN KAUL)
CHIEF JUSTICE

23.07.2013
*parkash**

(AUGUSTINE GEORGE MASIH)
JUDGE

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
EX - Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph 011-24332800

Chand Parkash
2013.07.24 13:56
I attest to the accuracy and
integrity of this document

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ANNEXURE - A-12

Before Dr. Suprabha Dahiya, IAS, Administrator, HUDA, Faridabad
(Exercising the powers of the Chief Administrator, HUDA)

Appeal filed on 02.08.2013
Date of decision 14.01.2014

Vivekanand Ashram Society,
Plot No.1, Sector-16,
Mandi Chowk, Faridabad
(Through its Authorized representative
Shri Surender Singh)

.. Appellant

Versus

The Estate Officer,
HUDA, Faridabad

..Respondent

Present:- 1. Sh. Jatinder Singh, Advocate for appellant Society.
2. Sh. R.S. Yadav, ADA for respondent.

Order:-

This appeal has been filed under section 17(5) against the order of the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad issued vide endorsement no.16206-09 dated 4.7.2013, whereby the plot No.1, Sector-16, Mandi Chowk, Faridabad alongwith the building thereon has been resumed by the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad, on the grounds that the society has violated the terms and conditions imposed by HUDA at the of allotment and at the time of issuance of additional permission and revised zoning.

The brief facts of the case are that plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad was allotted to M/s. Vivekanand Asharam vide memo No.RA1-78/2104 dated 30.5.1978 on lease hold basis for establishment of Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre. Thereafter, in the year 2007, the Vivekanand Society approached HUDA for granting the society permission for establishing a Dental College-cum-Hospital on the allotted site. The matter was placed before the HUDA Authority and the Authority in its 89th meeting held on 11.7.2003 granted permission for the same with the following terms and conditions:-

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1. That the residential school for which the land was earlier allotted to the society, shall remain on the said premises.
2. The society shall have to produce the permission letter of Dental Council of India to run the Dental College at Faridabad.
3. The society shall get the building plan approved from HUDA Authorities besides arranging funds for the construction of building.
4. In case the land is not used for the purposes for which the permission is granted, the same shall revert back to HUDA in accordance with HUDA Act, 1977 & Rules & Regulations framed thereunder.
5. No change of land use shall be allowed.
6. The transfer of plot/change of constitution shall not be allowed in any circumstances.
7. The facilities provided shall be open to all irrespective of caste, creed & religion.
8. Shops shall not be constructed on any portion of the land.
9. The society will have to get clearance/affiliation from the Dental Council of India, at their own level.
10. The society shall provide fee concession to the deserving candidates belonging to Economically Weaker Section of the Society who are given admission on the basis of open merit upto the extent of 5% seats available in the college in each class.

In continuation of the above permission the Zoning Plan of the site was also revised on 3.11.2003. In the zoning plan under the heading - Approval of plan - it is mentioned that the building plan of the building or buildings to be erected on this site shall have to be got approved from the Chief Administrator, HUDA or any other Competent Authority as authorized by him. No construction or excavation is permitted till plans are approved. Under the heading - Use of site – it is mentioned that this site together with the building or buildings to be erected on it shall only be used for Community purpose in the shape of Ashram, Harijan Residential School, Social Development Centre, Community Centre, Hospital, Dental Science College or Religious Institutions for preaching purpose. Their use for any other purpose is prohibited. Under the heading - Site coverage & floor area ratio - it is mentioned that:- (a)The building or buildings shall be constructed only within the portion of the site marked and no such building or part there of or any projection etc. shall project beyond such portion of the site. (b). This portion upto which the site may be covered with building or buildings shall be as follows: For the first 10,000 Sq. Mtr. of the area of the site =33%. For the portion in excess of 10,000 Sq. Mtr. =25%. (c) The floor area ratio shall be 100%. The residential area for Hostel, Warden, Chowkidar and Dwellings of hermitage should not exceed 15% of the permissible covered area of the ground floor.

Thereafter, the Vivekanand Society got the building plan approved from Municipal Corporation, Faridabad. The Estate Officer issued show cause notice u/s 17(3) of HUDA Act, 1977 vide memo No.13394 dated 30.4.2010 wherein it was mentioned "courses of BBA, MBA and BCA is running without permission" and second notice was issued vide memo No.38118 dated 25.10.2010 mentioning "running QRG Central Hospital at Unit-II". The allottee replied to the show cause notices on 5.5.2010 and 22.11.2010 respectively mentioning therein that courses of BBA, MBA and BCA and QRG Hospital are not being run in the premises and that they have not violated any terms and conditions of the allotment letter. Finding the above replies to be unsatisfactory, the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad issued notice u/s 17(4) vide memo No.33950 dated 28.11.2011 mentioning that "the QRG Hospital at Unit-II is running without prior permission from Competent Authority as the above site is allotted for religious purpose." The society replied on 21.12.2011 mentioning that "the Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula has granted us permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital to the Vivekanand Society on Plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad vide memo No.3869 dated 16.6.2003 and we have a written permission for Hospital-cum-Dental College and the point which is raised by you is not a valid point." That again notice u/s 17(4) was served vide E.O. office memo No.29038 dated 14.12.2012 to which no reply was received nor the society/authorized representative appeared before the E.O. on 25.2.13 for personal hearing.

The E.O, HUDA, Faridabad has obtained the report of the SDE(S)HUDA on the basis of which the notices were issued. The SDE(s) reported on 21.9.2010 that the building plan was sanctioned by MCF and a Hospital in the name and title M/s. QRG Central unit-II is running in the said building. On 2.12.2010 the site in question was again inspected by the Survey Staff and found that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre are not running in the premises. Another report from survey staff was received by E.O HUDA, Faridabad on 28.6.2013 in which it was mentioned that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre is not running in the premises and that 450 bedded QRG Hospital is being built up.

Thereafter, the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad resumed the plot alongwith building vide order dated 04.07.2013. The Estate Officer has mentioned in the resumption order - "the site in question was allotted for the purpose of establishing Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre. Later on permission was granted for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital with conditions as mentioned earlier. But it seems very clear that the society has not at all complied with the conditions mentioned in permission letter No.22767 dated

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24.7.2003, as neither a residential school is running at present nor the society has obtained permission/affiliation from Dental Council of India to run the Dental College. The society has also got building plans approved from M.C.F, whereas it should have been got approved from HUDA. Further, the society has changed the use of the land as the society is building a Multi Specialty Hospital instead of Dental College. The Transfer of the plot also seems to have taken place as a Hospital in the name of QRG Multi Specialty Hospital is being constructed. Further, lots of complaints have been received about misuse of the site.

The appellant filed an appeal against the resumption order on 2.8.2013 stating:-

1. That the impugned order dated 4.7.2013 passed by the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad is illegal arbitrary and against the principle of natural justice as such is not binding on the rights of the appellant.
2. That the impugned resumption order dated 4.7.2013 is passed by the respondent No.2 without providing an opportunity to the appellant to be heard which is violative of the principle of natural justice. It is worth mentioning here that resumption order carries very serious consequences. Any lapse on the part of the respondent while issuing the resumption order, the resumption order cannot be granted the legal validity. Even otherwise, the resumption is a last resort.
3. That the impugned order dated 4.7.2013 is baseless being against the factual position existing at the site of the appellant. The contents of the notice issued u/s 17(4) of HUDA Act is entirely different to the facts narrated in the impugned order dated 4.7.2013 whereby the resumption order impugned herein was passed. The respondent No.2 are time and again claiming that a Hospital under the name and style of M/s. QRG Central Hospital is running, whereas till date there is no such activity of hospital is being carried out in the premises in question. This Hon'ble Appellate Authority would found in various Show Cause Notices issued by the respondent No.2 mentioning that hospital activities are being carried out whereas the resumption order mentions that the Survey Report carried out by the Surveyor, disclosure that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre is not running. The resumption order further mentions that QRG Hospital for 450 Bedded is being built up. The appellant could not understand as to how the respondent No.2 has counted the alleged building site for a hospital of 450 beds. Neither there is any hospital nor a patient. Moreover there is no any doctor or any medical equipment which could show that there is any hospital activity is being carried out.

4. That the premises in question was allotted to the appellant vide allotment memo No.RA-1-78/2104 dated 30.5.1978 for welfare and for the up-gradation of the weaker and backward class of the society by establishing a Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre etc., the photocopy of which is Annexure A-1. Accordingly Harijan Residential School was established and run in the allotted premises in question. The photocopy of the Certificate dated 5.4.2007 issued by District Education Officer, Faridabad is appended herewith as Annexure A-2, which proves that the Vivekanand Public School is the recognized Middle School and run in plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad. Moreover, the audited reports would establish before this Hon'ble Appellate Authority that the School was in existence till recent past. Now as per the Revised Zoning Plan 2209/03 dated 20.6.2003, is now establishing a hospital in view of the letter memo No.3869 dated 16.6.2003 written by the Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula to the Administrator HUDA Faridabad the copy of which was endorsed to the Secretary Vivekanand Ashram Society, Sector-16A, Faridabad, the photocopy of which is Annexure A-3, whereas the Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana approved the Dental Science College in the allotted premises in question.

5. That as per the Revised Zoning Plan No.2209/03 dated 20.6.2003, the appellant started constructing hospital on the allotted plot No.1, Sector-16, Faridabad as per the revised zoning plan mentioned above. There after the respondents sent a letter memo No.A-6-2003/ dated 24.7.2003 the copy of which was endorsed as endorsement No.A-6-2003/22767 dated 24.7.2003 putting some conditions therein. It is being brought on record that the conditions so incorporated in letter memo No.24.7.2003 were not mentioned in the Revised Zoning Plan dated 20.6.2003. Moreover, the letter dated 24.7.2003 was never sent to the appellant, which fact would become crystal clear from the letter memo itself, the photocopy of which is Annexure A-4. Thereafter the respondents started issuing notices to the appellant which were duly replied. The photocopy of the notice bearing memo No.38118 dated 25.10.2010 sent under section 17(3) of Haryana Urban Development Authority Act, 1977 is Annexure A-5 wherein the respondent No.2 alleged that the appellant is running QRG Central Hospital, whereas there is no such hospital being run as alleged by the respondents. The appellant submitted its reply having reference No.VA/FBD/PS/SC/2010/1275 dated 22.11.2010 the photocopy of which is Annexure A-6 and is self explanatory. There after the respondents served the notice memo No.33950 dated 25.11.2011 for personal hearing, the photocopy of which is Annexure A-7. The notice so issued was duly replied by the appellant vide letter reference

VA/HUDA/Reply/2011 dated 21.12.2011 which was submitted on the single window service vide diary No.22085 dated 21.12.2011, the photocopy of which is Annexure A-8. It is worth mentioning here that the respondents allegedly again served a notice u/s 17(4) of HUDA Act, 1977 vide its memo No.29038 dated 14.12.2012, which was never got served upon the appellant. Accordingly the appellant could not submit its reply to the above mentioned notice memo No.29038 dated 14.12.2012.

6. That the respondents on their own took a decision for the resumption of the allotted plot without visiting the site in question. This fact would become clear from the notice memo No.38118 dated 25.10.2010 and the memo No:33950 dated 28.11.2011 wherein the respondent are alleging that QRG Central Hospital at Unit-II is being run in the premises in question whereas the contents of resumption order dated 4.7.2013 mentions that QRG Hospital for 450 bedded is being built up. From the bare perusal of the notice memos mentioned above and the contents of the resumption order dated 4.7.2013 would show that the notice nos. 38118 and 33950 shows running of the hospital whereas the resumption order dated 4.7.2013 talks about the construction of QRG Hospital for 450 Bedded going on. This act and conduct along with the documentary evidence it amply it amply proves that the respondents have never visited the site in question and have made reports in their notices whiling sitting in the office. Thus the resumption order is baseless and not binding on the appellant. The resumption order dated 4.7.2013 is appended herewith as Annexure A-9. It is submitted that there is no violation of the terms and condition of the allotment letter on the part of the appellant as alleged by the respondents.

7. That it is submitted that penal provisions have to be strictly construed and interpreted. The Estate Officer has no authority under law, namely, The HUDA Act 1977 u/s 17 thereof to issue the impugned resumption order dated 4.7.2013 in connection with the lease. The provision of Section 17 can be invoked only in the case of sale. It is relevant to note that the Act distinguishes between "Sale" and "Lease" as is evident from Section 2w and 2x which is extracted below for the kind reference and convenience of your goodself, which runs as under:

"2(w) "transfer" includes a sale or lease of land or building under section 15"

"2(x) "transferee" means a person, including a firm or other body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, to whom land or building is sold, leased or transferred in any manner whatsoever under this Act, and includes successors and assignees"

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It is obvious that section 17 restricts its applicability to resumption and forfeiture for breach of conditions or transfer to the extent that transfer is in the nature of sale. In the context of appellant, Vivekanand Ashram Society, the transaction between HUDA and the Appellant is in the nature of a leaseeas is evident from Lease Deed dated 17.3.1980.

In the aforesaid circumstances, the appellant has prayed that the said resumption order and the entire proceedings which culminated into the above order being contrary to law are hence void and it is expedient that appropriate order be passed accordingly and the appellant's possession and right to the above said lease property be not disturbed, in any manner, whatsoever.

The main issues in this appeal are:-

i) Whether the Vivekanand Society is running the Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre as per the original allotment letter.

ii) Whether they have violated any terms and conditions of the permission granted by Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula vide letter No.22763 dated 24.7.2003.

iii) Whether the appellant has violated the terms and conditions of the zoning plan approved by C.A. HUDA, Panchkula vide letter No.7778 dated 3.11.2003.

In order to resolve issue No.1 - as to whether the school is being run or not, a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of District Town Planner, Faridabad, District Education Officer, Faridabad and District Social Welfare, Faridabad, as the other members of the committee. The three member committee has submitted its report on 28.09.2013 in which they have stated:-

1. As per the District Primary Education Officer order No.1/99/1542-45 dated 28.09.1999 produced by school authorities, the school was observed to be recognized. The school authorities also produced the record pertaining the previous years in the shape of attendance registers, fees slips and application forms. On examining the same, it seems the school has been running since 1999 upto year 2010, however the school officials failed to produce complete record of each year. Record for the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 could not be produced and it was informed by the official present that the school could not be run because of old and unsafe structure of previous school building.

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2. As per the record produced by school authorities, it was observed that school has employed 5 no. of teachers and 01 no. of Vice Principal and they were also physically present on the day of inspection. For the residential hostel, the school has employed a warden, however, it was observed that no student is taking the hostel facilities at present.
3. With regard to building of school, it was observed that the school is running on the G.F of building which is earmarked for Dental College. At present, the school is running in the block of building which is observed to be provided with healthy/hygienic conditions. The separate boys and girls washrooms have been provided. A canteen/ mess was also observed to be functional at site and it has informed by the school authorities that the students are being provided with the mid day meal free of charges. The students were observed to be provided with uniform, stationery and transport facilities which was also informed to be provided free of charges. There was observed to be no separate defined play area and sports facility provided by school authorities and an open area in the shape of lawn was existing which was informed to be used for outdoor activities. On enquiring about the sports activity, the school authorities apprised about the frequent picnics and visits and also produced the pictures of activities in this affect.
4. With regard to record of the students who have passed out in the last 3 years, it was informed that the school could not be run in the year 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 so the school authorities failed to provide record. The record of school leaving certificates and admission withdrawal of the previous years, could not be produced by the school authorities however, it was also informed that as per the norms the school leaving certificate was not mandatory, which was confirmed by District Education officer. The copy of the documents produced by the school authorities and the videography/photographs taken on day of inspection are enclosed herewith.

To resolve issues No.2 & 3 the S.D.O. (Survey) HUDA, Faridabad was directed to inspect the site and building thereon and give his report. The S.D.O. (S) has inspected the site and submitted report vide memo No.3208 dated 20.09.2013. In his report the S.D.O. (S) has mentioned - (i). Two no. gates opened in North side with security room on sector dividing road (ii) Two no. ramps constructed out of zoning and one no. entrance made out of zoning in North side. (iii) One no. ramps is also out of zoning area in West side (iv) One no. security room alongwith main gate (v) One no. iron stair provided in additional (vi) Present FAR achieved 125% approximate instead of 100%.

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Sh. R.S. Yadav ADA appearing on behalf of the respondent stated that the plot No. 1 Sector-16, Faridabad was allotted to M/s. Vivekanand Ashram vide memo No. RA-1-78/2104 dated 30.5.1978 on lease hold basis for the establishment of Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre and the possession of the site was delivered vide memo No. 589 dated 19.7.1978. That lateron permission for establishment of a Dental College-cum- Hospital to the society was granted by the Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula vide memo No. A-6-2003/22767 dated 24.7.2003 subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. That the residential school for which the land was earlier allotted to the society, shall remain on the said premises.
2. The society shall have to produce the permission letter of Dental Council of India to run the Dental College at Faridabad.
3. The society shall get the building plan approved from HUDA Authorities, besides arranging funds for the construction of building.
4. In case the land is not used for the purposes for which the permission is granted, the same shall revert back to HUDA in accordance with HUDA Act, 1977 & Rules & Regulations framed thereunder.
5. No change of land use shall be allowed.
6. The transfer of plot/change of constitution shall not be allowed in any circumstances.
7. The facilities provided shall be open to all irrespective caste, creed & religions.
8. Shops shall not be constructed on any portion of the land.
9. The society will have to get clearance/affiliation from the Dental Council of India, at their own level.
10. The society shall provide fee concession to the deserving candidates belonging to Economically Weaker Section of the Society who are given admission on the basis of open merit upto the extent of 5% seats available in the college in each class.

That as per report dated 2.12.2010 of SDE (survey) it was found that Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre were not running in the premises, which is violation of terms and conditions of the allotment letter as well as permission letter dated 24.7.2003 issued by the C.A. HUDA, Panchkula. Hence the respondent has issued to notices under section 17(3) of HUDA Act vide memo No. 13394 dated 30.4.2010 and 38118 dated 25.10.2010 and notices under section was also issued vide memo No. 33950

dated 28.11.2011 and memo No. 29038 dated 14.12.2012. Thereafter the site was resumed in due course of law, which is legal and valid. The ADA further prayed that the there is no merit in the present appeal, hence the same may kindly be dismissed.

I have heard the arguments of both the counsels and examined the entire record placed before me. The site in question was allotted for the purpose of establishing a Harijan Residential School and Social Development Centre. When the permission to establish a Dental College-cum-Hospital was granted by Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula vide letter No.A-6-2003/22767 dated 24.7.2003, it was again reiterated at condition No.1 "that the residential school for which the land was earlier allotted to the society, shall remain on the said premises." Thus it is very clear that it is obligatory for the allottee to run a residential school for Harijan children in the allotted premises. As per the submissions of the allottee and the inspection report dated 28.9.2013 of the committee headed by DTP, Faridabad, it is clearly established that the allottee society was running the school from the year 1999 upto the year 2010. However, on account of the ongoing construction of the Hospital building and due to the unsafe structure of the old building which was constructed in the early 1980s, the society did not run the school for 3 academic sessions i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad has also mentioned in his resumption order that on two occasions i.e. on 2.12.2010 and on 28.6.2013 the survey staff of HUDA has inspected the site and observed that the school was not running on the site. Thus the Estate Officer had rightly resumed the property in question. At the same time, it is also established from the report of the DTP, DEO and DSWO that the society had been running the school from 1999 to 2010 and resumed the school activities again in July 2013. The appellant has also placed before me photographs to show the activities going on in the school after it has resumed running the school from this session, Thus there is a brief period during which the society had violated the allotment condition by not running a school on the allotted premises. But on date the society is complying with the allotment condition as it has again started running the school – the purpose for which the plot was allotted.

The next ground taken by the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad for resuming the property is that the allottee had taken permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital, but the society has so far not obtained permission/affiliation from Dental College of India to run the Dental College and hence violated the condition of permission letter No.22763 dated 24.7.2003. A perusal of the Chief Administrator's HUDA memo No.A-6-2003/22763 dated 24.7.2003 and revised zoning plan issued vide memo [redacted], Dental Science College." The allottee has submitted that he has not received the

permission of the Dental Council of India to start a Dental College so far. Moreover, as the allottee has only constructed the building so far and there is no medical equipment, furniture or any other activity in the building hence, it is too early to conclude that the allottee will only run hospital and not make efforts to run a Dental College on the premises. Moreover, since "Hospital" is mentioned as one of the uses in the zoning plan, hence there is no change of land use and the Estate Officer has erred in giving this finding.

The Estate Officer mentions in the resumption order that it was clearly mentioned in the permission letter of Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula that the allottee will get the building plans approved from HUDA but the allottee has got the plans approved from M.C.F. In Faridabad a large number of HUDA Sectors stand transferred to M.C.F. In those sectors M.C.F. is the competent authority to approve the building plans. Hence there is no illegality in getting the building plan approved from M.C.F. However to ensure that the construction raised by the allottee is as per HUDA building bye-laws, the SDE(S) was directed to inspect the building and submit a detailed report. The SDE(S) has submitted report vide memo No.3208 dated 20.9.2013 and pointed out some zoning violations and usage of FAR of approximately 125% against the sanctioned FAR of 100%. The counsel for the allottee has submitted that they will remove the zoning violations at the earliest. Regarding excess FAR, the counsel submitted a representation addressed to the Chief Administrator, HUDA on 30.9.2013 wherein they have requested the Chief Administrator, HUDA to increase their FAR from 100% to 150% as per the present [illegible].

The Estate Officer has mentioned in the resumption order that a Hospital in the name of QRG Multi-Specialty Hospital is being constructed, hence transfer of plot seems to have taken place. The building is vacant at present hence it cannot be established that the allottee will utilize it in future as a Multi Speciality Hospital. [illegible] the construction is completed by the society and have also submitted the latest registration certificate of the society dated 20.9.2013. These documents clearly establish that there is no transfer of the ownership.

Lastly the Estate Officer has mentioned that lots of complaints have been received about misuse of the site. This is a vague statement because neither there are any details of the complaints in the resumption order nor the misuse has been described. Moreover as the Estate Office has himself mentioned that the building is under construction, it is not clear how a building under construction could be considered as being misused.

In view of the above findings, I am of the opinion that resumption should be the last resort against any allottee as it is a very harsh step. A similar view has been taken by the Hon'ble High Court in CWP No.21047 of 2010 titled as Gulab Singh Vs. State of Haryana. The Court has ordered to set-aside the resumption order passed by the Estate Officer HUDA, Faridabad on account of misuse after the undertaking of the petitioner that the plot in question will never be used for the purpose other than the one for which it has been allotted and further that the resumption of plot should be done as a last resort. Similarly, the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in case Ram Puri Vs. Chandigarh has observed - "Mr. Sandhawalia, Chief Justice for the majority while holding that the power of resumption is valid observed that the same being an ultimate civil sanction should be used as a weapon of last resort as well as with great caution and circumspection."

In the present case since the allottee has resumed the activity of running the school as is clear from the report of the three member committee hence the appeal is allowed and the resumption order of the Estate Officer, HUDA Faridabad dated 4.7.2013 is hereby [illegible] subject to the following conditions:

(i) The society will run the school as stipulated in the allotment letter. If it ever comes to the notice of HUDA Authorities that the society has closed down or stopped running the school, the resumption order will automatically come into force and without any prior notice.

(ii) The allottee will remove all zoning violations except violations related to ramps mentioned at serial no. 2&3 within a period of 45 days from the issuance of this order. Regarding construction of ramps, SDE(S) will re-inspect the building and submit a fresh report for re-consideration since it is a buiding which will be used by a large number of people and hence must be compliant for people with disabilities as is mandatory.

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(iii) The appellant will get the case of increase in [redacted] approved from the office of the Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula within a period of [redacted] issuance of this order, otherwise allottee will have to demolish the excess coverage area within 15 days of the expiry of the above period.

Announced in open court.

Dahiya
Administrator,
HUDA, Faridabad.

Endst. No. 885 Dated. 27-01-14

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. The Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula
2. The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad alongwith plot file.
3. Vivekanand Ashram Society, Plot No.1, Sector-16, Mandi Chowk, Faridabad (Through its Authorized representative Shri Surender Singh)

Dahiya
Administrator,
HUDA, Faridabad

True Copy

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

ANNEXURE:— A-13 72

Minutes of the 101st Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 26th and 27th March, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 100th Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 15 number projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 02 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

101.01 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Township at Sector-89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Gurgaon by M/s Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Singh Rajput, General Manager
Consultant : J.M. Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India issued amendment vide Notification No. S.O. 562(E) dated 26th February, 2014 wherein the ToRs are required for 8(b) categories of projects which were earlier exempted. In view of this Notification, this case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the clearance of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

The project proponent was earlier not required to conduct the EIA report. As per amendment in the Notification dated 26.02.2014, the EIA was required, therefore after the issuance of this Notification, the project proponent has started taking up the baseline data for the preparation of EIA Report and submitted a request in the meeting to consider their baseline data from

01.03.2014 and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model Terms of Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP in view of the amendment in the Notification.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

101.02 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project at Sector-99-A, Village Gopalpur, Gurgaon by M/s Hasta Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjiv Kapoor, Vice President
Consultant : J.M. Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project at Sector-99-A, Village Gopalpur, District Gurgaon. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 365 Crores. Total Plot area is 11.4975 Acres (46528.66 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 118387.65 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Six Towers consisting of Basement+Ground Floor+Twenty Nine Floors. The height of the building is approx. 104.50 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 54.60% (i.e. 25403.10 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 22% (10305 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and arcund the water body. 27.42%(12758.02Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (2340.08 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 660 KLD (i.e. 332 KLD of fresh water & 328 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 447 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 480 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4342.38 KVA and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 4030 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1016 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1028 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1712.20 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

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Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 11 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Sanjiv Kapur S/o Sh. H.K. Kapoor, Vice President has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That no construction work has been started at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining EC from state Govt. & the receipt of NOC's/permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of state and centre Govt.
2. That there shall not be any encroachment of the revenue rasta passing through the project area shown in the zoning plan and layout plan.
3. That the RoW required for HT wire passing through the project area as per Government instruction will be kept accordingly.
4. That the ground water will not be used for construction. Instead treated water will be used after confirming the ISI standards required for building construction.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 11(Eleven) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of

India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

.101.03 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Complex, Sector-33, Village Rathdhana, District Sonipat by M/s Jindal Realty Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Nijawan, Senior Vice President
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.01.2013. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the copy of water assurance during operation phase from Competent Authority.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction alongwith site photographs.
3. The PP should submit the Conceptual Plan.
4. The Elevation Section and Cross Section plans do not show any basement. It may be reconciled.
5. Traffic circulation plan does not show any movement of traffic.
6. The PP should submit the Master Plan.
7. The project report showing the 33 KVA line in the project area. The PP should submit the present status.
8. The PP should submit the complete details of Number of Towers and Number of Floors.
9. The PP should submit the basement plan.
10. In the parking details, the factors for Basement Parking, Stilt Parking and Surface Parking shows as 28 Sq. Meter, 18 Sq. Meter and 23 Sq. Meter per ECS. It should be as per approved Zoning Plan.
11. The PP should submit the Land Scape Plan as the plan submitted by the PP is blank.
12. The PP should submit the NOC from the Forest Department consisting of Khasra Numbers.
13. The proponent required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MoEF, GoI guidelines.
14. Frame soil erosion and sedimentation control plan during construction phase and operation phase.

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15. Prepare the complete ventilation plan of the building taking into account the building design features, ventilation techniques, Wind Rose , Solar Orientations and atmospheric stability factors (Lapse rate and inversion i.e. rate of change of wind speed and temperature with height of building), green house effect. Assessment should be done qualitatively and quantitatively i.e. in terms of Air changes per hour in the different parts of building like basements, generator rooms occupancies (rooms) toilets, kitchen, passages, ways and stair cases.

16. Prepare detailed lighting (Illuminance) plan, qualitatively and quantitatively (range in terms of lux i.e. lumen per mt. sq. and internal and external lighting power applications as a function of Lighting Power Density, (watt per sq mt.) taking into consideration building solar design and orientation, using energy efficient lighting equipment design, lighting control systems (manual and automatic) maintenance, provision of surface brightness, glare reduction and light distribution systems etc. in the building occupancies, toilets, kitchens, passages, ways, stairs, roads, landscape area.

17. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005

18. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

19. Give efficient ways and means and appliances for reduction of use of water (water saving) in the building construction phase and operation phase in kitchen, bathroom, flushing, air conditioning/heating/landscaping/gardening / and effluent treatment plant.

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

101.04 Environmental Clearance for the Residential Plotted Colony at Village Pataudi, Sector-1, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Prime Time Infraproject Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajeshwar Singh, Vice President
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 601 dated 16.08.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 03.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 93rd meeting of the SEAC held on 24.10.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the permission of water assurance from the Competent Authority.
2. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from District Collector, Gurgaon.

The above mentioned observations were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 823 dated 05.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.01.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Residential Plotted Colony at Village Pataudi, Sector-1, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25 Crores. Total Plot area is 25.20 Acres (101980.78 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 71301.91 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 210 Residential Plots (including EWS plots), 1 community building, 1 nursery school, 2 nursing homes and commercial facilities like clinic, ATM, multipurpose booth, milk & vegetable booth and taxi stand. The height of the building is approx. 12 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 30290.721 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (20193.814 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (5048.45 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (5048.45 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 476 KLD (i.e. 244 KLD of fresh water & 232 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 300 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 350 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1312 KVA and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 100 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 251 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 300 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1770 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 13 numbers of rain water harvesting pits (with dual bore). The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Vivek Harivyasi, (Director), of M/s Prime Time Infra projects Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

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1. That we M/s Prime Time Infra projects Pvt. Ltd., have planned to construct a Residential Plotted Colony located at Sector-1, Village Pataudi, Gurgaon (Haryana) and having its registered office at Elements Mall, Near DCM Market, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302021 (hereinafter referred to as " Company").

2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we shall commence work only after obtaining the Environmental Clearance and receipt of all application NOC's/ permission from the prescribed/ competent authorities of state and centre Govt.

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.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

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[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 13(Thirteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits (with dual bore) for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be

prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

101.05 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony, Village Gopalpur, Sector-99A, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Leo Agro Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. B.C. Shukla, Vice President
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

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The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 22.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Colony, Village Gopalpur, Sector-99A, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 180 Crores. Total Plot area is 10.05 Acres (i.e. 40,671 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,01,101.45 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of seven Residential towers (i.e. Tower A1 (G+23), Tower A2 (G+23), Tower B1 (G+18), Tower B2 (G+18), Tower C1 (G+12), Tower C2 (G+12) & Tower C3 (G+12)) having 2 level basements, EWS, Club House, Retail and Nursery School. The height of the building is approx. 75.45 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 12201.30 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (8134.20 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (2033.55 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (2033.55 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 505 KLD (i.e. 302 KLD of fresh water & 203 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 353 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 420 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4800 KVA and for power back up they will install 04 Nos. of DG Sets of 3530 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 762 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 989 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1563Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 10 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Rohit (Director) S/o Jai Prakash , M/s Leo Agro Pvt. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. We are in the process of developing Group Housing Colony Project located in the Village Gopalpur, Sector-99A, Gurgaon, and Haryana.

2. That Sh. Rohit (Director) of M/s Leo Agro Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated under the provisions of the companies act and having its registered office at DD-1, DHAWAN DEEP BUILDING, JANTAR MANAR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

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3. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining Environment Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOCs Permissions from the prescribed/competent authorities of the State and Centre Government.

4. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zone only.

5. That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Court with regard to the extraction of ground water in the notified area of Haryana.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 10 (Ten) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

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101.06 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony at Sector-35, District Karnal, Haryana by M/s Vaastu Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vipul Shah, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Colony at Sector-35, District Karnal, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 109.45 Crores. Total Plot area is 6.1979 Acres (25,081.97 Sq. Meters). The project will compromise of 5 residential blocks {Block – A (S+11), Block - B (S+11), Block – C (S+11), Block – D (S+11), Block – E (S+8)}, having one basement, EWS (G+5), commercial building, community building and a nursery school. The height of the building is approx. 39.10 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 7524.60 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (5015.90 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (1254.35 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (1254.35 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 461 KLD (i.e. 296 KLD of fresh water & 165 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 343 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 400 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2177.707 KVA and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 2125 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 636 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 763 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1504 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

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Sh. Vipul Shah, Director, of M/s Vaastu Infratech Pvt. Ltd., has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That we M/s Vaastu Infratech Pvt. Ltd have planned to construct a Group Housing Colony at Sector-35, Karnal, Haryana and having its registered office at E-149, First Floor, Opp. Sainik Vihar Gate no.1, Rishi Nagar,Rani Bagh, New Delhi-110034(hereinafter referred to as - "Company").
2. That no construction work has been started at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining EC from state Govt. & the receipt of NOC's/permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of state and centre Govt.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zone only.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 06 (Six) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NCC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

101.07 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project, Plot No. GH-I, Sector-6, MDC, Urban Estate, Panchkula by The New Haryana Officers Coop Group Housing Society Limited

Project Proponent : Smt. Satwanti Ahlawat, Member

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Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project, Plot No. GH-I, Sector-6, MDC, Urban Estate, District Panchkula, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 42.50 Crores. Total Plot area is 1.97 Acres (8000 Sq. Meters). Total built up area is 22325.844 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise Four Residential Towers consisting of Basement + Stilt+ Ten Floors, Community Centre. The height of the building is approx. 35 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 2400 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 23% (1840 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and 7% (560 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 74 KLD (i.e. 39 KLD of fresh water & 35 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 48 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 60 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1010 KVA and for power back up they will install 01 Nos. of DG Set of 625 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 120 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 209 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 211 Kg/day. Out of which the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA/Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 02 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Smt. Satwanti Ahlawat W/o Dr. M.S. Ahlawat (Member, Board of Administrators) of 'The New Haryana Officer's Co-op. Group Housing Society Ltd'. Panchkula, has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That we are in the process of developing Group Housing Project at Plot No.Gh-1, Sector-6, MDC, Urban Estate, Panchkula, Haryana.

2. That the society has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we shall commence work only after obtaining the receipt of NOC's/ Permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of state and centre Govt.

3. That during the operation phase, extraction of ground water from the existing bore-wells will not commence without the prior permission from CGWA.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection

measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 02 (Two) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xx] Project proponent will use excess treated water for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

101.08 EC for Proposed Commercial Colony on the area measuring 3.409 acres falling in the revenue estate of Village-Badshahpur, in Sector-71, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/S Celestial Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Prabhat Gupta, General Manager
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

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The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Ground coverage and proposed FAR area is exceeding. it should be as per approved Zoning Plan.

2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction alongwith site photographs.

3. As per Form I para 1.25 at Page-6 submitted by the project proponent is contradictory as the same has been given as 564 ECS whereas in the Form IA page 28 it is given as 528 ECS. It may be reconciled.

4. In Rain Water Harvesting details at Page 31, Roof Top area is shown as 5215 Sq. meters whereas as per area statement at table 1A it is shown as 5998 Sq. meters which is contradictory and the PP should reconcile the same and resubmit the correct details.

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

101.09 EC for proposed expansion of standalone grinding unit (2.0 MTOA) at Village Jharli, Tehsil Matanhail, District Jhajjar Haryana by M/s J.K. Cement Works

Project Proponent : Sh. Harish Aggarwal, Vice President
Consultant : EQMS

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToRs. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToRs including those from MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA report by incorporating the ToRs as per **Annexure-'C'.**

Further, the project proponent will submit the following at the time of appraisal:

1. *Present status of the road construction as undertaken by the Project Proponent in its affidavit dated 07.11.2012.*

2. *The PP should submit the status of observation raised by the DTCP(HQ) vide letter No. 1023 dated 17.02.2012. The Right of Way for construction of road may kindly be indicated in affidavit.*

3. *The PP should submit the copy of CLU issued by the DTCP for the expansion and copy of total area.*

The PP submitted a request and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model Terms of

Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. They have made a request to utilize the data as observed for the pre monsoon period of the year 2014. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

101.09(S1) EC for the proposed Aluminum Alloy wheel manufacturing factory at Plot No. 15-18, Sector-8, Phase III, IMT Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Wangfeng Aluminum Wheel India Pvt. Ltd., 760, Tower B-1, Spaze IT Park, Sohna Road, Gurgaon, Haryana

Project Proponent : Sh. Liu Peng, Director
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Net

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Aluminum Alloy wheel manufacturing factory at Plot No. 15-18, Sector-8, Phase III, IMT Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 300 Crores. Total Plot area is 18.431 Acres (74589.43 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 38462.20 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Eight Blocks consisting of Ground plus Three Floors. The height of the building is approx. 18.10 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 20% (i.e. 14917 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 10% (7458.9 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (3729 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (3729 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 1100 KLD (i.e. 338 KLD of fresh water & 762 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 31 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 50 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 5500 KVA and for power back up they will install 07 Nos. of DG Sets of 3500 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 128 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 141 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 114 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 18 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Liu Peng (Director) of Wanfeng Aluminum Wheel (India) Pvt. Ltd has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That during construction and operational phase of our proposed industry at Plot No.15,16,17 and 18, sector-8, Phase-III, IMT Bawal, district Rewari Haryana appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards.
2. That no construction work has been started at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining EC from state Govt. & the receipt of NOC's/permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of state and centre Govt.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used without prior permission from the competent authority or water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the treated water confirming the ISI standards for building and construction.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 18 (Eighteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove

suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

101.09(S2) Environmental Clearance of proposed QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad by M/s QRG Medicare Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the approved layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in terms of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.
8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GOI.

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

101.10 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Warehouse Project (9.69 Acres) Village Khantawas, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Narinder Rana & Others

Project Proponent : Sh. Narinder Rana, Director
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Net

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014.

Sh. Narinder Rana(Authorized Signatory) R/o House No.-309, Kapashera New Delhi-37 of ware house project at Village Khantawas Gurgaon has submitted an affidavit as under:-

1. That during construction operational phase of our ware House at Village Khantawas, District Gurgaon, Haryana appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards.

2. That I have not commenced any construction work at the project site, We shall commence work only after obtaining EC from state Govt. & the receipt of NOC's/permission from the prscribed/competent authorities of state and centre Govt.

3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the treated water confirming the ISI standards for building and construction.

4. That the operational phase will start only when the permission of water supply has been obtained from HUDA/ any other agency.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Narinder Rana, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

101.11 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony(14.30 Acres) Village Harsaru & Hayatpur, Sector-89A, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Virender Dhar, AGM
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Net

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India issued amendment vide Notification No. S.O. 562(E) dated 26th February, 2014 wherein the ToRs are required for 8(b) categories of projects which were earlier exempted. In view of this Notification, this case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the clearance of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

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Further, the project proponent will submit the following at the time of appraisal:

1. Aravali NOC issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is incomplete. PP should submit the correct copy of NOC.

The project proponent was earlier not required to conduct the EIA report. As per amendment in the Notification dated 26.02.2014, the EIA was required, therefore after the issuance of this Notification, the project proponent has started taking up the baseline data for the preparation of EIA Report and submitted a request in the meeting to consider their baseline data from 01.03.2014 and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model Terms of Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP in view of the amendment in the Notification.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

101.12 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Warehouse Project at Village Narhera, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Jai Karan Sharma

Project Proponent : Sh. Bijender Sharma, Director
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Net

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014.

Sh. Bijender Sharma S/o Sh. O.P. Sharma A-1/102, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-110063 has submitted an affidavit as under:-

1. That no construction has been started at the site & will not be started before the grant of E.C.
2. That low sulphur diesel/HSD (0.25%) will be used for D.G. sets in construction and operational phase of the said project.
3. That infrastructure will not obstruct of divert the natural flow of water covered or open nallah, drainage of rain water as per natural flow of water.
4. That during construction and operational phase of our "ware House Project" at Village-Narhera, District Gurgaon, Haryana and appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards.
5. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the treated water of STP.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Bijender Sharma, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

101.13 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Industrial Unit, Village Dudhola, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Action Construction Equipment Limited

Project Proponent : Mrs. Kiran Bhandari, AGM
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Net

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014.

Before starting the appraisal of the project, the project proponent was asked to submit the authentic proof regarding construction carried out before 14.09.2006 so that the applicability of EIA Notification may be decided accordingly. The PP should also submit the land documents alongwith registration showing the ownership of the company.

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

101.14 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project "ASSOTECH BREEZE" at Sector-88B, Manesar, Urban Complex Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit Dewedi, General Manager
Consultant : Ind Tech Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.12.2013. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 100th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.02.2014.

The case could not be heard as the project proponent failed to submit the copy of CLU, Licence and land documents which is prerequisite for appraisal of the project.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 26th March, 2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 27th March, 2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27.03.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The ground water level is shown as 9 meters. The PP should submit the exact level of ground water.

2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction alongwith site photographs.

3. Aravali NOC issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is incomplete. PP should submit the correct copy of NOC.

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

101.15 Environmental Clearance for Dyeing Unit at Plot No.491, HSIIDC, Phase-II, Barhi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Dayanidhi Textiles Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Abhishek Ahuja, Director
Consultant : A & A Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.01.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 1020 dated 11.01.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 17.07.2013.

This case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 90th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.09.2013. The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 16.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA Report on 06.01.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 100th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.02.2014.

The case was not heard due to following reasons and the project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The Project Proponent has changed the Consultants after getting the ToR approved. Proper authorization and reasons be placed on record as per guidelines. The consultant who appeared has not been accredited by the NABET/QCI and they are making the use of the decision of the Hon'ble High Court. The consultant was directed to submit a complete reasoning as to how the consultant is authorized to present his case in the required core field area without accreditation and the decision of the Hon'ble High Court should be supplied for reference and record of the Committee.

2. The consultant should submit a list of the expert members alongwith their qualification and experience and experience and qualifications prescribed by the NABET/QCI for accreditation in the Core Area relevant to the project under consideration.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27-03-2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 27-03-2014. It was also made clear to the Project

Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27.03.2014.

During presentation, the PP and his consultant informed that their site is located in the notified Industrial Area at Plot No.491, HSIIDC, Phase-II, Barhi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. The proposed plant will be engaged in Dyeing, Drying and finishing of Wet Blue Leather to finished Leather (i.e. Semi Finished to Finished Leather). The production capacity will be 2500 pc. Per day. The total area of the plant is 4050 Sq. meters. The total water requirement of the plant is estimated as 50 KLD. The total power requirement is estimated as 400 KVA, which will be met through grid of DHBVN. The stack height will be as per the CPCB norms. Further they informed that they will install latest air pollution control devises. It was emphasized that they will collect dust generated from machine in the dust collectors. It is mostly a dry process in which meager water for washing is required. After detailed discussions on the clarifications sought by various members of committee regarding rain harvesting plan, risk assessment plan and on safety data sheet for chemical substances etc; the mitigative measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee 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 stipulations:

1. **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

(i) The project authority shall install the complete treatment plant including solar evaporation pond to achieve the standards prescribed by Haryana Pollution Control Board.

(ii) If Chromium is used during process, then Chromium recovery plant shall be installed to recover the Chromium to the maximum extent & recovery shall not be less than 90% and proper disposal of the Chromium bearing sludge should be ensured as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules1989 and as amended.

(iii) The project authorities shall install 30m x 30m x 0.3m - 0.5m size solar evaporation pond.

(iv) To reduce the TDS concentration in the primary treated effluent, cleaner technologies as recommended in the EIA report shall be adopted.

(v) The spent soak liquor containing high concentration of salt shall be discharged into the Solar Evaporation Pond (SEP).

(vi) Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. Regular effluent quality monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation shall be submitted to the Regional office of this Ministry at Chandigarh once in six months and to the SEIAA and Haryana State Pollution Control Board once in three months.

(vii) The company shall dispose off solid waste in the secured double lined landfill site.

(viii) The total water requirement for the plant will be maximum 5 KLD and there will be zero discharged from the unit.

(ix) The project authorities shall develop 33% of the total area as green belt as per the guidelines out of which minimum 20% area to be used for tree plantation and the remaining area will be used for landscaping and for plantations for herbs & shrubs.

x) The PP will construct minimum one no. of the rain water harvesting pit in the project area for recharging the ground water.

2. **GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

(i) All the effluent shall be properly treated and finally treated effluent shall meet the norms stipulated by the Haryana Pollution Control Board or under Environment (P) Rules 1986.

(ii) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of SEIAA Haryana. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the SEIAA to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

(iii) The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be installed in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.

(iv) Proper house keeping shall be maintained within the plant premises. Process machinery, exhaust and ventilation systems will be laid in accordance with Factories Act.

(v) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended from time to time. Authorization from the SPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

(vi) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

(vii) The company shall obtain permission from the State Ground water Authorities to draw the ground water from already exiting tubewell for commercial use.

(viii) The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community' welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment. The eco-development plan should be submitted to the SEIAA and Haryana State Pollution Control Board within three months of receipt of this letter for approval.

(ix) The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA/EMP report.

(x) A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

(xi) The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA and Haryana State Pollution Control Board alongwith the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

(xii) The implementation of the project vis-â-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry/Regional office of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies as well as to the SEIAA and shall be posted on the website of the Company.

(xiii) The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SEIAA/SPCB/Regional Office of MoEF, GOI. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the SEIAA, HSPCB and concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest GOI Chandigarh.

(xiv) The project authorities shall inform the SEIAA HSPCB and Regional Office of the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.

3. The SEIAA Haryana may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

4. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions; if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.

5. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

6. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1. Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.)
   Member
   House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana

2. Shri Raj Singh Rana,
   Member
   House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana

3. Shri Jamit Singh,
   Member
   House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana

4. Shri Azad Singh Hooda,
   Member
   Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar,
   Rohtak, Haryana

5. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav,
   Member
   Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment,
   Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A,
   District Gurgaon, Haryana

6. Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.)
   Secretary
   House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula

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Annexure-'B'

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics		(i)	0-15 cm
- Porosity and permeability	**For 4 different**	(ii)	15-30 cm
-Sub soil permeability	**depths i.e.**	(iii)	30-60 cm
- Inherent fertility		(iv)	60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface

water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed

- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. (i) The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
   (ii) The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should clearly specify as to whether there is displacement of population due to this project.
8. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
10. The PP should submit green belt plan indicating minimum area of 20% under tree plantation along periphery and avenue plantation along the roadside and 10% landscaping and plantations of herbs and shrubs.
11. The PP should submit details of social activities if any, are to be undertaken.
12. In the building construction project submitted the proponent is required to identify processes/operations to be carried out. Also the list of plant, machinery, manpower (expert, skilled and semi skilled to be employed) and the safely measures and equipments proposed to be used should be mentioned to assess noise, vibration and air pollution at source.
13. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
14. The mitigation measures to control the green house effects, radiation effects, ozone depletion effects and acid rain effects during the building construction phase and operation phase of the project should be discussed in the said report.
15. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by

using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.

16. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M–factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MOEF GI guidelines.

17. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.

18. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.

19. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005

20. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.

21. In the building construction work, metal cutting and welding operation will be carried out which emit Ozone gas, Nitrous gas due to the ultra violet radiations emitted during the said operations and in the day time the work of road making with Coal Tar, Bitumen (photosensitive chemicals) cause severe skin burns, eyes effects, skin cancer due to the absorption of the solar U.V. rays causing green house effect. Specify the safety measures to be carried out for the workers working on welding, cutting and road making.

22. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

23. Before design of the water recharging system (water harvesting pit) what site specific scientific assessment of the Soil and Atmospheric factors are to be taken into account. Give lab analysis reports.

24. Frame electric and atmosphere lightening hazard, safety plans with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthing line diagram and design and location of earth pits and lightening arrestors indicating the code and standards used as per Electricity Rules.

25. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.

26. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.

27. PP should make provision of 5% of the net planned area of the project in green area for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR for rain water harvesting purpose.

28. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

Annexure-'C'

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.

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Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

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Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

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- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
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Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

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Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

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Anticipated Impacts:

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- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details,for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

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Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

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Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

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- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

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- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

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11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. (i) The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
   (ii) The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should clearly specify as to whether there is displacement of population due to this project.
8. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
10. The PP should submit green belt plan indicating minimum area of 20% under tree plantation along periphery and avenue plantation along the roadside and 10% landscaping and plantations of herbs and shrubs.
11. The PP should submit details of social activities if any, are to be undertaken.
12. In the building construction project submitted the proponent is required to identify processes/operations to be carried out. Also the list of plant, machinery, manpower (expert, skilled and semi skilled to be employed) and the safely measures and equipments proposed to be used should be mentioned to assess noise, vibration and air pollution at source.
13. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
14. The mitigation measures to control the green house effects, radiation effects, ozone depletion effects and acid rain effects during the building construction phase and operation phase of the project should be discussed in the said report.
15. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of

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designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.

16. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M–factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MOEF GI guidelines.
17. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
18. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.
19. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
20. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.
21. In the building construction work, metal cutting and welding operation will be carried out which emit Ozone gas, Nitrous gas due to the ultra violet radiations emitted during the said operations and in the day time the work of road making with Coal Tar, Bitumen (photosensitive chemicals) cause severe skin burns, eyes effects, skin cancer due to the absorption of the solar U.V. rays causing green house effect. Specify the safety measures to be carried out for the workers working on welding, cutting and road making.
22. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
23. Before design of the water recharging system (water harvesting pit) what site specific scientific assessment of the Soil and Atmospheric factors are to be taken into account. Give lab analysis reports.
24. Frame electric and atmosphere lightening hazard, safety plans with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthing line diagram and design and location of earth pits and lightening arrestors indicating the code and standards used as per Electricity Rules.
25. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.
26. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.
27. PP should make provision of 5% of the net planned area of the project in green area for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR for rain water harvesting purpose.
28. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Ex-Addl. Advocate General Haryana
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ANNEXURE – A-14 123

Minutes of the 102nd Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 16th and 17th April , 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 101st Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 13 number projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 02 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

Before taking the agenda points on 16.04.2014, the matter regarding Spot Inspection Report of M/s Genuine Promoters, "University of Engineering and Technology Professional and Management College", Village- Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana, in compliance of the order dated 15.01.2014, submitted by the Sub-committee consisting of Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, Sh. R.S. Rana, Member and Dr. Surinder Yadav, Member was discussed and accepted by the Ccommittee. It was decided by the Committee that the Secretary, SEAC will issue notice to the project proponent for compliance of observations raised by the sub-committee regarding submission of Occupation Certificate, Completion Certificate, Approved building plans, elevation plan, summary of total built up area and an Affidavit from the Director etc. It was further decided that the project proponent be directed to comply the observations within 21 days.

The matter regarding 118 pending cases of Brick Kilns was discussed in the meeting. After detailed discussions, it was decided that the cases has already been delayed and should be taken up in the 105th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27th and 28th May, 2014.

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As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

102.01 EC for Construction of Group Housing Project of Spaze "Privy" Sector-84, Gurgaon by M/s Spaze Towers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Manuj Datta, Senior Executive
Consultant : KADAM Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 21.06.2012. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 68 dated on 26.06.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 20.09.2012.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 70th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2012. The case could not be heard as the General Power of Attorney (GPA) given by all the 3(three) licenses were not matching in respect of description of the owners as given in the license and land ownership papers. This needed to be rectified.

The shortcomings of the 70th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 897 dated 24.12.2012. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 21.02.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 80th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The collaboration agreement should match the particulars of the license and land ownership details. The requisite affidavit should be given by each licensee to clarify the issue.

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2. The project parameters were different in different tables in respect of Parking details, green area and paved area, storm water for rain water harvesting. PP should submit the correct figures with calculations.
3. PP will submit land ownership details viz permissible Ground Coverage, Proposed Ground Coverage, Permissible FAR Area, FAR Achieved, Area of basements etc..
4. The Green Area Development should be shown on the map with index.
5. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.
6. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from Tehsildar through the District Collector.

The observations of 80th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 08.05.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 30.05.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 84th meeting of the SEAC held on of 17.06.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The parking details were incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.

2. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from Tehsildar through the District Collector.

3. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction.

4. The PP should submit Resolution of Board of Directors indicating the name of the Director(s) who attended the meeting while passing the resolution.

The observations of 84th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No.411 dated 28.06.2013. The project

proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 19.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 95th meeting of the SEAC held on of 27.11.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The parking details were incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.

2. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from the District Collector, Gurgaon.

The observations of 95th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 918 dated 23.12.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.01.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on of 16.04.2014.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent had started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. R.S. Rana, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh.

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Arvinder Dhingra, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. R.S. Rana, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

102.02 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Project "Spaze Arrow" (3.24722 Acres) at Village Naurangpur, Sector-78, District Gurgaon by M/s Spaze Towers Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Manuj Datta, Senior Executive
Consultant : Kadam Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013 . The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 433 dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 03.08.2013.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 91st meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2013.

After presentation and detailed discussions the following shortcomings were noticed:-

1. The license No. 56/2012 was granted for development of Commercial project on additional area. The PP may explain about the license in respect of other licensees. In case there is no other license as informed by the PP, the same be clarified from the Director Town and Country Planning Department.
2. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of the total plot area, at least 15% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. All these should be shown on map.
3. The proponent of the building construction project required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
4. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value),

specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M-factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MoEF, GoI guidelines.

5. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
6. Prepare the complete ventilation plan of the building taking into account the building design features, ventilation techniques, Wind Rose , Solar Orientations and atmospheric stability factors (Lapse rate and inversion i.e. rate of change of wind speed and temperature with height of building), green house effect. Assessment should be done qualitatively and quantitatively i.e. in terms of Air changes per hour in the different parts of building like basements, generator rooms occupancies (rooms) toilets, kitchen, passages, ways and stair cases.
7. Prepare detailed lighting (Illuminance) plan, qualitatively and quantitatively (range in terms of lux i.e. lumen per mt. sq. and internal and external lighting power applications as a function of Lighting Power Density, (watt per sq mt.) taking into consideration building solar design and orientation, using energy efficient lighting equipment design, lighting control systems (manual and automatic) maintenance, provision of surface brightness, glare reduction and light distribution systems etc. in the building occupancies, toilets, kitchens, passages, ways, stairs, roads, landscape area.
8. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
9. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.
10. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

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The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 733 dated 30.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 28.11.2013. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 98th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.01.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice of meeting would be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

The case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2014.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent had started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Surinder Singh Yadav, Member

Sh. Sultan Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Arvinder Dhingra, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Sultan Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

102.03 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony in Revenue Estate of Village Gurgaon, Sector-104, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Orbit Informatics Private Limited

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Project Proponent : Sh. Vipin Mehta, General Manager
Consultant : KADAM Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 28.06.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 30.08.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in 93rd meeting of the SEAC held on 23.10.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the scheme of Rain Water Harvesting Pits as per requirement.
2. The PP should submit the revised parking plan. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
3. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, it should be 15% of the total plot area for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 3% of the total plot area should be under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks.
4. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from District Collector, Gurgaon.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction.
6. The PP should submit the water assurance during operation phase from Administrator, HUDA.
7. License No. 17/2013 submitted by the project proponent is only for an additional area of 3.4375 Acres of land. Details of other licenses for this project be given otherwise PP should submit the clarification from DTCP.

The observations of 93rd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 05.11.2013. The project

proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 29.01.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on of 16.04.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The parking details were incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
2. The PP will submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company regarding latest status of construction alongwith photographs.

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

102.04 EC for Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project "Royal Heritage" at Village Mujheri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Pivotal Infrastructure Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Naresh Chawla, Deputy General Manager

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.03.2013. The papers submitted were examined by Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 1320 dated 12.03.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 18.03.2013.

This case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in 79th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.04.2013. The ToRs were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No.

HR/SEAC/74 dated 16.04.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 16.09.2013 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 93rd meeting of the SEAC held on 24.10.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the water supply assurance during operation phase from Administrator HUDA.
2. Some deficiencies were pointed out by the Regional Director, MoEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh in the monitoring report about Noise level. The compliance of the same will be submitted by the project proponent.
3. The project proponent should submit the progress in respect of Green Development done so far and balance activities to be completed giving time frame in the form of an affidavit.
4. The Management had detailed total energy saving of 10.79% for group housing which is not adequate. The PP should submit revised energy saving scheme.

The observations of 93rd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 822 dated 05.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 05.02.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on of 16.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it was a Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project "Royal Heritage" at Village Mujheri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 314 Crores. Total Plot area is 20.3199 Acres (82,232.12 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,79,297.91 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 20 Towers consisting of Towers- 1,2,17 and 18 (Ground Floors + 32 Floors), Towers-3,4,5,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,15,16 (Ground Floor + 14 Floors), Towers-19 and 20 (Ground Floor + 3 Floors), Commercial (G+1), Community (G+1), 2 nursery schools and primary school. The height of

the building is approx. 106.50 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 24,669.636 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (16446.424 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (4111.606 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/ climbers/ lawns and parks and 5% (4111.606 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 1324 KLD (i.e. 831 KLD of fresh water & 493 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 960 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 1200 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 11453 KVA and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 6,750 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 2223 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 2670 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 4401 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Comparison of Salient Features as per Earlier Environmental Clearance (EC) and Present EC Application

Items	Existing Project	Proposed Project	Change
Total plot area (m^2)	82,232.12 m^2	82,232.12 m^2	No change
Built up area (m^2)	1,44,351.00	1,79,297.91	+34946.91

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Items	Existing Project	Proposed Project	Change
			(addition)
Building height (m)	———	106.5	———
Number of floors	———	G+32	———
Levels of basements	2	2	No change
No. of main dwelling units	1008	1265	+257
No. of EWS units	453	500	+47 (addition)
No. of dwelling units with Servant units	-	146	+146 (addition)
Power requirement (kVA)	8500	11,453	+2953 (addition)
Total water requirement (kld)	878	1324	+446 (addition)
Sullage generation (kld)	648	960	+312 (addition)
STP Capacity (kld)	780	1200	+420(addition)
Sewage discharge	108	275	+167(addition)
Solid wastes generation (kg/day)	2315	4401	2086
Landscape green area (m^2)	19020.22	24656.83	+ 5,636.61
Estimated population	6,280	9,853	+3573 (addition)
Project cost (Rs. Crores)	186	314	128

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 20 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Devinder Kumar Gupta,(Director), of Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That we M/s Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. have planned to Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project "Royal Heritage" Located at village-Mujheri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana and having its registered office at 309, 3rd Floor, JMD pacific square, Sector-15, Part-II, Gurgaon-122011.
2. That the company has been awarded Environmental Clearance from MoEF(Ref. No 21-1107/2007-1A 111 Dated : 27 May 2008,

for the site measuring 82,232,12 sq.m (20.3199 acres) & built up area 1,44,351.0 Sq. Meters.

3. That we are developing green area in a phase wise manner in the project site. Till now we have developed green with the suitable species as shelter belt, avenue plantation and gardens as the statuary compliance mentioned in EC letter.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 20 (Twenty) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be

recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should

be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental

Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

102.05 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of POL Terminal at Piyala, Near Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Anil Srivastava, Sr. Installation Manager

Consultant : Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 660 dated 02.09.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 16.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 94th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.11.2013.

The matter was discussed in detail in view of the representation submitted by the project proponent with respect to exemption of public hearing as detailed below:

(i) Project Proponent requested to consider the one month field monitoring data for the preparation of EIA Study.

(ii) In a similar case of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.(BPCL) for another expansion project at Sherpur Muzaffarpur, the SEAC of Bihar State had approved the Terms of Reference and the copy of the same was provided by the project proponent wherein the requirement of Public Hearing was not included.

The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. HR/SEAC/517/869 dated 26.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 17.02.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

The case could not be heard as the PP failed to circulate the requisite documents i.e. Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan to all the Members.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 104th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice of meeting will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

102.06 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Colony(2.075 Acres) at Village Badha, Sector-93, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Bestech India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Ravi, General Manager
Consultant : KADAM Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony (2.075 Acres) at Village Badha, Sector-93, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 81 Crores.

Total Plot area is 2.075 Acres (8397.1618 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 26785.434 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Two Basements+ Ground Floor + 11 Floors. The height of the building is approx. 48.40 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30.90% (i.e. 2595 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (1679 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (419.85 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (419.85 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 109 KLD (i.e. 47 KLD of fresh water & 62 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 65 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 80 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2275 KW and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 2270 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 338 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 353 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 211.04 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 02 numbers of rain water

harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Sunil Satija, Director of M/s Bestech India Pvt. Ltd. having its office at Bestech House- 124, Sector-44, Gurgaon-122002 Haryana has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That M/s Bestech India Pvt. Ltd. have planned for Commercial Colony (2.0756 acres) at Village-Badha, Sector-93, Gurgaon, Haryana and having its office Bestech House -124, Sector-44,Gurgaon-122002 Haryana.
2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining Environment Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOCs Permissions from the prescribed/competent authorities of the State and Centre Government.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zone only.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects

of people, only in approved sites with the approval of authority.

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contam watercourses and the dump sites for such material must secured so that they should not leach into the ground water a any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shoul be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 02(Two) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for comestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project propcnent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.5-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is

required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

102.07 EC for the proposed Group Housing Colony (24.74375 Acres), Sector-89A, Village Harsaru, Tehsil and District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Bestech India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Ravi, General Manager
Consultant : Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India issued amendment vide Notification No. S.O. 562(E) dated 26th February, 2014 wherein the ToRs are required for 8(b) categories of projects which were earlier exempted. In view of this Notification, this case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

The project proponent was earlier not required to conduct the EIA report. As per amendment in the Notification dated 26.02.2014, the EIA was required, therefore after the issuance of this Notification, the project proponent has started taking up the baseline data for the preparation of EIA Report and submitted a request in the meeting to consider their baseline data from 01.03.2014 and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model

Terms of Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP in view of the amendment in the Notification.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

102.08 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony, Village Dhunela, Sector-33, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana M/s Aum Shree Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sagar Kumar Das, Project Manager
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

It was informed by the Project Proponent that the built up area has been reduced from 212676.97 Sq. Meters to 1,48,644.68 Sq. Meters and the revised plans has been got approved from the concerned authority. Therefore, project proponent requested to consider this case under the 8(a) category. The matter was discussed in detail in the meeting and it was unanimously decided to consider the request of the project proponent.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Colony, Village Dhunela, Sector-33, Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 395 Crores. Total Plot area is 18.739 Acres (75838.08 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,48,644.68 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise

of 8 residential towers {i.e. 2 each of Type A (G+20), Type A1(G+25),Type B (G+35), Type B1(G+25)},EWS(G+4), Community building (G) &Convenient Shopping (G), Primary School and Nursery School. The height of the building is approx. 118 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 32% (i.e. 22,814.55 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 22% (15,685.078 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (3,564.77 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5%(3,564.77 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 859 KLD (i.e. 505 KLD of fresh water & 354 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 620 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 744 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project propcnent that the power requirement for the project will be 5000 KVA and for power back up they will install 04 Nos. of DG Sets of 4000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1402 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1682 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2732 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and

environment management plan. There will be 18 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Anil Thakran (Director), of M/s Aum Shri Hotel & Resort Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That We M/s Aum Shri Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd. have planned to construct a Group Housing Colony at Village- Dhunela, Sohna, Sector-33, Gurgaon (Haryana) and having its registered office at 96-A/9, Neelkhanth Apartment, Krishan Garg,Vasant Kunj, New Delhi (hereinafter referred to as "Company").
2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining Environment Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOCs Permissions from the prescribed/competent authorities of the State and Centre Government.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zone only.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects

of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 18 (Eighteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting apprcval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

102.09 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Warehouse project at Village Mubarkpur, Tehsil Farukh Nagar, Gurgaon by M/s Regent Buildwell Private Limited:

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.04.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project

proponent vide letter No. 60 dated 15.04.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 16.05.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 86th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.07.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already completed project and obtained Occupation Certificate dated 31.10.2012 from DTCP. Prior Environmental Clearance had not been obtained by the project proponent which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The resolution of the above violation as per Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012 has been submitted by the Developer whereas, it should be only from the project proponent.

The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF in respect of Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012.

The observations of the 86th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 15.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 01.08.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 91st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2013.

In accordance with the Memo No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.13 issued by the MoEF, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law.

1. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The details be given graphically as well as.

2. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GOI.

The observations of the 91st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 726 dated 30.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 30.01.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

The fact that they had already started construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution and affidavit dated 30.10.2013 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors of Sh. Pramod Kumar Agarwal, Director.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation.

The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

102.09(S1) Environmental Clearance of proposed QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad by M/s QRG Medicare Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the approved layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in terms of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.

8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GOI.

The observations of the 101st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1148 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014 as additional agenda item.

During discussions, it was revealed that it is case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.04.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Dr. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Late Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee,

therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation.

The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

102.10 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (12.537 Acres) at Villge Kasar, Sector-4A, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Omaxe Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kamboj, Senior Manager
Consultant : Vardan Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2014.

The case could not be heard as the project proponent failed to submit the following documents which is prerequisite for appraisal of the project.

1. Land ownership details of Rectangle No. 54 (19 Kanal and 12 Marla) owned by M/s Sankalp Realtors not given.
2. Collaboration Agreement in respect of some land as detailed in Annexure-'A' of the agreement but Annexure-'A' was not appended with the project document circulated.
3. The Consultant was engaged by the Company on or after 17.03.2014 as per letter addressed to Secretary, SEAC by the Project Proponent (Annexure-5). In the project document the baseline data was generated in this case in January, 2014. It is not admissible.
4. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.

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

102.11 Environmental Clearance for proposed manufacturing plant of SSP/GSSP of 1.32 LTPA at Village Gavad, Tehsil Balsamand, District Hissar, Haryana by M/s Kisan Phosphates Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Nirmal B. Kedia, Advisor
Consultant : EQMS India Private Limited

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.05.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 161 dated 08.05.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on dated 20.05.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 83rd meeting held on 07.06.2013. The ToRs were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 20.06.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report alongwith minutes of Public hearing on 03.03.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Location of the project is shown as 3.52 kilometers from Delhi Jaipur Highway. It is incorrect and PP should submit the correct details.
2. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct. It has been referred as 66%, 33% and 25% at three places. PP has stated that it will be 33%. Out of the total plot area, at least 23% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.
3. Under Rain Water Harvesting, it is mentioned that study will be carried out before finagling the schemes. The PP should submit the Rain Water Harvesting Plan on the basis of catchment area and the factor for absorption and recommendations of MoEF/CGWA.

4. Project implementation given in Page-39 should be updated. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28th April, 2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 28th April, 2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28.04.2014.

102.12 Environmental Clearance for proposed Construction of Dairy Plan at Plot No. 921-922, Sector-68, IMT Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Banaskantha District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Patel, Manager
Consultant : Eco Chem Sales and Services

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the Zoning Plan.
2. The parking details are incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 5% for EWS and 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and the PP will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
3. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of the total plot area, atleast 23% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on

either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.

4. The PP should submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company regarding latest status of project alongwith photographs.

5. The PP should submit Water balance diagram and calculations.

6. Accreditation of the consultant is valid upto 01.02.2014. The PP should submit the renewal document.

7. The PP should submit the Rain Water Harvesting Plan on the basis of catchment area and the factor for absorption and recommendations of MoEF/CGWA.

8. The proponent of the building construction project required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.

9. Base line data to monitor the environment pollution in air, water and soil of the project be correctly submitted as per MOEF GI guidelines.

10. The proponent required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.

11. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M–factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MoEF, GoI guidelines.

12. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.

13. Frame soil erosion and sedimentation control plan during building construction phase and operation phase.

14. Prepare the complete ventilation plan of the building taking into account the building design features, ventilation techniques, Wind Rose , Solar Orientations and atmospheric stability factors (Lapse rate and inversion i.e. rate of change of wind speed and temperature with height of building), green house effect. Assessment should be done qualitatively and quantitatively i.e. in terms of Air changes per hour in the different parts of building like basements, generator rooms occupancies (rooms) toilets, passages, ways and process working sheds.

15. Prepare detailed lighting (Illuminance) plan, qualitatively and quantitatively (range in terms of lux i.e. lumen per mt. sq. and internal and external lighting power applications as a function of Lighting Power Density, (watt per sq mt.) taking into consideration building solar design and orientation, using energy efficient lighting equipment design, lighting control systems (manual and automatic) maintenance, provision of surface brightness, glare reduction and light distribution systems etc. in the building occupancies, toilets, kitchens, passages, ways, stairs, roads, landscape area, process houses.

16. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.

17. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005

18. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.

19. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

20. Give efficient ways and means and appliances for reduction of use of water (water saving) in the building construction phase and operation phase in kitchen, bathroom, flushing, air conditioning/ heating/ landscaping/ gardening/ and effluent treatment plant, process houses.

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

102.13 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project "Primera & Ark" at Sector-37D, Village Garauli Kalan, District Gurgaon by M/s S.A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd.:

Project Proponent : Sh. Parminder Dhuhan, General Manager
Consultant : J.M. Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.12.2013. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 99th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2014.

During discussion, it was observed that the representative of the Consultant who appeared in this case has not been included in the list of accreditation certificate of QCI/NABET and as such was not authorized to present their case for appraisal.

The shortcomings of the 99th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1043 dated 25.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 11.03.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project "Primera & Ark" at Sector-37D, Village Garauli Kalan, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 238.23 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.156 Acres (53240.36 Sq. Meters). Area under Road Widening 3.373 Acres (13651.60 Sq. Meters). Net Plot area is 9.782 Acres (39588.83 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 130239.73 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 25 Towes consisting of Tower-A 02 Basements + Ground Floor + 22 Floors, Tower-B 02 Basements + Ground Floor + 22 Floors, Tower-C 02 Basements + Ground Floor + 22 Floors, Tower-D 02 Basements + Ground Floor + 22 Floors, Tower-E 02 Basements + Ground Floor + 25 Floors, Villas-Basement+Ground Floor+4 Floors, EWS etc.. The height of the building is approx. 92.20 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 37.76% (i.e. 14952.69 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (7917.77 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 10% (3958.883 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 7.76% (3072 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 748 KLD (i.e. 455 KLD of fresh water & 293 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 617 KLD which will be treated in two STPs having total capacity of 370 KLD and 490 KLD respectively. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 7851 KVA and for power back up they will install 06 Nos. of DG Sets of 6790 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1008 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1259 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting

plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2261 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 14 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

Sh. Amit Yadav S/o Sh. Raj Singh, Authorised Signatory, of M/s S.A. Infratech (P) Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That M/s S.A. Infratech (p) Ltd. has planned to construct a Group Housing Residential Project "Primera & Ark" at Village-Garauli Kalan, Sector-37 D, Gurgaon, Haryana and having its registered officer at C-10, C Block Market, Vasant Vihar New Delhi- 110057, (here in after referred to as the Company)
2. That the Company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining the Environmental Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOCs/ Permission from the prescribed/ competent authorities of the State and central Government.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zones only.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations: **PART A-**

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

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Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 14(Fourteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The

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diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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102.13(S1) EC for the proposed "NBCC Green View" Group Housing Complex at Sector-37-D, Gurgaon by M/S NBCC LTD.

The case has been received back from the SEIAA on 29.06.2013 alongwith the copy of the letter endorsed to the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent have yet to make compliance of the directions of SEIAA regarding submission of revised baseline data after the approval of Terms of Reference (ToR). The case was taken up in the 88th meeting held on 06.08.2013. During discussions, it was brought to the notice of the Committee that the compliance is yet to be made by the Project Proponent. The Committee after detailed deliberations decided that a notice be issued to the Project Proponent for compliance of the directions of SEIAA.

The shortcomings of the 88th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 12.08.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.04.2014.

The SEAC was of the view that while appraising the ToR in this case, the matter regarding use of baseline data collected before the approval of ToR by the project proponent came up for discussions and after detailed deliberations taking into consideration, the directions MoEF which were in the notice of the Committee, the Committee decided to allow the use of such data for preparation and submission of EIA/EMP reports. However, as advised by SEIAA to appraise the revised EIA on the updated data submitted by the Project Proponent, the project was considered by SEAC in its 102nd meeting held on 17.04.2014 and Committee assessed the same in view of additional data submitted.

The updated baseline data as now received and earlier baseline data already available in the records have been gone through. Both sets of data have been studied together in the meeting and it is revealed that both are similar with insignificant variation in values

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and are within permissible tolerance limits. The Committee further assessed that the mitigation measures as already provided by the Project Proponent are in order. The Committee, therefore again recommends that EC may be granted by the SEIAA as per earlier recommendations.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1. Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.)
   Member
   House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana

2. Shri Raj Singh Rana,
   Member
   House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana

3. Shri Jamit Singh,
   Member
   House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana

4. Shri Azad Singh Hooda,
   Member
   Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar,
   Rohtak, Haryana

5. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav,
   Member
   Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment,
   Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A,
   District Gurgaon, Haryana

6. Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.)
   Secretary
   House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula

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Annexure-'B'

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas

present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development; communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern

- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics
- Porosity and permeability
- Sub soil permeability
- Inherent fertility

For 4 different depths i.e.

(i) 0-15 cm
(ii) 15-30 cm
(iii) 30-60 cm
(iv) 60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon

monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.

- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.

- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.

- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. (i) The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
   (ii) The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should clearly specify as to whether there is displacement of population due to this project.
8. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
10. The PP should submit green belt plan indicating minimum area of 20% under tree plantation along periphery and avenue plantation

along the roadside and 10% landscaping and plantations of herbs and shrubs.

11. The PP should submit details of social activities if any, are to be undertaken.
12. In the building construction project submitted the proponent is required to identify processes/operations to be carried out. Also the list of plant, machinery, manpower (expert, skilled and semi skilled to be employed) and the safely measures and equipments proposed to be used should be mentioned to assess noise, vibration,and air pollution at source.
13. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
14. The mitigation measures to control the green house effects, radiation effects, ozone depletion effects and acid rain effects during the building construction phase and operation phase of the project should be discussed in the said report.
15. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
16. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M-factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MOEF GI guidelines.
17. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
18. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.

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19. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
20. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.
21. In the building construction work, metal cutting and welding operation will be carried out which emit Ozone gas, Nitrous gas due to the ultra violet radiations emitted during the said operations and in the day time the work of road making with Coal Tar, Bitumen (photosensitive chemicals) cause severe skin burns, eyes effects, skin cancer due to the absorption of the solar U.V. rays causing green house effect. Specify the safety measures to be carried out for the workers working on welding, cutting and road making.
22. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
23. Before design of the water recharging system (water harvesting pit) what site specific scientific assessment of the Soil and Atmospheric factors are to be taken into account. Give lab analysis reports.
24. Frame electric and atmosphere lightening hazard, safety plans with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthing line diagram and design and location of earth pits and lightening arrestors indicating the code and standards used as per Electricity Rules.
25. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.
26. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.

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27. PP should make provision of 5% of the net planned area of the project in green area for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR for rain water harvesting purpose.

28. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

ANNEXURE- A-15

Minutes of the 103rd Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 28th April , 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC at Forest Complex, Sohna, Haryana.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 102nd Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved. However, against Item No. 101.09(S2) i.e. Environmental Clearance of proposed QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad by M/s QRG Medicare Limited following amendment was made in view of the facts on record which came into the notice of the Committee.

"M/s Vivekanand Ashrama are the original allottee of land on lease hold basis from Haryana Urban Development Authority Faridabad and are bound by the lease hold agreement executed in this regard. Further, all sanctions of building plans, completion and occupation certificates have been issued to M/s Vivekanand Ashrama. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Resolution of Executive Body Meeting of the Vevekananda Ashrama held on Thursday , 17th April, 2014 regarding violation of MoEF Environment Protection Act, 1986/EIA Notification, 2006 for having constructed the building without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance, they remain legally liable for any violation and they are fully responsible for all consequences including villation by M/s QRG Medicare Limited. They cannot escape the responsibility of fulfilling the conditions applicable by various Government agencies relating to construction and running of M/s QRG Medicare Limited.

SEAC is of the view that prosecution proceedings should be initiated against both M/s Vivekanand Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Limited."

It was further informed that in this meeting 14 number of projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 01 more project was discussed in the meeting as supplementary item.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

103.01 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Institutional Campus and Residential Township at Village Kheri Jasaur and Jasaur Kheri, Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by Project Director, Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership (GCNEP)

Project Proponent : Sh. N.S. Guabhane, Director
Consultant : Consulting Engineering Services India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.12.2013. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 99th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2014.

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As per project document page 24 regarding present status and upcoming facilities, the PP has recorded that the land for the centre has been acquired and boundary wall is likely to be completed soon. On page 32 the photograph shows the completion of boundary wall on one of the sides of the land area shown in it.

The SEAC was of the view that this is for possession and demarcation of acquired land and it does not constitute any violation of the Environment Protection Act.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the copy of No Objection Certificate from the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India for Nuclear Research Lab. Campus.
2. The parking details are incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 5% for EWS and 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and the PP will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
3. The PP should submit the water balance diagram.
4. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of the total plot area, at least 30% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 10% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. All these should be shown on map.
5. The PP should submit design and capacity of STP.
6. The PP should submit an affidavit that there will be no nuclear waste.
7. The PP should submit the site plan and building plans approved by the DTCP.
8. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
9. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MoEF, GoI guidelines.
10. Frame soil erosion and sedimentation control plan during construction phase and operation phase.
11. Prepare the complete ventilation plan of the building taking into account the building design features, ventilation techniques, Wind Rose , Solar Orientations and atmospheric stability factors (Lapse rate and inversion i.e. rate of change of wind speed and temperature with height of building), green house effect. Assessment should be done qualitatively and quantitatively i.e. in terms of Air changes per hour in the different parts of building like basements, generator rooms, occupancies (rooms) toilets, kitchen, passages, ways and stair cases.
12. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

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13. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005

14. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.

15. Frame electric and atmospheric lightning hazard, safety plan with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthling line diagrams and design and location of earth pits and lightning arrestors indicating the codes and standards used as per Electricity Rules.

16. Give efficient ways and means and appliances for reduction of use of water (water saving) in the building construction phase and operation phase in kitchen, bathroom, flushing, air conditioning/ heating/ landscaping/ gardening/ and effluent treatment plant.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1044 dated 25.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 10.03.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Institutional Campus and Residential Township at Village Kheri Jasaur and Jasaur Kheri, Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 757 Crores. Total Plot area is 233 Acres. Total built up area will be approximately 91099 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Residential Township and Institutional Campus. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 45.58% (i.e. 238199.88) Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 30.04% (156984 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 10% (52243 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5.63% (23862 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 315 KLD. The waste water generation will be 252 KLD which will be treated in two STPs having total capacity of 96 and 206 KLD respectively. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 6000 KVA and for power back up they will install 06 Nos. of DG Sets of 3640 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 475 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 490 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1530 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

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Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 233 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 233 (Two Hundred and Thirty Three) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide at least one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

103.02 Envionmental Clearance for Proposed "IT Park Project" Sector-89, Near Village Hayatpur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ninaniya Estates Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Prateek Rao, Director
Consultant : J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 26.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

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During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an "IT Park Project" in Sector-89, Near Village Hayatpur, Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 80 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.056 Acres (20460.92 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 51467.62 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise Two Blocks consisting of Two Basements + Ground Floor + Eleven Floors in each block. The height of the building is approx. 47.10 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 6138.276 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (4092.184 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (1023.04 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (1023.04 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 151 KLD (i.e. 42 KLD of fresh water & 109 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 122 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 140 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3534.90 Kw and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 5600 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 661 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 714 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 756.250 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Cpaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 05(Five) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with

appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

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[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

103.03 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Art, Culture & Convention Centre at Sector-64, Village Maidawas, District Gurgaon by M/s India Convention and Culture Centre Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Bharat Nathani, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Art, Culture & Convention Centre at Sector-64, Village Maidawas, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 140 Crores. Total Plot area is 46848.58 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 54518.966 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Two Blocks consisting of Two Basements + Ground Floor +Four Floors in each Block. The height of the building is approx. 25 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 25% (i.e. 10737.325 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 10% (4294.93 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 12% (5153.916 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 3% (1288.479 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 615 KLD (i.e. 405 KLD of fresh water & 210 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 219 KLD which will be treated in STP

having total capacity of 250 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2700 Kw and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 4000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 430 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 476 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 3408 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 11 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 11 (Eleven) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

103.04 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Group Housing Colony, SRS Residency at Sector-88, Greater Faridabad, Haryana by M/s SRS Real Estate Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. N.C. Tayal, Director
Consultant : Dr. Y.P. Sharma

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

The project proponent explained that they had started taking up the baseline data for the preparation of EIA Report and submitted a request in the meeting to consider their baseline data from 06.03.2014 and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model Terms of Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

103.05 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony " Urban Expressions" at Village Harsaru, Sector-88B, District Gurgaon by M/s Vatika Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Virender Dhar, Deputy General Manager
Consultant : Vardan Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

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The project proponent explained that they had started taking up the baseline data for the preparation of EIA Report and submitted a request in the meeting to consider their baseline data from 10.03.2014 and explained in detail that they have already started the collection of field data on the basis of Model Terms of Reference as already approved by the MoEF for Building Construction Project. The Committee after detailed deliberations accepted the request of the PP.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

103.06 EC for Global Industrial Park at Sector- 72 and 73, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Vashisth Builders and Engineers Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Yatharth Vashishth, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.04.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 59 dated 15.04.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 15.05.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in 86th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.07.2013. The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. HR/SEAC/447/495 dated 15.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 03.09.2013 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 94th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.11.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the dispersion modeling for air sampling during construction phase and operation phase.
2. The PP should submit the copy of water assurance during construction phase and operation phase from the Competent Authority.
3. The PP should submit the traffic circulation plan to avoid serious/fatal accidents, air and noise pollution by marking:
   (a) Entry and Exit Points.
   (b) Identification of motorized and non motorized pedestrians.
   (c) Identification of major traffic Streets/Roads/Vehicles.
   (d) Accesses , approaches, geometric road design features(segregation of the traffic according to size frequency and density of traffic foot-path/side walk, horizontal & vertical alignment, corner design turns & rotations (land scaping and adequate lightning.) as per IRC 86-1923, 99-1988 & MoEF, GoI manual.
4. The proponent has not framed electric safety plan & not provided line diagram for the overhead electric power telecommunication lines indicating the minimum vertical and horizontal clearance as prescribed underground cabling, design and location of earth pits & lightening arrestors to avoid accident in the project area.
5. The project proponent has not quantified the various identified ingredients of the industrial solid wastes in the construction and operation phase in various industries and has not made adequate disposal plan as prescribed.

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6. The project proponent has not identified the various ingredients of industrial effluents generated from the various industrial units to be installed in the proposed Industrial Area and has not detailed design, effluent treatment process operation and NOC from the Competent Authority if the effluent after treatment is drain-out in public sewerage.
7. The project proponent has not framed the fire fighting and rescue plan, medical surveillance plan by providing water & foam tenders, water storage tanks of adequate capacity, chemical fire extinguishers, manpower & fire protective clothing's, liaison with district fire fighting team and district authorities as per standards.
8. In the industrial project the project proponent has not framed energy saving plan by using solar lightning system in streets, roads passage & ways.
9. Ventilations ducting system is not provided on sewer, drainage (septic tank/ETP/STP) to avoid the accumulation of hazardous rescue and underground explosion in the construction and operation phases.
10. The PP should submit Health safety welfare plan.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 867 dated 26.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 13.02.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Industrial Plotted Development Project "Global Industrial Park" at Sector- 72 and 73, District Faridabad, Haryana. Total Plot area is 2,14,153.67 Sq.mt. (52.92 Acres) and net planned area is 2,12,130.3 Sq.mt. Total proposed built up area will be 1,64,669.01 Sq.mt. The project will comprise of Industrial area (Plot nos. = 223), residential area (Plot nos. = 68), and commercial area (Plot nos. = 2). It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 34.52% (73,227.37) of Net Plot Area, out of which 26,692.29 Sq.mt. (24.97% of industrial plot area) green area in industrial plots, 3,187.79 Sq.mt. (25.57 % of Residential Plot area), 3,376.06 Sq.mt. (40% of Commercial plot area). 14,802.61 Sq.mt (7% of Net Plot Area) will be used for Herbs, shrubs, laws, parks, landscaping & climber plants. 14,562.11 Sq.mt area will be earmarked as shelter belt. 10606.51 Sq. mt (5% of net plot area) is reserved for water body. The total fresh water requirement is 477 KLD. The waste water generation will be 587 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 705 KLD, Treated water will be used for Flushing, horticulture and DG set cooling purpose. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 11,423 KVA and will be supplied by HVPNL and for power back up they will install 1 no. of DG set of capacity 125 KVA. The project proponent informed that they had total parking facilities for 303 ECS against the requirement of 253 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the national building code for which they have submitted the plan. There will be total 4,013 Kg. per day Municipal Solid Waste generation. Sludge generation will be about 49 Kg per day .The bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises area and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green belt development. Hazardous waste will be sold to government authorized vendors. It was pointed out that the required water will be supplied by HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 53 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

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Sh. Yatharth Vashishth, S/o Shri. Surinder Kumar Vashishthe R/o House No.416, Sector-21-B, Faridabad, Haryana has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. We, M/s Vashishth Builders and Engineers Ltd. have planned to develop and Industrial Colony "Global Industrial Park" located at Sector-72&73, Faridabad, Haryana.
2. We will install a Common Effluent Treatment Plant before operation of the project.
3. We will apply for separate EC for CETP under EIA notification, 2006.
4. We will install non polluted industries only.

After deliberations the Committee 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 stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii The PP will construct 53(Fifty Three) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xix] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xx] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xxi] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

[xxii] That the PP will obtain Environmental Clearance for CETP and will not start construction without obtaining Environmental Clearance for CETP and in case of violation, the Environmental Clearance so granted will be treated as withdrawn.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound front walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments areas during the monsoon period.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

103.07 EC for the expansion of "Inland Container Depot & Warehousing" Project at Panchi Gujjran, Gannaur District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Boxtrans Logistics(India) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2012. The papers submitted were examined by Secretary SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 859 dated 10.12.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 31.12.2012.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in 75th meeting held on 11.02.2013.

On scrutiny of the paper submitted by the project proponent it transpired that the validity of the license had expired on 05.02.2010. Further revalidation by one year had also expired on 05.02.2011. Construction of the project was completed after the expiry of the validity of the license. The project proponent was asked to submit an affidavit indicating the date of start of construction and date of completion and covered area so constructed. It was further revealed that construction work as above has been got regularized by the project proponent by compounding and occupation certificate obtained accordingly. It was reported that DTCP has given occupation for an area of 12329.026 Sq. Meters. Now the project proponent proposes to expand the covered area further as per already approved plan for an area of 25979.5648 Sq. Meters. As such the PP should obtain fresh approval of layout plan from competent authority.

The shortcomings of the 75th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1334 dated 09.03.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 14.03.2013. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 80th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2013. The case could not be heard as the documents circulated were not complete. The PP was advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

1. The project proposal for appraisal was placed before the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its 80th Meeting held on 30.04.2013 at Panchkula.
2. The observations were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 08.05.2013.
3. The compliance has not been received from the project proponent.
4. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.08 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Natural Gas based Co-generation facility (Energy Centre) by DLF Utilities Ltd at DLF Corporate Greens, Sector-74A, Gurgaon.

The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 22.07.2010 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal. This case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 45th meeting of SEAC held on 30.10.2010. The approved Terms of Reference were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2707 dated 18.10.2010.

1. Whereas reminder was given to the project proponent vide letter No. 810 dated 27.11.2012.
2. Whereas the EIA Report on the basis of approved Terms of Reference has not been received so far in spite of lapse of about *THREE YEARS*.
3. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 279 Dated 31.05.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
4. No reply was received from the project proponent in spite of issuance of final notice.
5. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.09 EC for the proposed Residential Plotted Colony "SONI PALM CITY" at Village Budda Khera, Sector-32-32A, District Karnal, Haryana.

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The Project proponent proposes to set up Residential Plotted Colony "SONI PALM CITY" at Village- Budda Khera, Sector-32-32A, District Karnal, Haryana. The project proponent submitted application for Environmental Clearance which has been received through MoEF on 05.06.2012. Final notice was given to the project proponent vide letter No. 293 dated 03.06.2013.

In response to the Final Notice, the project proponent vide their letter received in this office on 06.06.2013 informed that they are not covered under the provision of EIA Notification because the area is less than 50 ha. and their project does not fall under the purview of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and also submitted exemption letter from MoEF vide No. 3-152/2005-RO(NZ) Vol. III dated 29.11.2011 and requested to exempt their case from obtaining EC.

The matter was placed in the 92nd meeting of the SEAC held on 08.10.2013, wherein it was decided that project proponent be asked to submit the following:

1. For assessing the expected covered area on the plots involved in this development of this colony, the PP should compute proposed covered area taking into account the maximum permissible FAR for all the plots including (Non FAR, basement etc.) with the latest policy of HUDA. If this covered area is ≥150000 Sq. Meters then the project proponent has to seek Environmental Clearance on the basis of latest policy of HUDA.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 766 dated 14.10.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 21.10.2013 received in this office on 08.11.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 98th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.01.2014.

As per Notification dated 14th September, 2006, Environmental Clearance is required for all Building/Construction Projects and Townships, the threshold limit is covering an area ≥50 ha. and/or built up area ≥1,50000 Sq. Meters.

Despite clear advice to the project proponent vide SEAC Memo No. 766 dated 14.10.2013, the Project Proponent has not responded adequately and furnished only some FAR details which do not include Non FAR and other built up areas including basements.

The Committee (SEAC) is not in a position to take final action in absence of adequate response. The risk and responsibility for not obtaining Environmental Clearance squarely lies upon Project Proponent. The SEIAA may take further action as applicable.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 12.03.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

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It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.10 EC for Proposed expansion in Proposed Group Housing project at Village- Dharuhera, Sector-3, District- Rewari, Haryana by M/S Brihaspati Construction Pvt. Ltd.

The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.

1. Whereas the observations were conveyed vide letter No. 814 dated 27.11.2012 for the submission of reply within 30 days..
2. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about ***EIGHT MONTHS***.
3. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 304 dated 03.06.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
4. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
5. As per 'MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.11 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Exotica-II" located at Sector-53, Wazirabad, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Limited

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The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.

1. Whereas case was taken up for appraisal in the 75th meeting of SEAC held on 11.02.2013.
2. Whereas the observations of 75th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1245 dated 22.02.2013.
3. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about ***FOUR MONTHS***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 317 dated 03.06.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Surinder Singh, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.12 **EC for the construction of proposed commercial Project at Plot No. M-1, Village- Smaspur, Wazirpur, Tigra, Bindapur, Adampur, Sector-51, Mayfield Garden, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sunvision Builders Pvt. Ltd..**

The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.

This case was taken up for appraisal was placed before the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its 81st Meeting held on 10.05.2013 at Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.

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The case could not be heard in view of the following shortcomings.

- The licenses renewed vide public notice of DTCP Haryana on 23.10.2012 among other covering license No. 9-4 of 1995 dated 20.11.1995 which does not cover license No. 09-24 for an area of 123.875 Acres. This may be verified.
- The status of construction for each license area and Environmental Clearances already granted if any in respect of the license covering an area of 323.14 Acres be supplied.
- The application Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan and EIA/EMP report may be submitted alongwith other observations in the approved format prescribed by the MoEF through accredited consultant.

- The observations were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated **22.05.2013**.
- The compliance was not received from the project proponent.
- As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Surinder Singh, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days.

103.13 Extension of EC for proposed project "Construction of 5 Star Resort Project", Village Sarai, Tauru Road, Delhi Jaipur Highway, PO Hasanpur, Tauru, District Mewat, Haryana by M/s Landbase India Ltd

Applicant proposes to set up 5 Star Resort Project at Village Sarai , Tauru Road, Delhi Jaipur Highway, PO Hasanpur, Tauru, District Mewat, Haryana. The project proponent submitted application for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA on 15.10.2013 which was forwarded to the SEAC.

The Environmental Clearance to the project proponent had already been granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide letter No. 21-329/2007-1A.III dated 08.04.2008 for five years i.e. upto 07.04.2013.

The provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, for extension is reproduced as under:

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"9. Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be."

. The validity period of EC had elapsed on dated 07.04.2013 and the project proponent had not submitted the application within the stipulated period as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.

The matter was discussed in the 93rd meeting of the SEAC held on 24.10.2013. The validity in this case had elapsed on 07.04.2013. The application for extension was submitted by the project proponent on 01.10.2013, which means that project proponent had applied after the expiry of validity period of Environmental Clearance. Therefore, it was not possible to consider his request as per the provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The committee was of the unanimous view that the case may be sent to the SEIAA for filing in view of the position explained above.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 28.02.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC to study the old Environment Clearance record (the same may be obtained from MoEF, GOI) and appraise the project proposal in the light of latest instructions, guidelines issued by MoEF, GoI and send its recommendations on merit within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

During discussions, it was unanimously decided that the SEIAA may be requested to arrange the documents from the MoEF and Secretary SEAC was requested to prepare draft letter and will put up the same in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 12.05.2014.

103.14 Expansion of validity of Environmental Clearance for proposed Group Housing Project "Tulip Ace & Petals, Sector-89, Gurgaon.

Applicant proposes to set up **Group Housing Project "Tulip Ace & Petals, Sector-89, Gurgaon Haryana.** The project proponent submitted application for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA on 09.07.2013 which was forwarded to the SEAC. .

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The Environmental Clearance to the project proponent had already been granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide letter No. 21-1052/2007-1A.III dated 11.07.2008 for five years i.e. upto 10.07.2013.

The provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, for extension is reproduced as under:

> ***"9. Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)***
> *The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be."*

The validity period of EC had elapsed on 10.07.2013 and the project proponent had submitted the application well within the stipulated period as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006

The committee was of the unanimous view that the case may be sent to SEIAA for filing in view of the position explained above.

Now this case has been received back from the SEIAA on 21.02.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC to study the old Environment Clearance record (the same may be obtained from MoEF, GoI) and appraise the project proposal in the light of latest instructions, guidelines issued by MoEF, GoI and send its recommendations on merit within stipulated

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

During discussions, it was unanimously decided that the SEIAA may be requested to arrange the documents from the MoEF and Secretary SEAC was requested to prepare draft letter and will put up the same in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 12.05.2014

103.14(S1 Environmental Clearance for proposed manufacturing plant of SSP/GSSP of 1.32 LTPA at Village Gavad, Tehsil Balsamand, District Hissar, Haryana by M/s Kisan Phosphates Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Nirmal B. Kedia, Advisor
Consultant : EQMS India Private Limited

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.05.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 161 dated 08.05.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 20.05.2013.

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Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 83rd meeting held on 07.06.2013. The ToRs were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 20.06.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report alongwith minutes of Public hearing on 03.03.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Location of the project is shown as 3.52 kilometers from Delhi Jaipur Highway. It is incorrect and PP should submit the correct details.
2. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct. It has been referred as 66%, 33% and 25% at three places. PP has stated that it will be 33%. Out of the total plot area, at least 23% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.
3. Under Rain Water Harvesting, it is mentioned that study will be carried out before finagling the schemes. The PP should submit the Rain Water Harvesting Plan on the basis of catchment area and the factor for absorption and recommendations of MoEF/CGWA.
4. Project implementation given in Page-39 should be updated. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28th April, 2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 28th April, 2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28.04.2014.

The reply submitted by the project proponent was considered in the 103rd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed manufacturing plant of Single Super Phosphate Powder(SSP)/GSSP of 1.32 TPA at Village Gavad, Tehsil Balsamand, District Hissar, Haryana. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Form I, Terms of Reference and pre-feasibility report and subsequently submission of EIA report, Public Hearing document and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

The total plant area is 8.425 Acres (34406 Sq. Meters). Out of this, area for SSP / GSSP plant is 6532 Sq. Meters. The nearest Town Hissar is 23 KM. The total production capacity of Single Super Phosphate Powder is 400 TPD and that of Granulated Single Super Phosphate is 400 TPD. The raw material consumption

shall include rock phosphate (slurry) of 228 Tones. The fresh water requirement will be 83 Cu. Mts. per day, which will be met through Municipal supply. Consumption of process water for SSP unit is 77 KLD. The waste water generated from labour camps during construction stage will be treated in STP & during the operational stage the waste water generated in the scrubbing activity will be reused for sulfuric acid dilution. There will be no solid waste generation during operation stage. Only silica waste will be generated and used as filler for final product. An area of 35% shall be covered under green belt.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee 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 stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

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[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

Operational Phase:

1. As per the proposal submitted 100% waste water shall be re-cycled in the process. No water shall be discharged outside the premises.
2. Garland drain surrounding the raw material storage area has to be constructed which shall be connected to the recycling system.
3. Scrubber system adequate capacity shall be installed to control fluorine and hydrogen fluoride gas emission from the stack so as to keep the values as per the norms of HSPCB.
4. Concentration of fluoride has to be monitored in the ground water on regular basis.
5. Approved on-site emergency plan shall be submitted to prior to commencement of production.
6. Dense green area (not less than 35% of the total plot area) shall be developed all around the site especially in the predominant wind direction.
7. Occupational health check-up camps shall be organized regularly and records of health of each and every worker should be maintained at site.
8. National Ambient Air Quality Standard issued by the Ministry vide GSR No. 826 (E) dated 16.11.2009 shall be followed.
9. Secondary fugitive emissions from all sources shall be controlled within latest permission limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code or practice issued by CPCB shall be followed.
10. Regular monitoring of influent and effluents surface, sub-surface and ground water shall be ensured and treated waste water shall be re-cycled in the process. Leachate study for effluent generated & analyses should also be regularly carried out and report submitted to HSPCB.
11. All types of solid wastes shall be handled and managed as per the prescribed norms.
12. In view of use of concentrated sulphuric acid in the process industry shall take all precautions to avoid accidents from spillage/storage/ handling etc.
13. Risk & Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures should be prepared and copy shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI & HSPCB.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.
3. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
4. The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
5. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

6. The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
7. The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
8. That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and maintained properly.
9. Any enhancement of capacity, change in technology, modernization and scope of working shall again required prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
10. All activities/mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan must be ensured.
11. Periodic monitoring shall be carried out as per norms for RPM, SPM, SO2, NOx monitoring and fluoride. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board . The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and displayed.
12. Data on ambient air quality (RSPM,SPM,S02,NOx)should be regularly submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Chandigarh and the Haryana State Pollution Control Board once in six months.
13. The company shall develop rain water harvesting structures to harvest the run off water for recharge of ground water.
14. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 75 dBA in the work environment. Workers shall be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
15. Personnel working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
16. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using solar energy where ever possible.
18. The company shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling.
19. The PP will obtain the Consent to Establish from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board before starting construction activity.
20. The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1.	Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.) House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana	Member
2.	Shri Raj Singh Rana, House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana	Member
3.	Shri Jamit Singh, House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana	Member
4.	Shri Azad Singh Hooda, Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar, Rohtak, Haryana	Member
5.	Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment, Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A, District Gurgaon, Haryana	Member
6.	Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.) House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula	Secretary

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Annexure-'B'

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

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Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics
- Porosity and permeability
- -Sub soil permeability
- Inherent fertility

For 4 different depths i.e.

(i) 0-15 cm
(ii) 15-30 cm
(iii) 30-60 cm
(iv) 60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

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3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the scurce of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

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Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads

- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

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- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. (i) The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
   (ii) The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should clearly specify as to whether there is displacement of population due to this project.
8. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
10. The PP should submit green belt plan indicating minimum area of 20% under tree plantation along periphery and avenue plantation along the roadside and 10% landscaping and plantations of herbs and shrubs.
11. The PP should submit details of social activities if any, are to be undertaken.
12. In the building construction project submitted the proponent is required to identify processes/operations to be carried out. Also the list of plant, machinery, manpower (expert, skilled and semi skilled to be employed) and the safely measures and equipments proposed to be used should be mentioned to assess noise, vibration and air pollution at source.
13. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.

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14. The mitigation measures to control the green house effects, radiation effects, ozone depletion effects and acid rain effects during the building construction phase and operation phase of the project should be discussed in the said report.
15. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
16. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k-value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M–factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MOEF GI guidelines.
17. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
18. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.
19. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
20. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.
21. In the building construction work, metal cutting and welding operation will be carried out which emit Ozone gas, Nitrous gas due to the ultra violet radiations emitted during the said operations and in the day time the work of road making with Coal Tar, Bitumen (photosensitive chemicals) cause severe skin burns, eyes effects, skin cancer due to the absorption of the solar U.V. rays causing green house effect. Specify the safety measures to be carried out for the workers working on welding, cutting and road making.
22. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
23. Before design of the water recharging system (water harvesting pit) what site specific scientific assessment of the Soil and Atmospheric factors are to be taken into account. Give lab analysis reports.
24. Frame electric and atmosphere lightening hazard, safety plans with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthing line diagram and design and location of earth pits and lightening arrestors indicating the code and standards used as per Electricity Rules.
25. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.

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26. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.
27. PP should make provision of 5% of the net planned area of the project in green area for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR for rain water harvesting purpose.
28. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

True Copy

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Ex.Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

ANNEXURE – A-16 226

Minutes of the 106th Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 16th and 17th June, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula, Haryana.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomec the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 105th Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 13 number of projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 07 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

106.01 Environmental Clearance for proposed Group Housing Project (11.125 Acres) at Sector-89A, Village Harsaru, District Gurgaon by M/s Vatika Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjiv Kapoor, Assistant V.P. on behalf of M/s Vatika Ltd

Consultant : J.M. Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project at Sector-89A, Village Harsaru, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 310 Crores. Total Plot area is 11.125 Acres (45021.206 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 118439.168 Sq. Meters. The height of the building is approx. 93.17 meters. The project will have 428 MDU, 76 EWS Unit, 43 Servant Apartments, Nursery School, Convenient Building & Community Shopping etc. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 34.76% (i.e. 14468.830 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20.93% (8712.274 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 9% (3663.376 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5.2% (2093.18 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 484

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KLD (i.e. 276 KLD of fresh water & 208 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 373 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 410 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2696.93 KW and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 2125 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 818 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 836 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1446 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 12 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

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[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 12(Twelve) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and

covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shal be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act,

1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

106.02 Environmental Clearance for proposed construction of Whole Sale Textile Market at GT Road, NH-1, Ambala City, Haryana by M/s WM Developers Pvt. Ltd.,

Project Proponent : Sh. Raj Kumar, Director on behalf of M/s WM Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Whole Sale Textile Market at GT Road, NH-1, Ambala City, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 52 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.71875 Acres (15049.22 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 42,873.45 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of commercial area Lower Ground Floor, (2B+G+3 Floors). The height of the building is approx. 17.06 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 4514.766 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (3,009.844 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and 10% (1,504.922 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/ lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 117 KLD (i.e. 31 KLD of fresh water & 86 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 96 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 120 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing and horticulture. It was informed by the project proponent that the power

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requirement for the project will be 4,436 kw / 5545 KVA and for power back up they will install 6 Nos. of DG Sets of 3,880 KVA (i.e. 4×750+1×500 +1×380 KVA each) capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 451 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 561 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 906 Kg/day. Out of which the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA/Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 04 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

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[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 04(Four) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xx] Project proponent will use excess treated water for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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106.03 Environmental Clearance for proposed Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project (12.126 Acres) Village Kasar, Sector-4A, Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Karni Infrastructure and Property Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sita Ram, Vice President on behalf of M/s Karni Infrastructure and Property Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

The case could not be heard due to the following:

1. Environmental Clearance was accorded earlier for this project on 28.05.2009. Approved layout plan and building plans on the basis of which Environmental Clearance was accorded has not been appended. The project proponent is directed to submit revised approved Layout Plan and Building Plans from DTCP
2. The Project Proponent has submitted application for revision and expansion of Group Housing Project (12.126 Acres) which proposed additional ground coverage, built-up area including basement and additional Nursery School and increased in number of dwelling units etc.. Before the matter is considered by the SEAC for fresh Environmental Clearance for revised proposal, the PP should submit the status of construction already taken in hand in response to previous EC in the form of an affidavit by the Director of the company. Meanwhile the PP is advised not to take up construction beyond the scope of already granted EC.

It is requested that the complete information as detailed above may kindly be sent to this office within 30 days so that your case can be put up before the SEAC. It was also made clear that the application shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/file.

106.04 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony Project (10.4375 Acres) at Village Hayatpur, Sector-88, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Amb Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. K.K.Gupta, GM on behalf of M/s Amb Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

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1. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction alongwith site photographs

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

106.05 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony (2.893 Acres), Village Badshahpur, Sector-70, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Shine Buildcon Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. V.K. Chadha, Executive Vice President on behalf of M/s Shine Buildcon Private Limited

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony at Village Badshahpur, Sector-70, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 110 Crores. Total Plot area is 2.893 Acres (11,707.537 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 29,667.709 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of one building consisting of 4 basements + Ground Floor + 12 Floors) shops and offices. The height of the building is approx. 54.45 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 3,512.261 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (2341.508 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (585.377 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (585.377 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 100 KLD (i.e. 26 KLD of fresh water & 74 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 82 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 100 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1900 KVA and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 1900 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 339 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 407 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 550 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will

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be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 02 numbers of rain water harvesting pits with dual bore. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

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[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 02 (Two) numbers rain water harvesting pits with dual bore for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

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[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR

[xx] Project proponent will provide at least one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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106.06 **Environmental Clearance for proposed construction of Independent Floors and Plotted Colony, "New City" in Sector-76 and 77, Village Kherki Daula, Shikopur, District Gurgaon by M/s DLF Utilities Ltd.**

Project Proponent : Sh. R.C. Bakshi, Chief Advisor on behalf of M/s DLF Utilities Limited

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Independent Floors and Plotted Colony, "New City" in Sector-76 and 77, Village Kherki Daula, Shikopur, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 558 Crores. Total Plot area is 113.696 Acres (60,111.387 Sq. Meters). The project proponent further informed that construction will be done in phases due to 2x66 KVA and 1 x220 KVA overhead high tension lines and in the First Phase, it is proposed to Construct only 25.03 Acres (i.e. 1,01,292.65 Sq. Meters). The balance area shall be developed after shifting of HT Lines. Total built up area will be approximately 1,40,202.50 Sq. Meters. In Phase I project will comprise of Residential Area (179 plots) and 1 Nursery School. The maximum height of the building is approx. 14.5 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area will be kept as 43.42% of the development area of 1st phase (i.e. 43,989.25 Sq. Meter approximately). 20.33% (20606.25 Sq. Meters) of the scheme area, for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 17.73 % (17,960.01 Sq. Meters) of the scheme area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5.35% (5,422.77 Sq. Meters) of the scheme area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 495 KLD (i.e. 237KLD of fresh water & 267KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 297KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 2000 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture, DG Sets cooling and rest will be used in nearby construction activities. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2237kVA (approx.) and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG sets of 2,020 kVA (2×1010 kVA) capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 806 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1074 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solic waste generation of 1329 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

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Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 113 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces

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while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from ightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 113(One Hundred and Thirteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cocling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collectec and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

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[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide at least one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

106.07 Environmental Clearance for proposed IT Project "Gateway Tower", Village Sarai Anangpur, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

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Project Proponent : Sh. Vijay Khurana, Authorised Signatory on behalf of M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. This case was taken up in the meeting for approval of terms of reference as the proposed covered area as per the application was 152099.746 sq meters. During the meeting the PP informed that due to change in the stilt area, the built-up area has been reduced from 152099.746 sq mts. to 140031.55 sq mts. Therefore, now their case is covered under 8(a) category. The matter was discussed in detail and the project proponent was directed to submit the revised application Form I, IA and Conceptual Plan alongwith other requisite documents.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP was advised to submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction so that SEAC may take further action in view of notification dated 12.12.12 regarding projects which had commenced construction without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

This project came up before the Committee for further processing in view of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Sh. Vijay Khurana attended on behalf of the project proponent. They have been clearly informed that further action is to be followed as per directions contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF and their case is recommended to the SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

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The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

106.08 EC for the construction of Diary Project at Plot No. 1, 2 & 3, Sector-30-A in Industrial Estate, at IMT Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Sabarkantha District Co- operative Milk Producers's Union Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. R.J. Desai, Manager on behalf of M/s Sabarkantha District Co-operative Milk Producers's Union Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.01.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 1017 dated 11.01.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 06.03.2013.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 81st meeting of the SEAC held on 10.05.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee.

The Sub-committee in compliance of orders dated 10.05.2013 visited the site and collected relevant information and data and submitted joint report on 25.06.2013.

The Sub-committee report was presented on 25.06.2013 for discussions in the 85th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.06.2013. The report was read out to the Committee and various points as covered in the report were deliberated at length. The report was accepted by the Committee unanimously.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

As contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012, the Committee had decided to keep the Environmental Clearance process in abeyance because violation had been incurred by the Project Proponent.

The case was recommended to the SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which had been proved through site visit. The process of Environment Clearance would follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

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The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department-cum-Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. HSPCB/Sr.Sc./2014/1485 dated 21.02.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC .

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Diary Project at Plot No. 1, 2 & 3, Sector-30-A in Industrial Estate, at IMT Rohtak, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 125 Crores. Total Plot area is 140.1 Acres (56700 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 22,191.47 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of total (B+G+4).Building for Admin workers (G+4), Tanker Bay (G+1), Production block (G+3), Service block (G+2), Pipe Bridge (G+1), Guard room, and Weight Bridge. The height of the building is approx. 17.4 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 32% (i.e. 18,144 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 22% (12474 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (2,835 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (2,835 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 718 KLD out of which fresh water requirement is 598 KLD. The domestic waste water generation will be 5.6 KLD which is to be soaked into soak pits. Total effluent generation will be 433 KLD to be treated in an ETP having total capacity of 1000 KLD. The ETP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2,017 KW /2521 KVA and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of 1200 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 88 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 125 ECS (LCV: 50 nos., Trucks: 75 nos.). They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total domestic solid waste generation of 40.8 Kg/day. Sludge waste generation will be 500 kg/day. Out of which the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HSIIDC.

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Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 5 numbers of rain water harvesting tanks. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces

while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 05(Five) numbers rain water harvesting tanks for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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Project Proponent : Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director on behalf of M/s QRG Medicare Limited

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the approved layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in terms of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.
8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI.

The observations of the 101st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1148 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014 as additional agenda item.

During discussions, it was revealed that it is case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.04.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Dr. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Late Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment

(Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that this was a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 1779 dated 06.06.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the matter was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. The Committee had earlier submitted a recommendation to the SEIAA that a prosecution should be launched in respect of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Limited as recorded in the minutes of the 102nd meeting and 103rd meeting respectively of the SEAC and that proposal is yet to be taken up by the SEIAA. The Committee has, therefore, unanimously decided to refer back the case to the SEIAA for considering its earlier recommendations and issue fresh orders.

The Committee also decided that application should also include the name of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant and accordingly PP should submit the fresh documents.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a Sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Jamit Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Jamit Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

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106.08(S2) Environmental Clearance for Industrial Building for Scrap base Mini Steel Plant at Village Chhainsa, Tehsil Ballabgarh, District Faridabad by M/s Star Wire (India) Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Umesh Paraswani, GM, on behalf of M/s Star Wire (India) Limited

Consultant : J.M. Enviro Private Limited:

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.02.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 1300 dated 22.02.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 03.04.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 82nd meeting held on 28.05.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has started construction work without obtaining prior environmental clearance which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. *The fact apparently was brought before the Committee on reference to the project proposal which contains a certified true copy of Resolution dated 18th March, 2013 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an Affidavit dated 27th May, 2013 of Sh. Umesh Paraswani, General Manager and Authorized Signatory.*

The Committee again went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary lega action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 82nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.05.2013, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 17.04.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014.

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During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Industrial Building for Scrap base Mini Steel Plant at Village Chhainsa, Tehsil Ballabgarh, District Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 156.38 Crores. Total Plot area is 32.77 Acres (132558.67 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 39467.12 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Buildings / covered sheds for Scrap Base Mini Steel Plant within existing plant premises. The height of the building is approx. 21 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 33% (i.e. 43744.36 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 25% (33139 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 8% (10604.69Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 820 KLD. The waste water generation will be 67 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 100 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 10000 KVA and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 4836 Kw capacity. Parking requirement and the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 106 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 188 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. Apart from this there will be 600 kg/day Industrial waste (Iron 300 kg/day, Paper packing Waste 150 kg/day, Wooden packing waste 150 kg/day) which will be sold to approved authorized venders. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through CGWA approved bore well.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 12 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation

by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 12 (Twelve) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the

treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert sclid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

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[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

106.08(S3) Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Group Housing Project at Village Harsaru, Tehsil, District Gurgaon by M/s Oasis Build Home Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajiv Jha, Deputy General Manager on behalf of M/s Oasis Build Home Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 105th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.05.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of 35% of the total plot area, 25% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape as the same has not been given in 3 land parcels. All these should be shown on map.

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2. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.

3. Prospective view not given on title cover page as per MoEF guidelines.

4. The PP should submit the copy of land schedule, ownership details from Revenue Department.

5. The project area/net planned area does not match the area shown in Land Scape Plan(Annexure-4). Whereas the 3 land parcels show the total area as 45704.85 Sq. Meters(100%).

6. In the project document submitted by the project proponent, number of basements given as 2. It does not indicate the numbers of levels of basement or two single level basements.

7. Area and property ownership does not match in the Contour Plan (Annexure-7).

8. The PP should submit the revised parking details as the PP has not followed the parking norms for open and basement area parking in ECS per Sq. Meters as per approved zoning plan.

9. The PP should submit the revised traffic circulation plan showing the entry and exit points.

10. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.

11. The PP should submit the conceptual plan by including the tower details.

12. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company alongwith site photographs.

13. The Aravali NOC submitted by the PP does not match in Khasra Numbers. The PP should submit NOC in respect of Aravali Notification, 1992 from Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.

14. The PP should submit the copy of Master Plan showing locations plan.

15. The PP should submit the Elevation/Section plan of building.

16. The PP should the dual plumbing plan.

17. The PP should submit the assurance of water supply from Competent Authority during Construction Phase and Operation Phase.

18. The PP should submit the location of Rain Water Harvesting Pits and Sewage Treatment Plan.

19. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GoI guidelines.

20. The proponent of the building construction project required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.

21. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.

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22. The project document should conform to the requirement of the Office Memorandum dated 19.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI relating to construction projects.

23. The PP should submit Google image within 500 meters, 5 KM and 10 KM radius of project site.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 16-06-2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 16-06-2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 16.06.2014.

The Committee was satisfied with the reply submitted by the project proponent.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that t is a Residential Group Housing Project at Village Harsaru, Tehsil, District Gurgaon. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 367.91 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.759 Acres (55680.69 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 130220.34 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 13 Towers i.e. Tower 01(Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 17 Floors), Tower 02(Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 14 Floors), Tower 03 (Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 14 Floors), Tower 04 (One Basement + Ground Floor+ 7 Floors), Tower 05(One Basement + Ground Floor+ 7 Floors), Tower 06 (One Basement + Ground Floor+ 17 Floors), Tower 07 (Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 14 Floors), Tower 08(Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 17 Floors), Tower 09 (Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 12 Floors), Tower 10 (Two Basements + Ground Floor+ 31 Floors), Tower 11 (One Basement + Ground Floor+ 06 Floors), Tower 12 (One Basement + Ground Floor+ 6 Floors), EWS Tower 13 (Ground Floor+ 07 Floors), Community Building etc. The height of the building is approx. 94.52 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 35.04 % (i.e. 15996.70 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 25.04%(11426.20 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (2285.25 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (2285.25 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 600 KLD (i.e. 393 KLD of fresh water & 207 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 487 KLD which will be treated in 3 STP having combined capacity of 580 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 9128 KW and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 3900 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 993 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1192 ECS. They have fire and

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safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1934.5 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 11 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

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[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 11 (Eleven) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

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[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. Accerding to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

106.09 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (12.537 Acres) at Villge Kasar, Sector-4A, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Omaxe Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kamboj, Senior Manager
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 17.04.2014.

The case could not be heard as the project proponent failed to submit the following documents which are prerequisite for appraisal of the project.

1. Land ownership details of Rectangle No. 54 (19 Kanal and 12 Marla) owned by M/s Sankalp Realtors not given.
2. Collaboration Agreement in respect of some land as detailed in Annexure-'A' of the agreement but Annexure-'A' was not appended with the project document circulated.
3. The Consultant was engaged by the Company on or after 17.03.2014 as per letter addressed to Secretary, SEAC by the Project Proponent (Annexure-5). In the project document the baseline data was generated in this case in January, 2014. It is not admissible.
4. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.

The shortcomings of the 102nd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1208 dated 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 09.05.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

The case could not be heard as the license had lapsed on 26.05.2014.

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

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106.10 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Industrial Unit, Village Dudhola, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Action Construction Equipment Limited

Project Proponent : None was present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014.

Before starting the appraisal of the project, the project proponent was asked to submit the authentic proof regarding construction carried out before 14.09.2006 so that the applicability of EIA Notification may be decided accordingly. The PP should also submit the land documents alongwith registration showing the ownership of the company.

The observations of the 101st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1146 dated 15.04.2014. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 09.05.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

The case could not be heard as the PP failed to circulate the Land Ownership Details to all the Members and also the Project Proponent failed to attend the meeting which is mandatory as per EIA Notification, 2006.

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

106.11 Environmental Clearance for proposed Expansion project at Village baldi, Tikri, Kailash & Unchana, Sector-28A & 29, District Karnal by M/s Alpha G Corp. Development Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Garg, Chief Technical Officer on behalf of M/s Alpha G Corp. Development Pvt. Ltd.
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

This project was received by the SEIAA on 10.01.11. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP on 12.01.11. The PP submitted reply on 21.02.11. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 56th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.03.11. The project proponent requested that due to unavoidable circumstances he was not in a position to attend the meeting on 28.03.11 and requested for adjournment.

The case could not be taken up by the SEAC due to the lapse of its tenure and therefore, the case was transferred to the MoEF for deciding the same.

The case was appraised by EAC of MoEF, Government of India in its 103rd meeting held on 13/15-7-2011 and the EAC of MoEF, GoI recommended this case for EC along with the draft of EC letter but no further action was taken.

Later on, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted by the MoEF on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the cases to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012.

The recommendation of EAC of MoEF, GoI was considered by the SEIAA. It was noticed that the project proposal is for proposed Expansion project at Village- Baldi, Tikri, Kailash & Unchana, Sector- 28A & 29, District- Karnal. It was observed that the existing project area is 57.25 ha. and under expansion for residential township the Project Proponent has proposed to add project area of 34.64 ha. and after expansion the total plot area of residential township will be 91.89 ha. It was found that the Town and Country Planning had renewed the license No. 948-955 of 2006 dated 15-05-2006 of having 79.35 Acres area up-to 14-05-2011 and license No. 296-301 of 2005 dated 16-12-2005 having 62.062 Acres area up-to 15-12-2011 and the validity of license had expired. It was also observed that the total project area after expansion will be 91.89 ha. which is more than 50 ha. and accordingly the EAC of MOEF, GOI should have appraised this project under 8(b) as per the prescribed procedure whereas the EAC of MOEF, GOI has appraised this project under 8(a). It was also noticed that the MoEF, GoI had already granted Environment Clearance to the existing project on 19-06-2008. The detailed EIA/EMP which is the requirement of 8(b) project and compliance report of existing project was not submitted by the Project Proponent.

After detailed deliberations the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) decided to refer back this case to the SEAC with the advice to re-examine the case on the above lines on merits and send its recommendations to the Authority within stipulated periods as prescribed in the Notification.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 62nd meeting of the SEAC held on 09.08.2012, wherein it was observed that the project proponent so far has not submitted the reply of the observations raised by the SEIAA. Therefore, it was decided to defer the case and will be taken up after the receipt of reply of the observations conveyed by the SEIAA. Further it was decided that Secretary, SEAC will issue reminder to the project proponent for the submission of reply of the observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 11.07.2012.

The observations of the 62nd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the PP on vide letter No. 339 dated 14.08.2012. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 03.09.2013. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 91st meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2013.

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The case could not be heard as the PP failed to circulate the requisite documents to all the Members. The project proponent was asked to submit the following:

1. Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan.
2. Copy of all the licenses with their land schedule and revalidation of each license.
3. Approved Zoning plan.
4. Copy of Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment of Forest, Government of India and monitoring recommendation report from Zonal Office of MoEF, Chandigarh which is mandatory for expansion projects.
5. Clarification from DTCP that as to whether the project proponent can construct the residential houses in a project approved for plotted colony.

The observations of the 91st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the PP on vide letter No. 731 dated 30.09.2013. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 28.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

1. From the perusal of record, it is revealed that as per inspection report dated 27.12.2013 by Regional Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, the work was incomplete as only one STP of 650 KLD has been installed whereas the STP of 1400 KLD was not installed.
2. Tentative date of completion was shown as July, 2014. The PP has not applied for extension of EC which expired on 18.06.2013 for phase I. The work executed after the expiry of EC validity period is in violation of EIA Notification, 2006
3. During discussions and as per record, application to HSPCB dated 28.05.2014 in Part B Col. 4.5, it mentioned that work on 85 acres of land (expansion) is in progress. So it is a clear case of violation. The PP is advised to submit the following:

   (i) The PP should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II( ) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

   (ii) The Project Proponent is required to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The details be given graphically and descriptively.

It is requested that the complete information as detailed above may kindly be sent to this office within 30 days so that your case can be put up before the SEAC. It is also made clear that your application shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/file.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

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The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member

Sh. R.S. Rana, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Sanjeev Garg, Chief Technical Officer, shall coordinate with Sh. R.S. Rana, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

106.12 EC for construction of IT Complex at Plot No. 287-288, Phase II, Udyog, Vihar, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s PCI Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Ram Phal Yadav, Chief Manager on behalf of M/s PCI Limited

Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2012. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 860 dated 10.12.2012. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 12.02.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 78th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.03.2013.

The project documents circulated to the Members did not have Form I, Form IA, Land ownership details and Conceptual Plan. These documents being prerequisite for the consideration of the project and in the absence of this, the PP was not permitted to give presentation. The representative of the PP and the consultant who were present were directed to circulate and submit the complete documents to all the Members at least 7 days in advance of the scheduled meeting. The project documents were in loose form and not signed by the PP and Consultant which is required as per MoEF guidelines.

The above mentioned observations were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 12 dated 03.04.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.04.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 85th meeting of the SEAC held on 24.06.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent had already started/completed construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012.

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The observations of 85th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 476 dated 10.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 19.07.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

In accordance with the Memo No. NoJ-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law. The Project Proponent is required to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The details be given graphically and descriptively.

The observations of 89th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 681 dated 06.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 07.05.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

This project came up before the Committee for further processing in view of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Sh. Ram Phal Yadav attended on behalf of the project proponent. They have been clearly informed that further action is to be followed as per directions contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2012 issued by MoEF and their case is recommended to SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member
3. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Member

Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member shall ccordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Ram Phal Yadav, shall coordinate with Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

106.13 EC for construction of Commercial Complex Village- Tikri, Sector-47, Gurgaon by M/S Automax. Spazedge Commercial Complex.

Project Proponent : Sh. Arvinder Dhingra, Vice President
Consultant : KADAM Enviro

This project was received by the SEIAA on 01.12.2010. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP on 13.12.10. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 21.01.11. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 54th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.11 for presentation.

During discussions with the members it was found that they had not received duly filled Form-I, Form-IA, conceptual plan, land documents etc and were not prepared for taking the presentation. Accordingly the presentation could not be taken. However on the request of the consultant of the PP the committee decided to take up this case in the 56th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28th & 29th March 2011. The decision of the committee was conveyed to the PP on 03.03.11.

Thereafter this case was again taken up in the 56th meeting of the SEAC as per decision of the committee. During presentations it was observed by the committee that the license submitted had expired on 10.09.09. The PP failed to submit revalidated license. The committee after discussions unanimously decided to allow presentation in this case after submission of valid license. The committee further decided to defer this case till valid license was supplied by the PP.

The shortcomings of the 56th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 497 dated 01.04.2011. The case was transferred to MOEF for deciding the same.

Later on, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted by the MoEF on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the cases

to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 04.03.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.03.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 81st meeting of the SEAC held on 10.05.2013.

The matter came up for discussion in view of the letter dated 09.05.2013 from the project proponent to the SEAC. The committee deliberated the request made in the letter and was of the view that the project may be appraised only when the license is renewed. It further transpired from this letter that some construction had already been done by the project proponent which was still not stopped as stated in the letter. This part will be taken up separately at the time of appraisal.

The observations of the 81st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 201 dated 22.05.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 03.06.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 87th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

It was observed by the Committee that the project proponent has not given the exact status of the construction so far carried out at site. Therefore, PP was directed to submit the same along with the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GOI.

The observations of the 87th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 536 dated 30.07.2013. Final notice was also issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1156 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 24.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

This project came up before the Committee for further processing in view of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Sh. Arvinder Dhingra attended on behalf of the project proponent. They have been clearly informed that further action is to be followed as per directions contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and

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No: J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2012 issued by MoEF and their case is recommended to SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through Resolution passed by the Company. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member
3. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Member

Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Arvinder Dhingra, shall coordinate with Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

106.13(S1) EC for proposed Group Housing Project at Village- Dhanwapur & Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S ISHKRIPA Properties Pvt. Ltd..

Project Proponent : Arun Kotwal, Executive Director on behalf of M/S ISHKRIPA Properties Pvt. Ltd..

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was received by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India on 18.05.2011. Thereafter the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the Ministry of Environment and Forest transferred the cases to the SEIAA Haryana on 05.06.2012. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 71st meeting of the SEAC held on 18.12.2012.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

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1. License number 17/2011 is granted to 39 individuals, for which collaboration agreement for land schedule at Sr. No. 1 and 4 for an area of 21 Kanal 6 Marla be submitted.

2. The PP will submit the conceptual plan as per directions of MoEF.

3. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.

4. The PP will submit the traffic circulation plan.

5. The PP will submit copy of water assurance from the competent authority.

6. The PP will submit soil investigation report.

7. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of 30% of the total plot area, 20% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.

8. The PP will submit an affidavit regarding status of project alongwith photographs.

9. The PP will submit the documents duly signed by the Project Proponent as well as by the Consultant on each page.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 27.12.2012. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 21.01.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 78th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.03.2013.

During discussions the project proponent has placed on record an affidavit dated 14.01.2013 which is as under:

"This is to certify that M/s Ishkripa Properties Pvt. Ltd. have been awarded the license No. 17 of 2011 dated 08.03.2011 for setting up Group Housing Colony on land measuring 15.743 in the revenue Estate at Village Dhanwapur and Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurgaon

We certify that the construction of the project has started and we have done the raft foundation of 45% of total land area only. Copy of latest photographs(taken as on date i.e. on January 14, 2013) are attached."

From the above affidavit, it is revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. After discussions the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Area given in the conceptual plan in respect of ground coverage, green area and parking area are not matching in the plans submitted and the salient features of the project. All this should be reconciled and submit the correct details.

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2. The parking shown in the salient features of the project for the basement area, surface and stilt should match the detailed plans appended.

3. The affidavit submitted by the PP is not acceptable, it should be on behalf of the one of the director of the company on prescribed format to meet with the legal requirements.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee.

The Sub-committee in compliance of orders dated 03.04.2013 visited the site and collected relevant information and data and submitted joint report on 25.04.2013.

The Sub-committee report was presented on 17.06.2013 for discussions in the 84th meeting of SEAC held on 17.06.2013. The report was read out to the Committee and various points as covered in the report were deliberated at length. The report was accepted by the Committee unanimously.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

As contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012, the Committee has decided to keep the Environmental Clearance process in abeyance because violation has been incurred by the Project Proponent.

The case was recommended to SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through site visit. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 03.06.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014.

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During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project at Village- Dhanwapur & Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 125 Crores. Total Plot area is 15.743 Acres (63709.92 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 144298.341 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Thirteen Towers consisting of Basement plus Ground Floor plus Eighteen Floors. The height of the building is approx. 56.74 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 19113 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (12742 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5%(3185.5 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (3185.5 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 699.5 KLD (i.e. 412.28 KLD of fresh water & 287.22 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 536.7 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 650 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4385 Kw and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 2520 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1268 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1381 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1740 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 15 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation

by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 15(Fifteen) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the

treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

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[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

106.13(S2) EC "Tulip Homes" Group Housing Project, at Sector-69-70, Gurgaon by M/S Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Jain, Director
Consultant : Voyant Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA on 27.08.2010. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to the PP on 30.08.2010. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 20.10.2010. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 48th meeting of the SEAC held on 24.11.2010 for presentation.

During presentation it was noticed that the PP has submitted project for 39.06 acres of area whereas he has been issued license for an area of 25.44 acres. The

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[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

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PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Panchkula, Haryana.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

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[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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This project was received by the SEIAA on 27.08.2010. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to the PP on 30.08.2010. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 20.10.2010. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 48th meeting of the SEAC held on 24.11.2010 for presentation.

During presentation it was noticed that the PP has submitted project for 39.06 acres of area whereas he has been issued license for an area of 25.44 acres. The

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PP submitted that for the balance area he has already applied for license to Director Town & Country Planning Department. After discussions the PP agreed to submit the project for the area for which license has been issued by Town & Country Planning Department.

The shortcomings were conveyed to the PP on 02.12.2010. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 16.12.2010. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 51st meeting of the SEAC held on 11.01.2011 for presentation. After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed by the Committee:

1. The PP should submit revised contour plan indicating the natural surface level.
2. The PP should submit revised car parking plan for surface and basement with calculations.
3. The PP should submit ambient Air monitoring data for one week on 24 hours basis
4. The PP should submit revised water requirement and revised water balance diagram.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit that during construction phase the water will be supplied through tankers from safe zone (Name of the safe zone is to be indicated).
6. The PP should submit permission of the competent authority that their project does not fall under the Jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification dated 07.05.92.
7. The PP should submit revised electrical safety plan design of lightning arrestors and earth pits.
8. The PP should submit fire rescue plan.
9. The PP should submit revised fire fighting plan.
10. The PP should submit health and safety plan for the workers as per Haryana constructions workers rules 2005.
11. The PP should submit revised monitoring plan indicating ambient air monitoring quarterly.

The shortcomings observed in the 51st meeting were conveyed to the PP on 17.01.11. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 14.02 11. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 55th meeting of the SEAC. In the meeting point-wise shortcomings were discussed.

The case was recommended to the SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance by the SEAC on 14.03.2011. The case could not be taken up by the SEIAA due to the lapse of their tenure and therefore, the case was transferred to the MoEF for deciding the same.

The case was taken up in the 105 meeting of EAC, Government of India held on 21st – 23rd September, 2011 and following observations were conveyed by them to the project proponent:

- The information with respect to Ground water depth various rules/ regulations applicable to the project has not been provided in the application Form. Revised From addressing the above including their compliance shall be submitted.
- Examine and submit the details of the impact on traffic due to the project during construction and operation phases.
- Examine and submit the details of water bodies including the seasonal ones-ponds, lakes, low lying areas within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, and quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
- NOC/Clearance from fire department shall be obtained prior to start of work.

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- Operation and Maintenance of the STP, Solid Waste Management of apartments shall be ensured even after sale.
- Proposal indicates 490 KLD of fresh water, without assured source of water supply. Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall submit details of good practices that have been included in the project to reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development including a detailed water balance along with source and quantities of potable and non-potable water requirement (including water requirement during construction phase) incorporating water efficient/savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months to the Ministry/ Regional office at Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- In view of water resources sustainability and severe constraints of water supply augmentation in the region the developer will submit NOC from CGWA specifying water abstraction quantities and NOC from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water - potable and non-potable and shall be submitted within 3 months to the Ministry/Regional office at Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- Submit the details of the Solid Waste Management including the consent of the HUDA for taking the wastes.
- The sources of water need to be include quantity, source surface/ground)? In case of an agency or supplier also. The agency, supplier and permission from CGWA if required has to specify quantity of water supplied. Extraction permitted, quality of water with particular use specified and time period commitment to supply or for making water available to developer.
- In view of the water/energy scarcity the developer need to submit details of design and planning of project with energy and resource efficiency (including water efficiency) to reduce footprint of the project. Details on building material used from embodied energy point of view need to be provided.
- Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of treated effluent used for recycle for different purposes i.e. flushing purpose, green belt and AC cooling purpose.

Later on, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted by the MoEF on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the case to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012.

Thereafter, notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 805 dated 27.11.2012 for the submission of compliance to the observations raised by the MoEF. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations raised earlier on 08.12.2012.

Thereafter as per revised guidelines issued by MoEF, this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in 72nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.12.2012. The Project Proponent requested in writing for postponement and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to the request of the Project Proponent and also decided to issue 30 day notice.

The observations of the 72nd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 944 dated 08.01.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 20.02.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 80th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.04.2013. The ToR were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 150 dated 08.05.2013. The project

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proponent submitted the EIA report on 17.07.2013 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 90th meeting of the SEAC held on 04.09.2013.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

- The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of 32.04% of the total plot area, 22.04% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.
- The PP should submit the Conceptual Plan as per the requirement of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
- The PP will submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company regarding latest status of project alongwith photographs.
- The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
- The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
- The PP should submit the revised contour map.
- The PP should submit the mitigating measures for maintaining the Air Quality as the PM-10 in the area is quite high.
- The PP should submit the water supply assurance during Construction phase and Operation phase from the Competent Authority.

The observations of the 90th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 692 dated 16.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 27.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal n the 95th meeting of the SEAC held on of 27.11.2013.

During discussions, it was revealed that project proponent had already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

It was observed by the Committee that the project proponent had not given the exact status of the construction carried out till them at the site. Therefore, PP was directed to submit the same in the form of an affidavit along with the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF, Government of India.

The observations of 95th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 919 dated 23.12.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 10.01.2014.

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Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 100th meeting of the SEAC held on of 20.02.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days by the Secretary SEAC.

The observations of 100th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1084 dated 10.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 09.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 105th meeting of the SEAC held on of 27.05.2014.

The matter came up for discussion in respect to letter No. 919 dated 23.12.2013 issued by the Secretary, SEAC. The reply submitted by the Project Proponent was discussed in the SEAC meeting held on 27.04.2014. The project proponent was again requested to put up response to the office letter No. 919 dated 23.12.2013 which was submitted by the PP during the presentation.

After going through the same the Committee is of the view that appropriate background of the case in chronological order as per record available be prepared by the Secretary, SEAC for consideration of the Committee and taking final view in the 106th meeting of the SEAC.

This case was discussed in the 106th SEAC meeting held on 17.06.2014. After listing to the opinion of all the members and taking into all the previous decisions taken by the SEAC, the Committee is of the view that the case is not fit for being claimed for deemed clearance because the PP did not respond the queries raised by the EAC in its 105th meeting. Subsequently the process was further taken up by the SEAC Haryana and it has been concluded that PP has constructed the project at site without obtaining EC which amounts to violation.

The Committee decided to appoint a sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Jamit Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. Vikas Jain, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Jamit Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

106.13(S3) EC for Proposed expansion in Proposed Group Housing project at Village- Dharuhera, Sector-3, District- Rewari, Haryana by M/S Brihaspati Construction Pvt. Ltd.

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The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.

1. Whereas the observations were conveyed vide letter No. 814 dated 27.11.2012 for the submission of reply within 30 days..

2. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about ***EIGHT MONTHS***.

3. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 304 dated 03.06.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.

4. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.

5. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member SEAC

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 31.05.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The case is submitted to the SEIAA to take a view and decide further process accordingly. As reported in the Sub-Committee report, the PP has submitted a fresh application to the SEIAA on 15.04.2014. The same may please be correlated to the present application in process.

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106.13(S4) EC for the expansion of "Inland Container Depot & Warehousing" Project at Panchi Gujjran, Gannaur District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Boxtrans Logistics(India) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2012. The papers submitted were examined by Secretary SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 859 dated 10.12.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 31.12.2012.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in 75th meeting held on 11.02.2013.

On scrutiny of the paper submitted by the project proponent it transpired that the validity of the license had expired on 05.02.2010. Further revalidation by one year had also expired on 05.02.2011. Construction of the project was completed after the expiry of the validity of the license. The project proponent was asked to submit an affidavit indicating the date of start of construction and date of completion and covered area so constructed. It was further revealed that construction work as above has been got regularized by the project proponent by compounding and occupation certificate obtained accordingly. It was reported that DTCP has given occupation for an area of 12329.026 Sq. Meters. Now the project proponent proposes to expand the covered area further as per already approved plan for an area of 25979.5648 Sq. Meters. As such the PP should obtain fresh approval of layout plan from competent authority.

The shortcomings of the 75th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1334 dated 09.03.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply to the shortcomings vide letter dated 14.03.2013. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 80th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2013. The case could not be heard as the documents circulated were not complete. The PP was advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

1. The project proposal for appraisal was placed before the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its 80th Meeting held on 30.04.2013 at Panchkula.
2. The observations were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 08.05.2013.
3. The compliance has not been received from the project proponent.
4. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and

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submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member, SEAC

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 18.05.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.06.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has desired that the Sub-Committee was asked to further clarify on the issues of built-up area and proposed expansion as given in the original application submitted by the Project Proponent.

The Committee asked the Sub-Committee to clarify regarding area applied for EC and area already constructed.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

- Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.)
  Member
  House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana

- Shri Raj Singh Rana,
  Member
  House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana

- Shri Jamit Singh,
  Member
  House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana

- Shri Azad Singh Hooda,
  Member
  Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar,
  Rohtak, Haryana

- Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav,
  Member
  Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment,
  Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A,
  District Gurgaon, Haryana

- Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.)
  Secretary
  House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula

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ANNEXURE-A-17 28

Minutes of the 109th Meeting of the State Level Expert Apprais Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification date 14.09.2006, held on 13th and 14th of August, 2014 under th Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 108th Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 12 number projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 10 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

109.01 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Hotel Project at Sector-60, District Gurgaon by M/s Toucan Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. N.C. Malhoitra, Chief Project Manager on behalf of M/s Toucan Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : KADAM Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 636 dated 30.08.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 10.06.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 109th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.08.2014.

During discussions it was informed by the project proponent and consultant that this is an expansion project. The project proponent informed the Committee that so far they have not obtained the progress report as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for expansion projects. Therefore, Committee, decided not to proceed further with the presentation.

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109.12(S1) Environmental Clearance of proposed QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad by M/s QRG Medicare Limited

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the approved layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in terms of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.
8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI.

The observations of the 101st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1148 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014 as additional agenda item.

During discussions, it was revealed that it is case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.04.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Dr. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Late Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President.

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The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that this was a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 1779 dated 06.06.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the matter was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. The Committee had earlier submitted a recommendation to the SEIAA that a prosecution should be launched in respect of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Limited as recorded in the minutes of the 102nd meeting and 103rd meeting respectively of the SEAC and that proposal is yet to be taken up by the SEIAA. The Committee has, therefore, unanimously decided to refer back the case to the SEIAA for considering its earlier recommendations and issue fresh orders.

The Committee also decided that application should also include the name of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant and accordingly PP should submit the fresh documents.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a Sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman

2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member

3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

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Sh. Jamit Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Jamit Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 20.07.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 109th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.08.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

109.12(S2) **Environmental Clearance for proposed Expansion project at Village baldi, Tikri, Kailash & Unchana, Sector-28A & 29, District Karnal by M/s Alpha G Corp. Development Pvt. Ltd.**

This project was received by the SEIAA on 10.01.11. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP on 12.01.11. The PP submitted reply on 21.02.11. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 56th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.03.11. The project proponent requested that due to unavoidable circumstances he was not in a position to attend the meeting on 28.03.11 and requested for adjournment.

The case could not be taken up by the SEAC due to the lapse of its tenure and therefore, the case was transferred to the MoEF for deciding the same.

The case was appraised by EAC of MoEF, Government of India in its 103rd meeting held on 13/15-7-2011 and the EAC of MoEF, GoI recommended this case for EC along with the draft of EC letter but no further action was taken.

Later on, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted by the MoEF on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the cases to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012.

The recommendation of EAC of MoEF, GoI was considered by the SEIAA. It was noticed that the project proposal is for proposed Expansion project at Village-Baldi, Tikri, Kailash & Unchana, Sector- 28A & 29, District- Karnal. It was observed that the existing project area is 57.25 ha. and under expansion for residential township the Project Proponent has proposed to add project area of 34.64 ha. and after expansion the total plot area of residential township will be 91.89 ha. It was found that the Town and Country Planning had renewed the license No. 948-955 of 2006 dated 15-05-2006 of having 79.35 Acres area up-to 14-05-2011 and license No. 296-301 of 2005 dated 16-12-2005 having 62.062 Acres area up-to 15-12-2011 and the validity of license had expired. It was also observed that the total project area after expansion will be 91.89 ha. which is more than 50 ha. and accordingly the EAC of MOEF, GOI should have appraised this project under 8(b) as per the prescribed procedure whereas the EAC of MOEF, GOI has appraised this project under 8(a). It was also noticed that the MoEF, GoI had already granted Environment Clearance to the existing project on 19-06-2008.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1. Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.)
   House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana — Member
2. Shri Raj Singh Rana,
   House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana — Member
3. Shri Jamit Singh,
   House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana — Member
4. Shri Azad Singh Hooda,
   Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar,
   Rohtak, Haryana — Member
5. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav,
   Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment,
   Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A,
   District Gurgaon, Haryana — Member
6. Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.)
   House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula — Secretary

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ANNEXURE – A-18 289

Minutes of the 112th Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 18th and 19th of September, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja , Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 111th Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 12 number projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 14 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

112.01 Environemntal Clearance for Expansion of Engineering College at Village Chhotabans, Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar by M/s Jai Parkash Mukund Lal Innovative Engineering & Technology Institute

Project Proponent on behalf of M/s : Sh. Jagjeet Singh, Estate Officer Jai Parkash Mukund Lal Innovative Engineering & Technology Institute

Consultant : 21st Century Consulting Engineers

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 28.06.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1493 dated

17.07.2014. In response to the Final Show Cause Notice, the PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 31.07.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The case could not be heard due to the following:

1. The PP has not circulated the Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan to the Members of the SEAC which is prerequisite.

2. NOC from the Competent Authority for the entire area proposed in the project be obtained as Two Acres of land having Khasra No. 597 and 605 respectively are not covered in the NOC.

3. The PP should submit the details of already built-up area with building plans and details of Buildings constructed and now to be built along with photographs. Already built-up area and area to be constructed should have different colors and drawings should be legible.

4. Affidavit from the Project Proponent and Consultant regarding no construction in the expansion area.

It is requested that the complete information as detailed above may kindly be sent to this office within 30 days so that your case can be put up before the SEAC. It is also made clear that your application shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/file.

112.02 Environmental Clearance for proposed expansion of RTC at Bhondsi, Village Sohna Taluk, District Gurgaon by M/s Haryana Police Housing Corporation Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Satish Sharma, Superintending Engineer on behalf of M/s Haryana Police Housing Corp. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

112.03 Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential and Non Residential Buildings , Zila Jail Village, Taluk Karnal, District Karnal by M/s Haryana Police Housing Corporation Limited

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Project Proponent : Sh. Satish Sharma, Superintending Engineer on behalf of M/s Haryana Police Housing Corp. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

112.04 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony, Village Hayatpur, Sector-95A, District Gurgaon by M/s Mahendra Kumar Gupta

Project Proponent : Sh. Nishant Gupta, Project Director on behalf of M/s Mahendra Kumar Gupta

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony, Village Hayatpur, Sector-95A, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 66.43 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.075 Acres (12444.063 Sq. Meters) and net Plot area is 2.6413 Acres (10688.944 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 35,334.025 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Three Basements + Ground Floors + Nine Floors, Service Apartments, Food Court, Restaurant, Gym/Spa, Kids Zone and Retail Area. The height of the building is approx. 40.40 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 26.12% (i.e. 3250.40 Sq. Meters approximately) of the total plot area. 16.12% (2006 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (622.20 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (622.20

Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 175 KLD (i.e. 72 KLD of fresh water & 103 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 114 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 140 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3500 KVA and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 3000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 445 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 450 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 706 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Sh. Mahender Kumar Gupta S/o Sh. Dayanand Gupta, Director M/s M.K. Gupta have submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That during construction and operational phase of our proposed conmmercial colony project at Sector-95-A, Gurgaon , Haryana appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazard.

2. That I have not commenced any construction work at the project site, I shall commence work only after obtaining EC from State Govt. & the receipt of NOC's/permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of State and Centre Govt.

3. That during the construction phase no groundwater will be used, and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from treated water confirming the ISI standards for building and construction.

Sh. R.S. Yadav S/o Sh. G. L. Yadav, R/O House No. 523, Sector-31, Gurgaon(Haryana), Managing Director of Vardan Environment Gurgaon(Haryana) consultant has submitted an affidavit as under :-

1. That the project commercial colony, at village Hayatpur, Sector-95-A, District Gurgaon (Haryana) being developed by Sh. M.K. Gupta has not been started any construction works at above site.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 03 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee ratec 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 stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 03(Three) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

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[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary.

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Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority.

According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries;

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

112.05 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Colony, Sector-70A, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Red Topaz Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent on behalf of : Sh. R.K. Kansal, General Manager M/s Red Topaz Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony, Sector-70A, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 117 Crores. Total Plot area is 04 Acres (16187.288 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 14917.02. Total built up area will be approximately 48145 Sq. Meters. The project will

comprise of One Block consisting of Two Basements+Ground Floor+Eleven Floors, Shops, Offices, 3 Star Hotel Rooms and Restaurant etc. The height of the building is approx. 46.15 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 20% (i.e. 2983.40 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 15% (2237.55 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 5%(746 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 323 KLD (i.e. 183 KLD of fresh water & 140 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 147 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 180 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2957 Kw and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets of 2500 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 557 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 668 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 690 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 04 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Raj Kumar Kansal S/o Late Shri Banarasi Das, Director, M/s. Red Topaz Real Estate (P) Limited has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That M/s Red Topaz Real Estate (P) Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, having its Registered Office at 31, Jangpura Road, Bhogal, New Delhi-110014, have planned to construct Commercial Colony over an area of 4.0 acres at village Palra, Sector-70-A Gurgaon – Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon (License No. 02 of 2012); and

2. No construction has been done on the proposed plot area of 4.0 acres.

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After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 04(Four) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants

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planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

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[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GcI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraul c lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

112.06 Environmental Clearance for construction of "Industrial Shed" at Sector-11, Village-Tattarpur & Jatola,Maidapur, Distt-Palwal by M/s Dee Development Engineers Pvt, Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sachin, Deputy Manager on behalf of M/s Dee Development Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

During discussions, it was revealed that it is case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.09.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Sh. Sachin Jh ngan.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environmert (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal

Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that this was a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

112.07 EC for the proposed Commercial Complex with Multiplex and Hotel Project at Sector 25, Hissar Byepass, Hissar, Haryana by M/s Aerens Goldsouk Projects (Hissar) Private Limited

Project Proponent behalf of	**:**	**Sh. Satish Malhotra, President on**
		M/s Aerens Goldsouk Projects (Hissar) Private Limited
Consultant	**:**	**KADAM Enviro Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.06.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 344 dated 10.06.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 17.06.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 87th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2013.

During discussions, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

It was observed by the Committee that the project proponent has not given the exact status of the construction carried out so far at the site. Therefore, PP was directed to submit the same along with the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office

Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

The observations of 87th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 30.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

The fact apparently was brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 22nd July, 2013 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an Affidavit dated 25th July, 2013 of Sh. Satish Malhotra S/o Sh. T.C. Malhotra.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concernec will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department/SEIAA had provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 5911 dated 19.08.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

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After presentation and detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, it should be 10% of the total plot area for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area should be under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks.
2. The Green Area Development has been shown as 14.09% whereas in the affidavit dated 30.04.2013 it is given as 30%. It should be reconciled.
3. The project details in the conceptual plan are inadequate. Total built-up area should be given with FAR/Non FAR/Basement including number and level of basement.
4. The **L** Section of building plan shows two level basement whereas during presentation it is single level basement. It should be reconciled.
5. Geotechnical investigation report is based on Ground plus Four Floors whereas in the Form I and building plants it is shown as Ground plus Nine Floors. It should be clarified.
6. The PP should submit the set of approved building plans from DTCP.
7. In the zoning plan about 2 karam rasta is shown. Its ownership and whether it can be used on ground or below ground be explained.
8. The PP should submit the copy of permission from NHAI for Entry/Exit as the application dated 30.09.2011 made to NHAI does not show any subsequent development.
9. The PP should submit the copy of NOC from Forest Department for the entire project land.
10. The parking details are incorrect. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and the PP will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
11. The PP should submit the depth of water table.
12. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.

It is requested that the complete information as detailed above may kindly be sent to this office within 30 days so that your case can be put up before the SEAC. It is also made clear that your application shall deem to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/file.

112.08 Environmental Clearance for Commercial Colony in the Revenue Estate of Village Shikohpur, Sector-82A, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Dr. Fresh Real Estate Venture Pvt. Ltd.

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The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.05.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 154 dated 08.05.2013. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1494 dated 17.07.2014. In response to the Final Show Cause Notice, the PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 28.07.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

112.08(S1) Revision in Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Complex, Village Shikhopur, Sector-83, NH 8, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s KLJ Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Manoj Sharma, General Manager on behalf of M/s KLJ Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.07.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 110th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.08.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, it should be 15% of the total plot area for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 5% of the total plot area should be under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks.
2. The PP should submit Soil Disposal Plan with quantities.
3. The license issued to the PP is for Commercial Complex but the EC granted earlier is for Group Housing. Please explain the same.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 03.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 16.09.2014. The compliance made by the project proponent was placed before the Committee by the Secretary, SEAC. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal on 18.09.2014.

It is a proposed Commercial Complex, Village Shikhopur, Sector-83, NH 8, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 105 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.556 Acres (14390.62 Sq. Meters) and Net Plot area 11754.47 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 40945.44 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise one block consisting of Three Basements plus Ground Floor plus Twelve Floors of Service Apartments, Shops/Retail, A.T.M etc. The height of the building is approx. 59.90 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 20% (i.e. 2351 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 15% (1763 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 5% (588 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 216 KLD (i.e. 80 KLD of fresh water & 136 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 142 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 280 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 6142 KVA and for power back up they will install 08 Nos. of DG Sets of 5540 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 493 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 501 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 748 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

The comparison is as under:

PARTICULARS	AS PER EC GRANTED	REVISED DETAILS	IMPA
Plot Area	14390.62 sqm (3.556 acres)	14390.62 Sqm (3.556 acres)	No Chai
Area Deduction Under Highway expansion	-	1768.52 Sqm (0.40 acres)	-
Area Deduction Under Green belt Area	2792.33 Sqm	1242.32 Sqm (0.13 acres)	-
Area Deduction Under Service road	3320.83 Sqm	1186.32 Sqm (0.48 acres)	-
Net Plot Area	-	10193.46 Sqm	-

Plot Area (For Calculation Of Ground Coverage, F.A.R. & Other Calculations As Per Zoning)	11754.47 Sqm	11754.47 Sqm	No Cha
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	4701.79 sqm (40% of plot area)	4701.79 Sqm (40% of plot area as per zoning)	No Cha
Ground Coverage (Achieved)	3194.6 sqm (21.17 % of plot area)	4600.29 Sqm (39.14% of plot area as per zoning)	Increas
F.A.R (Permissible)	20570.32 sqm (175% of plot area as per zoning)	20570.32 Sqm (175% of plot area as per zoning)	No Cha
F.A.R (Achieved)	20344.15 sqm (173% of plot area as per zoning)	20512.53 Sqm (174.51% of plot area as per zoning)	Increas
Non FAR (Excluding Stilt)	Nil	1686.85 qm	Increas
Basement area (Level 1)	-	6390.98Sqm	-
Basement area (Level 2)	-	6534.23 Sqm	-
Basement area (Level 3)	-	5820.85 Scm	-
Total Basement area	17207.01 sqm	18746.06 Sqm	Increas
Built-up Area (FAR + Non FAR + Basement Area)	37551. sqm	40945.44 Sqm	Increas
Green Area	2792.33 sqm (23.75 % of plot area)	2038.69Sqm (20% of net plot area)	Decrea
No. of Floors	3B + G+11	3B + G+12	Increas
No. of Blocks	1 No.	1 No.	No cha
No. of Basement	3 Level	3 Level	No cha
Height of building	41 m	59.90 m	Increas
Residential Service Apartment	-	428	Increas
Staff	2050	700	Decrea
Visitors	205	3000	Increas
Total Population	2255	4128	Increas

Total Power load	3600 KVA	6142.00 KVA	Increase
DG sets capacity	2 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 500 KVA	4 x 1010 KVA, 1 x 750 KVA, 2 x 500 KVA & 1 x 250 KVA	Increase
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	2 No.	3 No.	Increase
Parking required	-	493 ECS	-
Parking Provision	412 ECS	501 ECS	Increase
Municipal Solid waste generation	510 Kg/day	748 Kg/day	Increase
Fresh water requirement	177 KLD	80 KLD	Decrease
Treated water Usage	83 KLD	136 KLD	Increase

Total water requirement	28.90 KLD	216 KLD	Decrease
Waste Water Generation	83 KLD	142 KLD	Increase
STP capacity	100 KLD	280 KLD	Increase

Floor Wise Area Details:

PARTICULARS	FAR AREA (In Sq. m.)			NON FAR/Basement Area (In Sq. m.)		TOTAL (I NON FAR Basemen (In Sq. m
FLOORS	Block-1			PARKING	SERVICES	
	TOWER A	TOWER B	A+B			
Basement 3	-	-	-	4868.24	952.61	5820.85
Basement 2	-	-	-	4850.98	1683.25	6534.23
Basement 1	-	-	-	5668.47	722.51	6390.98
GR Floor	-	-	4534.86	-	-	4534.86
1st Floor	-	-	3984.15	-	-	3984.15
2nd Floor	-	-	2291.19	-	-	2291.19
3rd Floor (Service Floor area)	-	-	-	-	1686.85	1686.85
4th Floor	523.28	702.06	1225.34	-	-	1225.34
5th Floor	523.28	702.06	1225.34	-	-	1225.34
6th Floor	523.28	702.06	1225.34	-	-	1225.34
7th Floor	523.28	702.06	1225.34	-	-	1225.34
8th Floor	523.28	702.06	1225.34	-	-	1225.34
9th Floor	346.16	598.43	944.59	-	-	944.59
10th Floor	346.16	598.43	944.59	-	-	944.59
11th Floor	346.16	598.43	944.59	-	-	944.59
12th Floor	281.66	460.20	741.86	-	-	741.86
Total Area	3936.54	5765.79	20512.53	15387.69	5045.22	40945.44

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 03 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest,

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Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 03 (Three) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and tney will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially al around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana. Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil

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Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

112.08(S2) **Environmental Clearance of proposed M/s Vivekanand Ashram and M/s QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad by M/s Vivekanand Ashram and M/s QRG Medicare Limited.**

Project Proponent of : **Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director on behalf M/s Vivekanand Ashram and M/s QRG Medicare Limited**

Consultant : **Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for appraisal in the 101st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the approved layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in terms of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work

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already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.

8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI.

The observations of the 101st meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1148 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014 as additional agenda item.

During discussions, it was revealed that it is case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.04.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Dr. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Late Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that this was a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

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The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 1779 dated 06.06.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the matter was taken up in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. The Committee had earlier submitted a recommendation to the SEIAA that a prosecution should be launched in respect of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Limited as recorded in the minutes of the 102nd meeting and 103rd meeting respectively of the SEAC and that proposal is yet to be taken up by the SEIAA. The Committee has, therefore, unanimously decided to refer back the case to the SEIAA for considering its earlier recommendations and issue fresh orders.

The Committee also decided that application should also include the name of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant and accordingly PP should submit the fresh documents.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a Sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Jamit Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director, shall coordinate with Sh. Jamit Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 20.07.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 109th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.08.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The report of the Sub-Committee is as under:

The Sub-Committee constituted vide cited reference consisted of the following members visited the site on 20th July, 2014.

1. Sh. I. J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC,
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)

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The above Hospital Project was placed before the SEAC in its 106th meeting held on 17.06.2014 for appraisal. As per the resolution passed and submitted by the board of Directors of M/s QRG Medicare Ltd. held on 17.04.2014 and an affidavit of Sh. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President admit for completion of construction of Hospital project with the built up area of 39261.82 Sq. Meters which amounts the violation under EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments and recommended to SEIAA for prosecution on 17.06.2014. A Sub-Committee was framed which consists of Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC, Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC and Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC to inspect the status of the building construction and compliance of Environmental Components. Accordingly Sub-Committee visited the Site on 20.07.2014 and inspected the Hospital Site and checked the relevant records. The officials of the Hospital accompanied the Sub-Committee for site inspection.

Representatives on behalf of M/s QRG Medicare Ltd. and EIA Consultants

1. Dr. D.K. Baluja, Group President, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
2. Dr. Deep Makker, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
3. Mr. Surinder Chaudhary, Vivekanand Asharam
4. Mr. PPS Sehgal, DGM, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
5. Mr. J.L. Taneja, CPK Architects
6. Mr. Nitin Gupta, CPK Architects
7. Mr. K.P. Verma, CPK Architects
8. Mr. Sunil, CPK Architects
9. Mr. Y.K. Sharma, STP Operation, NUCHEM
10. Mr. B. Rajesh, Senior Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.
11. Mr. Naveen Yadav, Assistant Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.

As per the record available presented such as allotment letter issued through HUDA, Faridabad, Occupation Certificate/Completion through Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad vide letter No. 862 dated 07.09.2009, NOC for Fire Safety vide letter No. 2571 dated 11.08.2009 and recommendations for renewal of Fire NOC dated 15.04.2014. The correspondence is only between HUDA, MCF and M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society Dental College & Hospital, Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad. The QRG Medicare/Enterprises Ltd. and Vivekanand Ashram only entered into operational management agreement on 31.03.2010 and 15.05.2010. Thereafter QRG Medicare Ltd submitted an application in Form I, Form IA to seek the Environmental Clearance to SEAC through SEIAA Haryana. As per the site inspection and record the management has almost completed the construction with built

up area of 39261.82 Sq. Meters (Block A, B, C1 and C2), Basement-No. 1 area (4427 Sq. Meters), Basement-2 (4427 Sq. Meters), Service Area (3429 Sq. Meters), Stilt parking area (598.318 Sq. Meters) and land scape area 21.57% (4322 Sq. Meters) as per management record. Total project cost Rs. 137.71 Crores. Estimated water demand in operation phase is 376 KLD met through MCF. Power load is 3125 KVA and power back up is 2270 KVA. Parking facilities propcsed 95 ECS in (basement parking and stilt parking). STP and ETP of 200 KLD and 146.25 KLD respectively provided still nct in operation. Fire hydrants with water sprinkling system is prcvided. Also passage, ways/roads for the circulation of fire tencers all around the project are provided for use in case of fire. Renewal of fire NOC from Municipal Corporation, Faridabad is still awaited. Adequate number of earth pits are provided as an electric safety. Five rain water harvesting pits are provided.

As per site inspection details of land scape area as follows:

1. On the Eastern side of the project there is a main gate for Hospital and School. On the periphery of the project on this side only there is a grassy area of land with two rows of newly planted Ashoka Trees in an area of about 10' X 50' near the underground water tank provided with grassy cover.
2. On the North & West sides of the project, roads are provided with complete concrete flooring. There is no land for afforstation/ Plantation, few gamlas with plants have been placed on the periphery of the project on this side which cannot be counted as afforstation/plantation.
3. On the Southern side a small grassy lawn is provided but no plantation has been done at all.

Note: The identified land scape area for plantation (21%) is not correct as the management claims. The plantation/afforstation parameter for EC is almost totally missing and has been neglected completely. The plantation at eastern side does not form even 0.1% of the requisite percentage of plantation i.e. 21%.

Recommendations:

1. Recommended to provide prescribed percentage (i.e. 21%) for plantation area on the periphery of the project and on either side of roads which should not become obstacle for fire water tenders happen to use in case of fire and traffic circulation.
2. Provide solar penals for water heating system and solar lighting on the periphery of the project for use in night.
3. Provide authorized emergency fire gates for use in case of fire.
4. Identify the sources of disposal of domestic solid waste , Bio medical waste and Electronic waste and acid battery waste

Sd/- **Sd/-**

Sd/-

(Jamit Singh) **(Sultan Singh)**

(I.J. Juneja)

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Member(SEAC) **Member(SEAC)**
Chairman(SEAC)

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant vide letter No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 12.09.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The case was not heard due to the following reasons:

1. The plot was allotted by Estate Officer HUDA on 30.05.1978 on lease hold basis for establishment of Harijan residential School and Social Development Centre. Later on Chief Administrator, HUDA vide Memo dated 24.07.2003 granted permission for establishment of a Dental College-Cum-Hospital subject to permission letter of Dental Council of India. This permission has not been granted till date. As per the Chief Administrator's Memo dated 24.07.2003 no change of land use shall be allowed. The PP must supply permission letter from Competent Authority in HUDA for setting up of Multi Specialty Hospital for 325 beds instead of Dental Hospital.

2. Legible photocopy of revised Zoning Plan issued by the Chief Administrator HUDA along with copy of Memo No. 7778 dated 03.11.2003 should be supplied along with original documents for comparison also.

3. On a separate drawing the actual built building plan should be superimposed clearly marking the zoning violations fully dimensioned.

4. Application Form I, IA and Conceptual Plan should be amended indicating the project proponent's and project names as per allotment letter and approved documents.

5. The permissible ground coverage in Col. 2 of Table I: Area Statement shown as 6609.45 Sq. Meters is incorrect. It should be corrected. The excess ground coverage cannot be allowed as it adversely impinges upon the clear space between various building blocks for free movement, air and light ventilation and movement of fire engine etc. The PP has constructed approximately 800 Sq. Meters over and above the permitted ground coverage.

6. The PP has violated the Zoning as per report of SDO Survey mentioned in the decision dated 14.01.2014 of Administrator HUDA. The 3 number ramps on North and West side have obstructed the free movement of traffic and the fire engine in case of emergency and the minimum width of road (6.0 meters) is not available around blocks A & B which is a serious traffic hazard and cannot be compromised.

7. Parking should be worked as per norms of HUDA/DTCP/MoEF for Super Specialty Hospital for OPD and 325 beds. Provision may be made for parking on surface/basement as per zoning area norms. No parking shall be permitted outside project area.

8. The project proponent have constructed 7181 Sq. Meters built area between 2009 to 2013 as per affidavit dated 09.04.2014 over and above the permitted FAR after obtaining Completion

Certificate dated 26.06.2009 and payment of compounding fee on the basis of Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad order dated 25.06.2009 vide receipt dated 03.07.2009.

Permission of Chief Administrator, HUDA if any for exceeding permitted FAR and the revised Completion Certificate from Municipal Corporation, Faridabad may be supplied.

9. The compliance of shortcomings/deficiencies, if any, of the Sub-committee's report constituted by Chairman SEAC with admissible evidence/ photographs/ affidavits/time schedule for execution be supplied.

10. The documents/affidavits shall be accepted only from authorized representative of M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points by 30.09.2014 and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014.

112.09 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Lalit Suri Education and Charitable Trust, Food Craft Complex, Badkhal Road, District Faridabad by M/s Lalit Suri Education & Charitable Trust

Project Proponent : Sh. Pardeep Panthri, Senior Project Manager on behalf of M/s Lalit Suri Education & Charitable Trust

Consultant : IDMA Laboratories

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

The case could not be heard due to the following:

1. The Project Proponent should submit Government Sanction for the proposed institute on the said land owned by the Tourism Corporation, Haryana.

2. The PP should submit the Drawings duly approved by the Government Department as required under Rule 16.

It is requested that the complete information as detailed above may kindly be sent to this office within 30 days so that your case can be put up before the SEAC. It is also made clear that your

application shall deem to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/file.

112.10 Environmental Clearance for Residential Housing Board Colony at Jind Road, Rohtak by M/s Housing Board Haryana

Project Proponent : Sh. Kabul Singh, Superintending Engineer on behalf of M/s Housing Board Haryana

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.04.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 39 dated 08.04.2013. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1486 dated 17.07.2014. In response to the Final Show Cause Notice, the PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 06.08.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During discussions, Members informed that the documents were received on 17.09.2014 late in the evening and informed that the papers received do not have Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan which is prerequisite for the presentation. The project proponent (Sh. Kabul Singh) and Consultant have promised to make compliance of the deficient documents before 30.09.2014 and they will be allowed to present their case in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014.

112.11 EC for the "Engineering College" Project at Village Bastara, Tehsil Gharaunda, District Karnal by M/s R.P. Educational Trust

Project Proponent : Sh. J.N. Sharma, Manager on behalf of M/s R.P. Educational Trust

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

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The project was received by the SEIAA on 13.08.2012. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 349 dated 14.08.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 03.10.2012.

Therefore, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 71st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.12.2012.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. After discussions the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. NOCs are more than 4 years old which may be got revalidated from Senior Town Planner in view of condition No. 3 which states that NOC shall be considered null and void as soon as the controlled area will be declared at the site in question.
2. Areas of 3 NOCs obtained be shown in different colours on the site plan showing the buildings already constructed and now proposed for addition.
3. Date of completion of 18025 Sq. Meters built-up area may be authenticated by way of acceptable proof or an affidavit or both may be submitted regarding it.
4. NOC from Divisional Forest Officer may be obtained for the application submitted on 17.06.2008. This application covers the land only in respect of NOC dated 30.11.2007. NOC may be supplied for the entire project area.
5. There is no permission of Central Ground Water Authority for extraction of water for changed use of land from agriculture to commercial. The total number of persons using the facility is about 4630 for which assured supply of water is essentially required for consideration of Environmental Clearance.
6. The total power load is stated to be 286 kw for which UHBVN sanctioned the load on 08.04.2008 when there was no NOC of land covered by permission dated 23.12.2008. It may be explained.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee. The Sub-committee submitted Site Inspection Report in compliance of orders dated 19.12.2012.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 84th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.06.2013.

This project came up before the Committee for further processing in view of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012. Though the report of the Sub-committee based on the site visit dated 11.05.2013. The Committee was informed about the status of work. The report of the sub-committee was present before the Committee on 27.05.2013 during 82nd meeting of SEAC and it was accepted and it is on record.

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Sh. Bharat Singh, Secretary attended on behalf of the project proponent. They have been clearly informed that further action is to be followed as per directions contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 of MoEF and their case is recommended to the SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through site visit. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department/SEIAA had provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No.859 dated 22.08.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Expansion of Engineering College at Village- Bastara, Tehsil Gharaunda, Karnal, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 22.68 Crores. Total Plot area is 25.3375 Acres (1,02,537.22 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 35,726.46 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Admin Block, Education Blocks, Library block, Workshop, Hostel block, Block B, C, D, H, I, J, etc.. The height of the building is approx. 21.15 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 67% (i.e. 68,758 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 42.05% (43,124 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 13.199% (13,534 Sq. Meters) of the total

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plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 11.8% (12,100 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 332 KLD (i.e. 167 KLD of fresh water & 165 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 206 KLD which will be treated in STP having total capacity of 250 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 416.1 Kw and for power back up they will install 01 DG Set of 300 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 410 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 492 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1218.89 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through Municipal Supply.

The comparison is as under:

DETAILS OF EXISTING & EXPANSION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total (Existing and Expansion)
1.	Plot Area (in m^2)	1,02,537.22 (25.3375 Acres)		
2.	Permissible Ground coverage (in m^2)	33,837.2826 (@ 33% of the total plot area)		
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage (in m^2)	8,831.69(@ 8.61% of the total plot area)		
4.	Permissible FAR (in m^2)	1,53,805.83 (@ 1.5 of total plot area)		
5.	Proposed FAR (in m^2)	18,024.55	9,934.02	27,958.57
6.	Landscape Area (in m^2)	68,758		
7.	Built-up area (in m^2)	25,566.84	10,159.62	35,726.46
8.	Estimated Population	1,950	2,580	4,630
9.	Total Water Requirement (in KLD)	193	231	332
10.	Domestic Water Requirement (in KLD)	100	139	239
11.	STP Capacity (in KLD)	250 KLD		
12.	Solid Waste Generated (in kg/day)	513.898	708.398	1,218.898
13.	Electricity load	262.6 kW	153.5 kW	416.1 kW
14.	Power Back-up	1 No. of DG set of 300 kVA		
15.	Parking proposed (in ECS)	492 ECS		

16.	No. of RWH Pits proposed	26 pits
17.	Project Cost	Rs. 22.68 Crores

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 26 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to

reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 26 (Twenty Six) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the

CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

112.12 Environmental Clearance for proposed 12.5 MLD CETP in Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC)

Project Proponent behalf of M/s	:	**Sh. Arun Gar, Senior Manager on Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC)**
Consultant	:	**Vitya Consultant**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During discussions, it was pointed out that this project falls under category 7(b) in which specific conditions shall apply as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The PP and

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Consultant should give requisite document to clarify whether this will fall under category B or A for taking further necessary action.

The project proponent and Consultant have promised to make compliance of the above shortcomings before 30.09.2014 and they will be allowed to present their case in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014.

112.12(S1) Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Exotica-II" located at Sector-53, Wazirabad, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Limited

The application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.

1. Whereas case was taken up for appraisal in the 75th meeting of SEAC held on 11.02.2013.
2. Whereas the observations of 75th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1245 dated 22.02.2013.
3. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about ***FOUR MONTHS***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 317 dated 03.06.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, the projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th Meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was unanimously deciced that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 22.01.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

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The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 103rd Meeting held on 28.04.2014.

It was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Azad Singh Hooda, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Surinder Singh, Member, SEAC

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 26.08.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The report of the Sub-Committee is as under:

The site inspection was conducted on 26.08.2014 by the Sub-Committee, SEAC constituted in reference to the 103rd meeting of the SEAC to check the status of construction and submit the recommendations based on merits. Accordingly, sub-Committee was constituted by the Chairman, SEAC, Haryana vide office endst no. Secy:SEAC:2014:1248 dated 12.05.2014

The Sub-committee consisted of the following members:

1. Sh. I J Juneja, Chairman, SEAC
2. Dr. Surinder Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Azad Singh, Member, SEAC cum Co-ordinator

Representatives present on behalf of the project proponent and consultant are as under:

1. Mr. Ashim Gandhi, Executive Director, PEDPL
2. Mr. V Garg, VP, M/s Parsvnath Developers ltd.
3. Mr. Surinder, Project Manager, M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
4. Ms. Namrata Singh, Deputy Manager, M/s GRC India Pvt Ltd.
5. Mr. Hemant Pundir, Civil Draftsman, M/s GRC India Pvt Ltd.

Background:

The project is an expansion of the Group Housing project namely "Parsvnath Exotica" (23.81 acres), named as Parsvnath Exotica-II (3.94 acres) located at village Wazirabad, Gurgaon, Haryana being developed by M/s Parsvnath Developers ltd. The application for obtaining Environmental clearance of the said project was submitted on 17.01.2012.

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The case was taken up in 75th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2013 wherein the project proponent requested for postponement. The SEAC reconsidered the case in 77th and 95th meeting wherein the SEAC decided the case be sent to SEIAA for delisting in view of the following observations:

1. The application for EC was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012 and the same was transferred to SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. The observations were conveyed vide letter no HR/SEAC/2012/192/66 dated 26.06.2012 for submission of reply within 30 days.
3. Reply to the observations is awaited even after the lapse of about eight months.
4. Final opportunity was given to the project proponent vide letter no HR/SEAC/192/317 dated 03.06.2013 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that the PP is no more interested in obtaining EC and the case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the PP inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 95th meeting held on 27.11.2013 and it was decided that the case may be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the PP failed to comply with the observations within a period of 6 months as per the directions of MoEF. The case was accordingly sent to SEIAA.
7. The case was considered in 64th meeting of SEIAA held on 04.01.2014, wherein it was decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction that the SEAC should visit the site to check the status of modified construction, if any, and submit its recommendations on merits along with the inspection report within the stipulated period.

Findings:

PP had obtained EC vide no 21-186/2006-IA.III dated 05.12.2006 for the existing group housing project "Parsvnath Exotica" and had obtained completion certificate too. Now, the PP is going for an expansion of group housing project namely "Parsvnath Exotica-II" for which they have started construction work without obtaining prior EC. During site inspection, it was found that the plot area for the expansion part is 15960.78 Sq. Metes (3.944 acres) vide license no 1079 dated 02.09.2006 and the built up area is 39346.57 Sq. Metes (as given in table-I). Three towers C4 (G+13), B5(G+13) and B6(G+13) are constructed upto G+13, G+12, and to G+11 respectively. Other environmental concerns like green area development, construction of Rain Water Harvesting Pits, and STP etc. have not been taken care of.

Recommendations:

After the site visit, it is confirmed that the PP has started construction without obtaining prior EC. Thus the PP has willfully violated the provision of Environment Protection

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Act and MoEF notification dated 14.09.2006. The case is therefore required to be processed further for prosecution under due process of law. The PP must be directed as under:

1. To submit the resolution of BoD as per MoEF letter no J.11013/41/ 2006/IA 11(1) dated 12.12.2012.
2. PP should provide tree plantation, RWH pits, STP etc as per the requirement.
3. Post EC should be issued only after due compliance by the PP.

-Sd/- **-Sd/-** **-Sd/-**

(Surinder Singh) **(Azad Singh)** **(I J Juneja)**

Member **Member** **Chairman**

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation.

The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii).

112.12(S2) EC for construction of Five Star Hotel Project at Village Ghamroj, District Gurgaon by M/S Creative Buildwell Pvt.Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.11.2012. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 714 dated 20.11.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 23.04.2013.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 85th meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started/completed construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012.

The observations of 85th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 10.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 29.07.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

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In accordance with the Memo No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.13 issued by the MoEF, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law. The Project Proponent is required to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The details be given graphically and descriptively.

The observations of 89th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 06.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 08.10.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 98th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.01.2014.

As per CLU granted vide letter dated 13.01.2010 by the DTCP, Haryana, PP is required to obtain Environmental Clearance as per condition No. 8 of the said letter. The building plans were duly approved by the DTCP vide letter dated 21.09.2011 and further project proponent has also obtained Consent to Operate from Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter No. HSPCB/TAC/2012/1840 dated 08.11.2012.

In case the reduced scope of work does not require Environmental Clearance, PP is required to submit revised approved plans of the area as constructed along with Occupation Certificate from Competent Authority along with a certificate that built up area (FAR/Non FAR/Basement) does not exceed 20000 Sq. Meters. The application for withdrawal will be considered only after the submission of above documents.

The observations of 98th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1016 dated 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 25.02.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 104th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.05.2014.

The project proponent did not attend the meeting in spite of agenda notice. The Committee has decided to verify the size of the project as constructed at site.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the

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following which will inspect the site to verify the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 05.07.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 108th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail.

The Committee has desired that the Sub-Committee be asked to further clarify on the issues of built-up area given in the original application submitted by the Project Proponent and area already constructed.

The report of Sub-Committee was discussed in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The report of the Sub-committee is as under:

Sub-Committee Constituted by Chairman SEAC, Haryana, vide office order dated 13th May, 2014, endst. No. SECY/SEAC/2014/1325 dated 02.06.2014.

In the 104th meeting of the SEAC, a Sub-committee was formed to visit the project site and report on the status of construction by the project proponent.

Sub-Committee Constituted of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC(Coordinator)

Following Members of SEAC and others were present during the inspection

1) Mr. Inderjeet Juneja, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

2) Mr. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC, Haryana

3) Mr. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC, Haryana

4) Mr. Manish Saxena,General Manager, Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

5) Mr. K.K Arya, Project Manager, Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

6) Mr. B. Rajesh, Senior Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.

7) Ms. Namrata Singh, Deputy Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.

Background:

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The project is a 'Five Star Hotel' project located at Village-Ghamroj, Gurgaon, Haryana to be developed by M/s Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. The CLU was granted for project area of 20551.3 Sq. Meters on 13.01.2010 and the project proponent was required to obtain Environment Clearance before execution of development works & also occupation certificate within 2 years. Building plans were approved on 21.09.2011 by the DTCP. As per condition number 17(b) it was mandated that owner shall obtain the Environment Clearance/NOC as per provision of MoEF notification dated 14.09.2006 as the total built up area was 33000 Sq. Meters.

The project proponent applied for Environment Clearance on 25.11.2010 to SEIAA but the shortcoming reply was not submitted & when the project was taken up in SEAC meeting dated 11.02.2011, project proponent requested for deferment of the case when final notice was issued. The project proponent submitted the reply on 25.04.2011 but without approval of building plans and they did not pursue the case further for grant of EC.

Separately, the project proponent in order to start construction of the project submitted an application to State Pollution Control Board for Consent to Establish with an undertaking/affidavit dated 03.07.2012 that presently they were undertaking construction of approx. 15000 Sq. Meters built up area & EC was not required. With this false declaration project proponent obtained C.T.E/NOC from Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 08.11.2012.

3. The project proponent then applied EC for "expansion of the project" & in shortcoming reply dated 12.12.2012 to the letter SEAC/2012/74/714 dated 20.11.2012 the built up area of 10771.92 sqm was shown in form I of the EC application. The project site photographs of the building confirmed construction of main structure up to 7-8 floors above ground floor.

Even the Aravalli Notification 1992 seeking prior NOC from DC Gurgaon before starting any construction was violated as this NOC was also obtained only on 24.09.2012.

4. The project was considered in 85th SEAC meeting dated 24.06.2013. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 02.07.2013 and 28.07.2013. In the 89th meeting, SEAC directed project proponent in accordance with the Memo No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF that, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under

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the law. Along with this project proponent need to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work had been stopped with effect from (date) and he had to supply details of work already executed up to the date when construction had been stopped, in descriptive & graphical manner. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 01.10.2013. The case was again taken up in 98th SEAC meeting, project proponent was directed to submit revised approved plans of the area as constructed along with Occupation Certificate from competent Authority along with a certificate that built up area (FAR/Non-FAR/Basement etc.) did not exceed 20,000 Sq. Meters. Committee decided to consider withdrawal application only after submission of above documents. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 25.02.2014 and requested for withdrawal of EC application. The case was considered in 104th SEAC meeting where Committee decided to visit and inspect the site to ascertain the factual correctness of the information submitted by the project proponent.

Findings:

During site inspection, it was found that the project proponent has already constructed complete boundary wall as also basements and one block of the hotel. The project consists of a hotel block and an executive suite block. Total structure of G+11 has been constructed in the hotel block. There are two numbers of basements constructed, one under hotel block and another under Executive Suite Block. Basement is common between Hotel & Executive Suite Block.

Further, it was found that construction work has been stopped at the site. Total constructed built-up area (including all FAR and Non FAR area) is 16,616.85 Sq. Meters. The fact was supported by the photographs taken at the time of inspection along with plans which are enclosed with this report. Area statement is also enclosed for reference.

Conclusion:

After the site visit, it came to light that the project proponent has constructed built-up area 16,616.85 Sq. Meters as per occupation certificate application. The project proponent approached DTCP, Haryana for reducing the scope of work to limit the built up area to about 16000 Sq. Meters vide his letter dated 04.07.2013. The project proponent has so far not obtained the revised approval of the building plans to reduce the built up area to 16000 Sq. Meters in order to justify taking up construction in hand without obtaining Environment Clearance.

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Moreover, the project proponent did not obtain prior approval of revised building plans involving built up area less than 20,000 Sq. Meters if he so wished to develop the project in stages as per rules & regulations. Instead it took up the work in hand & started construction in an unauthorized/illegal manner & thus violated various rules/regulations of Town & Country Planning Department & Haryana State Pollution Control Board. Besides it violated the provisions of E.P. Act 1986 & the MoEF Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent has violated the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and mandatory provisions of obtaining prior Environment Clearance as per Notification dated 14.09.2006. The application dated 04.07.2013 for reduction in scope of work to less than 20,000 Sq. Meters & completion/occupation certificate application submitted by the project proponent vide letter dated 10.01.2014 to DG, T&CP, Haryana are only an effort on the part of project proponent to seek ex-post facto approvals with the presumptions that it will regularize the matter to escape the provisions of MoEF Notification dated 14.09.2006. However, it is beyond any doubt that the violation was caused much earlier as would the clear from application submitted for expansion of project in Nov. 2012 when the plans were already approved for 33000 Sq. Meters. It should be processed for prosecution.

-Sd/- **-Sd/-**

-Sd/-

(R.S. Rana) **(Sultan Singh)** **(I.J. Juneja)**

Member, SEAC **Member, SEAC**

Chairman, SEAC

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation.

The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii).

112.12(S3) Environmental Clearance for Residential Group Housing Colony, Village Nawada Fatehpur & Naharpur Kasan, Sector-81 and 86, District Gurgaon by M/s International Green Scapes Ltd. (Formerly M/s International Diapers Ltd.)

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.05.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas observations were conveyed to you vide letter No. 158 dated 08.05.2013 for the submission of reply within 30 days.

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3. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.

4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1484 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.

5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.

6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S4) **Environmental Clearance for proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility" at Sandal Kalan, District Sonipat, Haryana by Municipal Council, Sonipat, Haryana**

1. Whereas the Terms of Reference were approved in the 86th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.07.2013 and were conveyed vide letter No. 499 dated 15.07.2013 for the submission of EIA Report.

2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.

3. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1490 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.

4. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.

5. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S5) **Environmental Clearance for proposed for the Warehouse Project at Village Pathrari, District**

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Gurgaon by M/s Sunsat Infotech Private Limited.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas observations were conveyed to you vide letter No. 637 dated 30.08.2013 for the submission of reply within 30 days. The reply of the observations was received on 03.09.2013.
3. Whereas case was taken up for the appraisal in the 92nd meeting of SEAC held on 07.10.2013 and some observations were observed which were conveyed to you vide letter No. 764 dated 14.10.2013.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **NINE MONTHS**.
5. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1482 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
6. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S6) Environmental Clearance for installation of additional Mounded Storage Bullets of capacity 2x600 MT within premises of existing bottling plant by M/s IOCL at Village Naya Gaon Bhondsi, District Gurgaon

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.10.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up in the 95th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.11.2013 and certain shortcomings were observed and conveyed to you vide letter No. 925 dated 23.12.2013.
3. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about ***SEVEN MONTHS***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1498 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

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The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S7) **Environmental Clearance for proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Begghar Road in District Fatebabad by M/s Municipal Council, Fatehabad.**

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.04.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 83rd meeting of SEAC held on 07.06.2013 and the Terms of Reference were approved which were conveyed to you vide letter No. 373 dated 20.06.2013
3. Whereas the EIA Report has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1482 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S8) **Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Complex, Village Daulatabad, Sector-103, Gurgaon, Haryana, by M/s Microtek Infratech Private Limited.**

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.02.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas observations were conveyed to you vide letter No. 1306 dated 06.03.2013 for the submission of reply within 30 days. The PP submitted the reply on 22.03.2013
3. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 79th meeting of SEAC held on 09.04.2013 and the Terms of Reference were approved which were conveyed to you vide letter No. 73 dated 16.04.2013
4. Whereas the EIA Report has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.

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5. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1492 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
6. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
7. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S9) **Environmental Clearance for proposed Institutional Project at Village Aurangpur, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Savier Labour Relations Institute(XLRI)**

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.08.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas observations were conveyed to you vide letter No. 566 dated 02.08.2013 for the submission of reply within 30 days. The reply of the observations was received on 06.08.2013.
3. Whereas your case was taken up in the 91st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2013.
4. Whereas the PP has requested for adjournment which was considered by the Committee and 30 days notice was given to you vide letter No. 738 dated 30.09.2013.
5. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **TEN MONTHS**.
6. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1487 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
7. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
8. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

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112.12(S10) Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector-6, Agroha, District Hissar, Haryana by M/s Executive Engineer, Division No. II, HUDA, Hissar.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.07.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas observations were conveyed to you vide letter No. 506 dated 17.07.2013 for the submission of reply within 30 days.
3. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1489 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S11) Environmental Clearance for proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Taraori, District Karnal by M/s Municipal Council, Karnal

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.11.2013 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 98th meeting of SEAC held on 08.01.2014 and the Terms of Reference were approved which were conveyed to you vide letter No. 1015 dated 23.01.2014
3. Whereas the EIA Report has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***NINE MONTHS***.
4. *FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1497 dated 17.07.2014 for the submission of reply within 15 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert

Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 112th Meeting held on 19.09.2014 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent failed to comply with the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

112.12(S12) Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of Commercial Shed at Plot No. 33, Sector-5, IMT Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s G-Max Auto Limited

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 100th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.02.2014. The case was appraised by the SEAC and recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance on 10.03.2014.

This case has been received back from the SEIAA on 10.07.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Environment Appraisal Committee in its 108th Meeting held on 22.07.2014 decided to constitute a Sub-committee at site to verify the status of construction of proposed Expansion of Commercial Shed at Plot No. 33, Sector-5, IMT Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s G-Max Auto Limited.

The Sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 27.08.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The report of the Sub-Committee is as under:

Site Inspection Report of G-Max
Date of Infection 27.08.2014

Project Name: Expansion of Commercial Shed at Plot No. 33, Sector-5, IMT

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Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana.

Project Proponent: M/s G-Max Auto Limited.

Reference: Office order dated 22nd Jul, 2014 by Chairman, SEAC Haryana, Endst. No. SECY/SEAC/2014/1543 Dated 07.08.2014 vide which Sub-Committee has been formed consisting of the following officers.

1. Sh. I.J.Juneja, Chairman SEAC
2. Sh. R.S.Rana, Member (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Visit to Project Site: The project was inspected on 27.08.2014 by all the Members of Sub-Committee Following officials were present on behalf of project proponent & environmental consultant.

1. Mr. Ashok Gupta, DGM-HR.
2. Mr. Ravinder Dhaka, Plant Head
3. Mr. Aman Sharma, Vardan Consultants, Gurgaon.

Project Background:

Application for E.C. for proposed expansion of Industrial Building on the plot area of 40797 Sq. Meters (approx. 10 acres) allotted by HSIIDC was submitted by PP to SEIAA, Haryana on 06.01.2014. Existing built up area as per project report was 17358.63 Sq. Meters & the expansion area was shown as 19593.9 Sq. Meters which aggregated to 36952.53 Sq. Meters Prior E.C. was required as per Notification dated 14.09.2006 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (MoEF GoI).

The proposed expansion project was earlier appraised by SEAC, as the PP had submitted an affidavit dated 31.12.2013 stating that the work of project shall be commenced only after obtaining EC from State Govt. & receipt of NOCs/permission from the prescribed/competent authorities of State & Central Govt.

The SEIAA referred back the matter to SEAC to visit the project site for status report, hence the formation of Sub-Committee & consequential inspection.

Project Status:

It was observed during inspection by the Sub-Committee that PP have since completed the construction for built up area of 27974 Sq. Meters out of the actual proposed expansion of total area 30222 for which the building plans are approved by HSIIDC vide memo dated 27.01.2014. Thus the PP have violated the provisions of EP Act, 1986 & the Notification dated 14.09.2006 making it liable to prosecution.

M/s G-Max Auto Limited (PP) have supplied a copy of the Resolution of the Board of Directors dated 05th day of August, 20014 duly verified to be true under the signature of Authorized signatory and an affidavit dated 26th August 2014 admitting

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construction of built up area of 27974 Sq. Meters as required under the rules for taking further action for prosecution. The Sub-Committee is of the view that SEIAA may be requested to initiate proceedings for prosecution on account of violation.

The PPs have proposed to provice 21% green development in the form of tree plantation alcng the periphery of the plot area and herbs & shurbs etc. in the said area and work is in progress. The Rain Water Harvesting is also planned & under execution: fire safety certificate (NOC) has been issued by the authority on 06.02.2014.

The PP have obtained license for storage of Propane gas (liquefied) for 20010 kg. (water capacity in cubic meters – 47.76 Meter^3) from Chief Controller of Explosives which is valid Up to 31.03.2017.

The Management has installed this 20 MT propane gas storage tank (gas is highly inflammable and explosive) in the factory premises. The propane gas will be used as a fuel in baking ovens in paint shop. Prior to granting the Environmental Clearance the proponent should do quantitative and qualitative Risk Assessment to assess the distances of dangerous and safer zone in case of fire and explosion in the factory premises.

2. The propane storage tank installed is found with concrete cover which is not safer in hot season, it can add:-

(i) More weight to the gas storage tank installations and erosion and corrosion/rusting etc.

(ii) In hot season Solar Heat radiations by way of convention and conduction to the storage tank surface to the gas through concrete covers can cause gas leakage from the tank surface, pipe fittings, valves etc.

(iii) It will be difficult to assess gas leakage under concrete cover.

(iv) It will be difficult to examine earthing under the cover.

(v) It would be difficult to do periodic examination tests visual as well as hydraulic requirement under the Factories Act and Rules made there under.

(vi) In such cases there is always possibility of confined Explosion in the gas storage tank due to:

- (a) Solar heat radiation
- (b) Defective earthing of tank surface, pipe and pipe fittings.
- (c) Flame back to the tank from the baking ovens due to the failure of NRVs (Non return Valves) and pipes fittings or due to reduction of gas pressure in tank.

(vii) In case of Explosion the concrete covers may add more fragments to the gas storage metallic tank; fraganents may form missiles, damage more in the factory premises and in the vicinity area than the far away distances around the factory due to the reduction of kinetic energy of the projectiles because of concrete covers.

****It is preferable to have open tank installations with tank surface water sprinkling system in the hot season which will add more cooling because of evaporation.**

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3. Beneath and surroundings of gas storage tank, PP should avoid plantation or grass as these can add more hazards in case of fire.

4. Safety Data sheet of the followings not given:

(i) Propane Gas;
(ii) HSD
(iii) Thinners

Conclusion:

The PPs have violated the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 & the Notification dated 14.09.2006 for which credible action is required to be taken for their prosecution. After completing the above said action post Environmental Clearance may be issued by SEIAA, Haryana.

Enclousers:

1. Affidavit dated 26.08.2014.
2. Verified copy of the Resolution of Board of Directors, dated 05.08.2014.
3. Fire Certificate (NOC).
4. Copy of License for storage of Propane (liquid) gas.
5. Two letters of Building plans approval dated 03.04.2012 & 27.01.2014
6. Copy of Occupation Certificate dated 21.11.2013.
7. Green layout plan.

Sd/- **Sd/-**

(R.S.Rana) **(Jamit Singh)**
Member, SEAC **Member, SEAC**
Chairman, SEAC

The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 05.08.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit dated 19.08.2014 of Sh. A.P. Das S/o Sh. G.P. Das , Director, M/s Gmax Auto Ltd..

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation.

The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii).

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1. Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.)
   Member
   House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana

2. Shri Raj Singh Rana,
   Member
   House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana

3. Shri Jamit Singh,
   Member
   House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana

4. Shri Azad Singh Hooda,
   Member
   Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar,
   Rohtak, Haryana

5. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav,
   Member
   Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment,
   Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A,
   District Gurgaon, Haryana

6. Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.)
   Secretary
   House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

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ANNEXURE.- A-19

Minutes of the 113th Meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 09th and 10th October, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. R.S. Rana, Vice Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC. The minutes of the 112th Meeting of the SEAC were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 12 number projects were to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated. In addition 03 more projects were discussed in the meeting as supplementary items.

As per the direction and decision taken in the previous meeting, the number of the cases received by the SEAC and their present status regarding pendency was brought to the notice of the Members of the Committee.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

113.01 Environmental Clearance for the proposed "ELDECO Group Housing", Sector-2, Village Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Sohna Projects Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit Kumar, Senior Manager on behalf of M/s Eldeco Sohna Project Ltd.

Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing "ELDECO", Sector-2, Village Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 363.81 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.2 Acres (53494.43 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 148921.90 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 35561 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Ten Towers consisting of Tower-1 (Ground plus Eleven Floors), Tower-2 (Ground plus Twelve Floors), Tower-3, 4, 5 and 6 (Ground plus Seventeen Floors), Tower-8, 9 (Ground plus Eighteen Floors), EWS (Stilt plus Ground Floor plus Eight Floors) . Dwelling Units, Servant rooms, Nursery School

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(Ground Floor plus Three Floors), Community Building and Convenient Shopping. The maximum height of the building is approx. 58.50 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 15563.312 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (10375.516 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (2593.87 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (2593.87 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 744 KLD (i.e. 487 KLD of fresh water & 257 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 600 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 720 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 6527.3 KVA and for power back up they will install 04 Nos. of DG Sets (1X 1500 KVA, 2 X 1010 KVA & 1 X 380 KVA) of 3900 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1214 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1457 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2385 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 07 numbers of rain water harvesting pits with dual bore. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Sanjay Kumar Singh, S/o Narendra Kumar, Director of M/s Eldeco Sohna Projects Limited, has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That Eledco Sohna Projects Limited have planned to construct a Group Housing Project at Sector-2, Village-Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana and having its registered office at 201-212, 2nd Floor, Splendor forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi-110025(herein after referred to as the Company).

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2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence work only after obtaining the Environmental Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOC's/Permissions from the Prescribed/Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
3. That during the construction phase, no ground water will be used and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zones only.
4. That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Courts with regard to the extraction of ground water in the notified areas of Haryana.
5. That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase such.
6. That during the operational phase, if required extraction of groundwater from the existing bore-wells will not be done without the prior permission from CGWA.

Ms. Purba Chatterji (Authorized Signatory) of M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. having regd. Office at 5th Floor NN Mall Mangalam Palace Sector-3, Rohini, Delhi-110085 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy to the developmental projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and accredited with QCI/NABET at Sr. No. 111 of list valid up to 2017 do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s Eldeco Sohana Projects. Ltd. has allotted the job of Environment consultancy for their project "Eldeco Group Housing" at Sec.2, Sohna, Haryana.
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the requirement of prescribed procedure and recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.
3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document.
4. That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and also confirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

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[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 07(Seven) numbers rain water harvesting pits with dual bore for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

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[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing; gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

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[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

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[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

113.02 Environmental Clearance for proposed 3 KLPD Grain Based Distillery Project at Plot No. 358, Sector-3, Phase II, IMT Bawal Industrial Estate, District Rewari (Haryana) by M/s Piccadily Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Amardeep Sngh Gill, Chief Executive Officer on behalf of M/s Piccadily Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd

Consultant : J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

Sh. Amardeep Singh Gill, S/o Shri Shivdev Singh Gill, Chief Executive Officer M/s. Piccadily Sugar & Allied Industries Limited for Proposed 3 KLPD Grain Based Distillery Project site at Plot No. 358, Sector-3, Phase-II, IMT Bawal Industrial Estate, District Rewari (Haryana) has submitted an affidavit as under

1. That the distance of our Proposed 3 KLPD Grain Based Distillery Project site at Plot No. 358, Sector-3, Phase II, IMT Bawal Industrial Estate, District Rewari (Haryana) is 5.6 KM from Haryana & Rajasthan interstate boundary in SE direction of the site, as per survey of India toposheet.
2. That as per amendment in EIA Notification 2006 revised notification dated 25.06.2014 the applicability of General Condition on project (interstate boundary) is reduced from 10 km to 5 km thus our project shall be considered in B category State Level Committee & Authority.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. After detailed discussions, it was decided that the PP will prepare the EIA as per the ToR enclosed at **Annexure-'C'.**

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

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113.03 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony, Village Sohna, Sector-5, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: **Sh. R.K. Khosla, Director on behalf of M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.**

Consultant : **Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Affordable Group Housing Colony, Village Sohna, Sector-5, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 134 Crores. Total Plot area is 6.50625 Acres (26,329.818 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 67,310.042 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 9 Residential Towers consisting of Tower A1 (G+5), Tower A2 (G+14), Tower A3 (G+8), Tower B1 (G+14), Tower B2 (G+14), Tower B3 (G+14), Tower B4 (G+14), Tower B5 (G+14), Tower B6 (G+14), Community Hall, Crèche and Commercial. The maximum height of the building is approx. 50.45 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 18.30% (i.e. 4818.356 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 15% (3949.47 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 3.30% (868.88 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 765 KLD (i.e.518 KLD of fresh water & 247 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 636 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 760 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4650 KVA and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 62.5=125 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 539 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 565 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2800 Kg/day. Out of

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this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 07 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Varun Sharma, Director, M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under

1. Those we M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. have planned to Construct an Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village Sohna, Sector-5 of Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana and having its registered office at 58A/1, Kalu sarai, New Delhi,(herein after referred to as "Company")
2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we will commence construction at site only after obtaining NOC's/Permissions from the Prescribed/Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase.

Sh. Dhiraj Kr. Singh, S/o Sh. S.P. Singh; Managing Director of Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. having regd. Office at Unit No. 102, First Floor, Mayur Market, CSC Vardhman Plaza, Mayur Vihar Phase 3, New Delhi - 110096 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy services to the development projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its amendments and accredited with QCI/NABET do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s MVN Infrastructure Private Limited has allotted the job of Environment consultancy for their project Affo-dable Group Housing Colony in revenue estate of village-Sohna, Sector-05, District Gurgaon, Haryana.
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the requirement of prescribed procedure and the recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.

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3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document.
4. That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and alsc ccnfirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
[iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

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[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
[xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
[xvii] The PP will construct 07 (Seven) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.
[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.
[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

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[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

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PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

113.04 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (2.5625 Acres), Sector-3, Village Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Sh. Sharad Jain, Director on behalf of M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Colony, Sector-3, Village Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 58 Crores. Total Plot area is 2.5625 Acres (10,370.0695 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 24,881.743 Sq. Meters. Single level basement with builtup area of 1806 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Block A (S+G+12), Block B (S+G+12), Block C (S+G+12), EWS (G+3) with Convenient Shopping and Community Building. The

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maximum height of the building is approx. 44.60 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30.17% (i.e. 3,118.267 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20.17% (2084.703 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (516.782 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (516.782 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 163 KLD (i.e. 86 KLD of fresh water & 77 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 104 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 125 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1436 KVA and for power back up they will install 03 (2x750 kVA + 1x380 kVA)Nos. of DG Sets of 1880 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 217 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 287 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 437 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 03 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Sharad S/o Shri. Ravi Jain, Director, M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. We, of M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd. have planned to develop a Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village Gurgaon, Sector-3, District Gurgaon, Haryana.
2. That I am one of the Director of M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated under the provisions of the companies act and having its registered office at E-6, Greater Kailash Part-I, New Delhi-110048 (Herein after referred to as the "Company)".

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3. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we will commence construction at site only after obtaining NOC's/Permissions from the Prescribed/Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
4. 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.
5. That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court with regard to the extraction of groundwater.
6. That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase such as curing.
7. That the operational phase will start only when the permission of water supply has been obtained from HUDA.

Sh. Dhiraj Kr. Singh, S/o Sh. S.P. Singh; Managing Director of Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. having regd. Office at Unit No. 102, First Floor, Mayur Market, CSC Vardhman Plaza, Mayur Vihar Phase 3, New Delhi - 110096 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy services to the development projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its amendments and accredited with QCI/NABET do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd. has allotted the job of Environment consultancy for their project Group Housing Colony in the Revenue Estate of Village-Gurgaon, Sector-3, Haryana.
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the requirement of prescribed procedure and the recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.
3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document.

That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and also confirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

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[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

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

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The PP will construct 03 (Three) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

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[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

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[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be usec.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

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[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

113.05 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Colony (4 Acres), Village Chauma, Sector-113, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

113.06 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Group Housing Colony Measuring 10.10 Acres, Village Harsaru, Sector-88A, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurgaon by M/s Vaibhav Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

113.07 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project, Sector-19, Village Faridabad, District Faridabad by M/s Ecogreen Ultra Homes Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Sh. Ashish Gupta, General Manager on behalf of M/s Ecogreen Ultra Homes Pvt. Ltd.
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

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The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project, Sector-19, Village Faridabad, District Faridabad. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 250 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.5328 Acres (22390.447 Sq. Meters) and Net plot area is 20484.38 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 58,461.48 Sq. Meters. There will be two level basements with total builtup area of 21230 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 4 residential towers consisting of Tower T1 (Stilt+19), Tower T2 (Stilt+19), Tower T3 (Stilt+19), Tower T4 (Stilt+19), EWS (G+2), Community Centre and Convenient Shopping. The maximum height of the building is approx. 79.5 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 6,145.314 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (4,096.876 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% (1,024.219 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5% (1,024.219 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 173 KLD (i.e. 92 KLD of fresh water & 81 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 114 KLD which will be treated tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 130 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2531.68 KVA and for power back up they will install 04 (3 x 500 kVA + 1x 320 kVA) Nos. of DG Sets of 1820 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 240 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 477 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 499 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the

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manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Sh. Surendra Vasudeva, Director, S/o Late Shri Sita Ram Vasudeva, M/s Ecogreen Ultra Homes Pvt. Ltd. has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. That I am one of the Director of M/s Ecogreen Ultra Home Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated under the provisions of the companies act and having its registered office at B-1/D-1, Mohan Co-operative Industrial Estate, Delhi Mathura Road New Delhi.
2. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we will commence construction at site only after obtaining NOC's/Permissions from the Prescribed/Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
3. That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court with regard to the extraction of groundwater in the notified area of Gurgaon.
4. That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase such as curing.
5. That during the operational phase, extraction of groundwater from the existing bore-wells will not commence without the prior permission from CGWA.
6. That the operational phase will start only when the permission of water supply has been obtained from HUDA.

Sh. Dhiraj Kr. Singh, S/o Sh. S.P. Singh; Managing Director of Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. having regd. Office at Unit No. 102, First Floor, Mayur Market, CSC Vardhman Plaza, Mayur Vihar Phase 3, New Delhi - 110096 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy services to the development projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its amendments and accredited with QCI/NABET do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s Ecogreen Ultrahomes Pvt. Ltd. has allotted the job of Environment consultancy for Expansion of Commercial Colony Project located at Village Faridabad, Sector-19, District Faridabad, Haryana.
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the requirement of prescribed procedure and the recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.

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3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document
4. That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and also confirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

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[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
[xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Coce including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
[xvii] The PP will construct 06(Six) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.
[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.
[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

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[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

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PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] Sub soil water in this area is aggressive for civil construction works. It will be ensured by the PP that water only used after getting it tested from the laboratory

[xiii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

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113.08 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony located at Village Dhankot, Sector-102, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Clarion Properties Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Narinder Mittal, Senior Vice President n behalf of M/s Clarion Properties Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

The PP had obtained EC vide memo dated 26.06.2013 from SEIAA for License No. 93/2012 for an area of 3.4625 Acres. Now PP has obtained License No. 30/2014 for an additional area of 0.225 Acres for expansion. PP has also obtained third license No. 31/2014 for 2.16 Acres and has come for expansion and revision of total project area of 5.8475 Acres. No work has been started so far on the total licensed land including the area of 3.4625 Acres granted EC on 26.03.2013.

Sh. Manish Agarwal, Director, M/s Clarion Properties Limited has submitted an affidavit as under:

1. We, of M/s clarion Properties Limited have planned to develop a "Expansion of Commercial Colony" at Village-Dhankot, Sector-102, Gurgaon, Haryana.
2. That I am one of the Director of M/s Clarion Properties Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the companies act and having its registered office at 34, Babar Lane, Bangali Market, New Delhi;(Herein after referred to as the "Company)".
3. That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site, we will commence construction at site only after obtaining NOC's/Permissions from the Prescribed/Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
4. 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.
5. That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court with regard to the extraction of groundwater.
6. That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase such as curing.

Sh. Dhiraj Kr. Singh, S/o Sh. S.P. Singh; Managing Director of Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. having regd. Office at Unit No. 102,

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First Floor, Mayur Market, CSC Vardhman Plaza, Mayur Vihar Phase 3, New Delhi - 110096 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy services to the development projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its amendments and accredited with QCI/NABET do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s Clarion Properties Ltd. has allotted the job of environment consultancy for Expansion of Commercial Colony Project located at Village Dhankot, Sector-102, Gurgoan.
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the recuirement of prescribed procedure and the recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.
3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document.
4. That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and alsc confirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

During discussions, the PP has supplied two approved Zoning Plans, first zoning is in respect of License No. 93/2012 (3.4625 Acres) and License No. 30/2014 (0.225 Acres) and another for License No. 31/2014 for an area of 2.16 Acres. The PP has applied to DTCP for Combined Zoning Plan for integrated development of total licensed area of 5.8475 Acres as the land area is contiguous and the revised Combined Zoning Plan has been promised to be supplied within five days.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points by 20.10.2014 and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 20.10.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 27.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27.10.2014.

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113.09 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Village Piwara, Sec-19,Rewari, Haryana by M/s Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd..**

Project Proponent : **Col. P.K. Singhal, Vice President on behalf of M/s Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd..**

Consultant : **Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 113^{h} Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

Sh. Dhiraj Kr. Singh, S/o Sh. S.P. Singh; Managing Director of Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. having regd. Office at Unit No. 102, First Floor, Mayur Market, CSC Vardhman Plaza, Mayur Vihar Phase 3, New Delhi - 110096 engaged in providing Environmental Consultancy services to the development projects covered under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its amendments and accredited with QCI/NABET do hereby declare/certify that:

1. That M/s Ansal Housing Ltd. has allotted the jcb of Environment consultancy for their project Residential Plotted Colony at Village-Piwara, Sector-19, Rewari, Haryana
2. That all the parameters of Air, Water, Soil, Noise quality etc. are genuinely conducted at site in my presence as per the requirement of prescribed procedure and the recorded in the document submitted to the SEIAA for Environmental Clearance.
3. That the Environmental Monitoring has been conducted as per prescribed procedure and measures suggested in the EMP to mitigate the impact of project on Environment has been rightly recorded in the EMP document.
4. That I was part of team in the capacity of EIA coordinator and FAE Dr. P.R. Chaudhari that developed the EMP and also confirm that I shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the documents submitted for Environment Clearance.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. It was informed to the PP that the committee has prepared Terms of Reference taking into consideration various sets of ToR including those by MoEF and accordingly the PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the ToR as per **Annexure-'B'.**

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Further PP was directed to submit the following documents along with EIA Report:

1. Copy of License No. 184/2007 issued on 30.05.2007 which has been revalidated upto 31.03.2015 vide letter dated 31.03.2014.

2. Copy of Zoning Plan approved vide letter dated 11.08.2008.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

113.09(S1) Environmental Clearance for Residential Housing Board Colony at Jind Road, Rohtak by M/s Housing Board Haryana

Project Proponent : Sh. Kabul Singh, Superintending Engineer on behalf of M/s Housing Board Haryana

Consultant : ACE Engineers and Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.04.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 39 dated 08.04.2013. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1486 dated 17.07.2014. In response to the Final Show Cause Notice, the PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 06.08.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 112th Meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During discussions, Members informed that the documents were received on 17.09.2014 late in the evening and informed that the papers received do not have Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan which is prerequisite for the presentation. The project proponent (Sh. Kabul Singh) and Consultant have promised to make compliance of the deficient documents before 30.09.2014 and they will be allowed to present their case in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no

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separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal as additional agenda item in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the dispersion modeling in the case of Co, Dust Particulate and NO_2 in construction phase.
2. The PP should submit the traffic circulation plan.
3. The proponent required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
4. Prepare the complete ventilation plan of the building taking into account the building design features, ventilation techniques, Wind Rose , Solar Orientations and atmospheric stability factors (Lapse rate and inversion i.e. rate of change of wind speed and temperature with height of building), green house effect. Assessment should be done qualitatively and quantitatively i.e. in terms of Air changes per hour in the different parts of building like basements, generator rooms occupancies (rooms) toilets, kitchen, passages, ways and stair cases.
5. Prepare detailed lighting (Illuminance) plan, qualitatively and quantitatively (range in terms of lux i.e. lumen per mt. sq. and internal and external lighting power applications as a function of Lighting Power Density, (watt per sq mt.) taking into consideration building solar design and orientation, using energy efficient lighting equipment design, lighting control systems (manual and automatic) maintenance, provision of surface brightness, glare reduction and light distribution systems etc. in the building occupancies, toilets, kitchens, passages, ways, stairs, roads, landscape area.
6. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.
7. Frame electric and atmospheric lightning hazard, safety plan with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthling line diagrams and design and location of earth pits and lightning arrestors indicating the codes and standards used as per Electricity Rules.
8. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

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9. Give efficient ways and means and appliances for reduction of use of water (water saving) in the building construction phase and operation phase in kitchen, bathroom, flushing, air conditioning/ heating/ landscaping/ gardening/ and effluent treatment plant.
10. The PP should submit the details of water requirement, waste water generation and fresh water requirements.
11. The Green Area Development in the project report is not correct, out of the total plot area, atleast 20% of the total plot area should be for tree plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 5% of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks. 5% of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. All these should be shown on map.
12. The Consultant will submit an affidavit regarding status of construction alongwith photographs.
13. Parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.

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

113.09(S2) Environmental Clearance for proposed 12.5 MLD CETP in Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC)

Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Garg, Senior Manager on behalf of M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC)

Consultant : Vitya Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 112th Meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During discussions, it was pointed out that this project falls under category 7(h) in which specific conditions shall apply as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The PP and Consultant should give requisite document to clarify whether this will fall under category B or A for taking further necessary action.

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The project proponent and Consultant hac promised to make compliance of the above shortcomings before 30.09.2014 and requested that they may be allowed to present their case in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submitted the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case would be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. The PP had complied with the directions.

Sh. Arun Garg, Senior Manager(IA) Industrial Estate, Bahadurgarh has certified as under vide memo dated 22.09.2014.

1. Our project of 12.5 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant(CETP) at Industrial Estate Bahadurgarh comes under Project 7(h) as per notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14.09.2006 of Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests and the environment clearance for the project falls under the authority of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
2. Further, it is submitted that as per the amendments to the notification of Govt. of India, MOEF No. 1533 dated 14.09.2006 vide notification No. S.O. 1599(E) dated 25.06.2014 (Copy enclosed), the note relating to General Conditions (GC) does not apply to this project as

   i) It is certified that no protected area notified under the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) is existing within 5 Km. of the project site.

   ii) It is certified that no critically polluted area as indentified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is located within 5 Km. of the Project site.

   iii) It is certified that no Eco-sensitive area as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Projection) Act, 1986 in located within 5 Km. of the Project site.

   iv) It is certified that inter-state boundaries are not falling within 5 Km. of the Project site.

3. Further, it is to submit that, the HSIIDC Industrial Estate at Bahadurgarh is existing even before year 2006. Also, the said industrial estate consists neither Category 'A' nor Category 'B' industries. The total area of the Estate is less than 500 ha and hence the project of "Industrial estate as a whole" does not require any environmental clearance. Hence Public hearing for the above project of "Construction of 12.5 MLD CETP within the said Industrial Estate may please be exempted being the Industrial Estate is part of the Development Plan of Bahadurgarh Town duly approved and notified vide Haryana Govt. Gazette Notification No. CCP (NCR)/J.C.A-1/(BGH)FDP/2006/401 dated 14.02.2006.

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4. VITYA Consultants Pvt. Ltd, an approved consultant under NABET (QCI No. 164) is assisting HSIIDC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for this project. Copy of certificate is enclosed.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference as additional agenda item in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

The Committee scrutinized the land papers alongwith license and collaboration agreement and found them in order. Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of ToR. After detailed discussions, it was decided that the PP will prepare the EIA as per the ToR enclosed at **Annexure-'D'.**

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

113.10 Environmental Clearance for construction of Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Village Sihi, Sector-84, District – Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent: Sh. Suresh Kumar, Manager(Accounts) on behalf of M/s Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 10.10.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the copy of NABL Accreditation of the Laboratory and clarify whether the tests were conducted before the accreditation and will submit NABL accredited reports.

2. The copy of Google Map submitted by the PP is not legible. The PP should supply the legible copy of Google map on appropriate scale.

3. For proper plantation of trees, the PP should submit the details of soil analysis depth-wise i.e. 0-15 cm, 15-30 cm, 30-60 cm and 60-100 cm.

4. The consultant should submit an affidavit as prescribed by SEIAA on the given format.

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The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points by 22.10.2014 and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 28.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 28.10.2014.

113.11 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Plotted Colony Village Jaroda and Jewarhari, District. Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s S.N. Realtors Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 04.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 10.10.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

113.12 Environmental Clearance for Industrial Shed at Plot No. 1, Sector-3A, Manaser, Gurgaon by M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Deepak Jain, Deputy General Manager
Consultant : SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.02.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 1303 dated 06.03.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 05.04.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 82nd Meeting held on 28.05.2013.

The area consists of one ownership for a large piece of land and is being developed and constructed in many stages for industry development. In order to have a clear picture of the whole development area relating to the project, the PP should clarify the following:

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1. The PP should submit the layout plan indicting the whole area and showing therein the area constructed before 2006, area constructed between 2006-2013 and the remaining vacant area. The layout and the extent of the present project should be indicated in different colors.

2. The PP should submit the copy of approved building plans of the present project from Competent Authority.

3. The PP should submit the copy of Environmental Clearance if any for the projects in which construction was started or completed during the period 2006-2013.

4. The PP should submit an affidavit about the status of the construction of proposed built-up area under question for which the Environmental Clearance is sought.

The observations of 82nd Meeting of SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 342 dated 10.06.2013. Final notice was also issued to the PP for non submission of reply vide letter No. 1481 dated 16.7.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the observations vide letter dated 19.08.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of SEAC held on 10.10.2014.

The project was discussed with the PP and Consultant. The PP accepted that it is an expansion project as they have already built 368611 Sq. Meters till date in various phases without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. The PP represented that the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has allowed them relief for obtaining ex-post-facto Environmental Clearance for the area already built. PP was directed to provide the copy of their appeal, replies of Respondent and the Copy of Judgment of Hon'ble High Court and present status of litigation if any in Hon'ble Apex Court. The project will be considered only after complete submission of documents.

The expansion project will be prepared accordingly and the proposed expansion for constructing 94810 Sq. Metes will be reflected in the same. The details submitted by the PP are quite sketchy and totally incomplete. Details of built-up area prior to Notification dated 14.09.2006; between 14.09.2006 till the date of present application have not been quantified with supporting details of Occupation Certificate sequence-wise.

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

113.12(S1) : Environmental Clearance of proposed Hospital at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society.

Project Proponent: Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director on behalf of M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.07.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter dated 02.07.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 03.02.2014. Thereafter, this case was taken up for consideration in the 101st Meeting of the SEAC held on 27.03.2014 as additional agenda item.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, project proponent was directed to submit the following in view of incompletions observed in the EC application:

1. The PP should submit the copy of allotment letter/possession certificate given by HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the layout plan and building plans approved by HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the actual ground coverage of the building in square meters in respect of paved surface parking/ramp area and the vacant green area available with measurements/area worked out for each pocket available for green plan development.
4. The land scape plan is incomplete and does not show the open area available with dimensions of each area duly worked out.
5. The project is substantially complete so the report may be submitted on actual basis.
6. The PP should submit the completion and occupation certificates.
7. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating the details of work already executed. The details be given graphically and descriptively.
8. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/ 41/ 2006.IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI.

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The observations of the 101st Meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1148 dated 15.04.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.04.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 102nd Meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014 as additional agenda item.

During discussions, it was revealed that it was case of violation as prior EC is required before commencing any construction which had not been duly complied. The fact that they had already started/completed construction was apparently brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 17.04.2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an affidavit of Dr. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Late Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion was of the unanimous view that this was a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 102nd Meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 1779 dated 06.06.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

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Thereafter the matter was taken up in the 106th Meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. The Committee had earlier submitted recommendation to the SEIAA that prosecution should be launched in respect of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Limited as recorded in the minutes of the 102nd Meeting and 103rd Meeting respectively of the SEAC and that action was yet to be taken up by the SEIAA. The Committee, therefore, unanimously decided to refer back the case to the SEIAA for considering its earlier recommendations and issue fresh orders.

The Committee also decided that application should also include the name of M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant and accordingly PP should submit the fresh documents.

Meanwhile, the Committee decided to appoint a Sub-committee to visit the site and report regarding all environmental aspects.

The Sub-committee consisting of the following Members was constituted to inspect the site:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member

Sh. Jamit Singh, Member coordinated with the project proponent and the consultant. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. D.K. Baluja, Director, coordinated with Sh. Jamit Singh, Member for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 20.07.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 109th Meeting of the SEAC held on 14.08.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee thereafter accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in Toto.

The report of the Sub-Committee is as under:

The Sub-Committee constituted vide cited reference consisted of the following members visited the site on 20th July, 2014.

1. Sh. I. J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC,
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)

The above Hospital Project was placed before the SEAC in its 106th Meeting held on 17.06.2014 for appraisal. As per the resolution passed and submitted by the Board of Directors of M/s

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QRG Medicare Ltd. held on 17.04.2014 and an affidavit of Sh. Deep Kumar Baluja S/o Sh. K.L. Baluja, Group President admitted completion of construction of Hospital project with the built up area of 39261.82 Sq. Meters which amounts to violation under EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments and recommended to SEIAA for prosecution on 17.06.2014. A Sub-Committee was framed which consists of Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC, Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC and Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC to inspect the status of the building construction and compliance of Environmental Components. Accordingly Sub-Committee visited the Site on 20.07.2014 and inspected the Hospital Site and checked the relevant records. The officials of the Hospital accompanied the Sub-Committee for site inspection.

Representatives on behalf of M/s QRG Medicare Ltd. and EIA Consultants

1. Dr. D.K. Baluja, Group President, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
2. Dr. Deep Makker, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
3. Mr. Surinder Chaudhary, Vivekanand Asharam
4. Mr. PPS Sehgal, DGM, M/s QRG Medicare Ltd.
5. Mr. J.L. Taneja, CPK Architects
6. Mr. Nitin Gupta, CPK Architects
7. Mr. K.P. Verma, CPK Architects
8. Mr. Sunil, CPK Architects
9. Mr. Y.K. Sharma, STP Operation, NUCHEM
10. Mr. B. Rajesh, Senior Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.
11. Mr. Naveen Yadav, Assistant Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.

As per the record available presented such as allotment letter issued through HUDA, Faridabad, Occupation Certificate / Completion through Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad vide letter No. 862 dated 07.09.2009, NOC for Fire Safety vide letter No. 2571 dated 11.08.2009 and recommendations for renewal of Fire NOC dated 15.04.2014. The correspondence is only between HUDA, MCF and M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society Dental College & Hospital, Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad. The QRG Medicare/Enterprises Ltd. and Vivekanand Ashram only entered into operational management agreement on 31.03.2010 and 15.05.2010. Thereafter

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QRG Medicare Ltd submitted an application in Form I, Form IA to seek the Environmental Clearance to SEAC through SEIAA Haryana. As per the site inspection and record the management has almost completed the construction with built up area of 39261.82 Sq. Meters (Block A, B, C1 and C2), Basement-No. 1 area (4427 Sq. Meters), Basement-2 (4427 Sq. Meters), Service Area (3429 Sq. Meters), Stilt parking area (598.318 Sq. Meters) and land scape area 21.57% (4322 Sq. Meters) as per management record. Total project cost Rs. 137.71 Crores. Estimated water demand in operation phase is 376 KLD met through MCF. Power load is 3125 KVA and power back up is 2270 KVA. Parking facilities proposed 95 ECS in (basement parking and stilt parking). STP and ETP of 200 KLD and 146.25 KLD respectively provided still not in operation. Fire hydrants with water sprinkling system is provided. Also passage, ways/roads for the circulation of fire tenders all around the project are provided for use in case of fire. Renewal of fire NOC from Municipal Corporation, Faridabad is still awaited. Adequate number of earth pits are provided as an electric safety. Five rain water harvesting pits are provided.

As per site inspection details of land scape area as follows:

1. On the Eastern side of the project there is a main gate for Hospital and School. On the periphery of the project on this side only there is a grassy area of land with two rows of newly planted Ashoka Trees in an area of about 10' X 50' near the underground water tank provided with grassy cover.
2. On the North & West sides of the project, roads are provided with complete concrete flooring. There is no land for afforstation/ Plantation, few gamlas with plants have been placed on the periphery of the project on this side which cannot be counted as afforstation/plantation.
3. On the Southern side a small grassy lawn is provided but no plantation has been done at all.

Note: The identified land scape area for plantation (21%) is not correct as the management claims. The plantation/afforstation parameter for EC is almost totally missing and has been neglected completely. The plantation at eastern side does not form even 0.1% of the requisite percentage of plantation i.e. 21%.

Recommendations:

1. Recommended to provide prescribed percentage (i.e. 21%) for plantation area on the periphery of the project and on either side of roads which should not become obstacle for fire water tenders happen to use in case of fire and traffic circulation.

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2. Provide solar penals for water heating system and solar lighting on the periphery of the project for use in night.
3. Provide authorized emergency fire gates for use in case of fire.
4. Identify the sources of disposal of domestic solid waste , Bio medical waste and Electronic waste and acid battery waste

Sd/-
(Jamit Singh)
Member(SEAC)
Chairman(SEAC)

Sd/-
(Sultan Singh)
Member(SEAC)

Sd/-
(I.J. Juneja)

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against M/s Vivekanand Ashrama as first applicant vide letter No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 12.09.2014 to the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 112th Meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014.

The case was not heard due to the following reasons:

1. The plot was allotted by Estate Officer HUDA on 30.05.1978 on lease hold basis for establishment of Harijan residential School and Social Development Centre. Later on Chief Administrator, HUDA vide Memo dated 24.07.2003 granted permission for establishment of a Dental College-Cum-Hospital subject to permission letter of Dental Council of India. This permission has not been granted till date. As per the Chief Administrator's Memo dated 24.07.2003 no change of land use shall be allowed. The PP must supply permission letter from Competent Authority in HUDA for setting up of Multi Specialty Hospital for 325 beds instead of Dental Hospital.
2. Legible photocopy of revised Zoning Plan issued by the Chief Administrator HUDA along with copy of Memo No. 7778 dated 03.11.2003 should be supplied along with original documents for comparison also.
3. On a separate drawing the actual built building plan should be superimposed clearly marking the zoning violations fully dimensioned.
4. Application Form I, IA and Conceptual Plan should be amended indicating the project proponent's and project names as per allotment letter and approved documents.
5. The permissible ground coverage in Col. 2 of Table I: Area Statement shown as 6609.45 Sq. Meters is incorrect. It should be corrected. The excess ground coverage cannot be allowed as it adversely impinges upon the clear space between various building blocks for free movement, air and light ventilation and movement of fire engine etc. The PP has constructed approximately 800 Sq. Meters over and above the permitted ground coverage.

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6. The PP has violated the Zoning as per report of SDO Survey mentioned in the decision dated 14.01.2014 of Administrator HUDA. The 3 number ramps on North and West side have obstructed the free movement of traffic and the fire engine in case of emergency and the minimum width of road (6.0 meters) is not available around blocks A & B which is a serious traffic hazard and cannot be compromised.

7. Parking should be worked as per norms of HUDA/DTCP/MoEF for Super Specialty Hospital for OPD and 325 beds. Provision may be made for parking on surface/basement as per zoning area norms. No parking shall be permitted outside project area.

8. The project proponent have constructed 7181 Sq. Meters built area between 2009 to 2013 as per affidavit dated 09.04.2014 over and above the permitted FAR after obtaining Completion Certificate dated 26.06.2009 and payment of compounding fee on the basis of Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad order dated 25.06.2009 vide receipt dated 03.07.2009.

   Permission of Chief Administrator, HUDA if any for exceeding permitted FAR and the revised Completion Certificate from Municipal Corporation, Faridabad may be supplied.

9. The compliance of shortcomings/deficiencies, if any, of the Sub-committee's report constituted by Chairman SEAC with admissible evidence/ photographs/ affidavits/time schedule for execution be supplied.

10. The documents/affidavits shall be accepted only from authorized representative of M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above points by 30.09.2014 and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

The case was taken up as additional agenda item in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 10.10.2014.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Hospital at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, District Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 137.71 Crores. Total Plot area is 20028.65 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 39,261.82 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 4 Blocks {i.e. Block A (G+3), Block B (G+3), Block C1 (G+3), Block C2 (G+3)}. The Basement area is 8854.36 Sq. Meters with 4427.18 Sq. Meters each at Level One and Level Two. The height of the building is approx. 22.10 meters. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been

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kept as 21.57% (i.e. 4418.479 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 16.57% (3394.26 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 5% (1024.219 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/ shrubs/ climbers/lawns and parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 376 KLD (i.e. 214.36 KLD of fresh water & 158 KLD of treated water). The waste water generation will be 314 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 365 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3,125 KVA and for power back up they will install 03 Nos. of DG Sets (2 X 1,010 KVA + 1 X 250 KVA) of 2270 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 65 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 95 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1068 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 numbers of rain water harvesting pits. The mitigation measures were found in order by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA after due consideration of the following issues with Chief Administrator HUDA, Haryana:

1. As per MOEF Notification, the civil construction projects under category 8(a), SEAC shall appraise projects or activities on the basis of form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan.

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Col. 24 of Form-I (Notification dated the 1st December,2009) is as under:

Col. 24 – Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to the set up?

a) Name of the Court

b) Case No.

c) Orders/directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.

The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad vide his memo No. 21564 dated 04.10.2014 addressed to Vivekananad Ashram (Project Proponent) under point No.1 states:

It is mentioned here that SLP No. 9485-86 of 2014 titled as Sh. K.L. Gera V/s HUDA relating to this plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad which was allotted to Vivekanand Ashram Faridabad vide allotment letter No. RA-1-78/2014 dated 30.05.1978, the Hon'ble Apex Court has not granted any kind of stay order in this case. Now the case is fixed for 11.12.2014 before Registrar of Hon'ble Apex Court.

The Project Land was allotted on lease held basis for establishment of Harijan residential school and social development centre. Later on CA, HUDA vide his office memo dated 24.07.2003 granted permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital subject to permission letter of Dental Council of India. This permission has not been granted till date. As per CA's memo dated 24.07.2003 no change of land use shall be allowed.

The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad resumed the plot along with building vide order dated 04.07.2013 for the alleged land use change by the Society for building a Multi Specialty Hospital instead of Dental College-cum-Hospital Administrator HUDA, Faridabad (Exercising the powers of CA, HUDA) vide order dated 27.01.2014 while accepting the appeal against resumption observed (page-11, bottom para of the order). The building is vacant at present hence it cannot be established that the allottee will utilize it in future as a Multispecialty Hospital.

The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad vide his memo No. 4569 dated 07.03.2014 addressed to CA HUDA (Legal Cell) Panchkula has submitted that Appellate Authority has set aside/restored the Religious Site No. 1,

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Sector-16, Faridabad vide Appeal Order No. 882-85 dated 27.01.2014, (letter diary no. 1925 dated 13.03.2014, in CA's Office) which is against the terms & conditions of allotment letter and building bye-laws.

It is, therefore, requested that the Revision Petition may kindly be filed against the order passed along with stay application.

Surprisingly, for the reasons best known to the Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad now vide his memo No. 21564 dated 04.10.2014 under point No. 2 has clarified as under:

"The use of site against other purposes includes Hospital also in the scope of the site use. Regarding the level of services i.e. general, Multi Specialty/ Super Specialty and the number of beds, please be informed that these are prerogative of the user. However, it is essential for the allottee to the run Harijan Residential School at site."

The Chief Administrator HUDA has granted the permission for establishment of Dental College-cum-Hospital & the Society shall produce the permission letter of Dental Council of India to run the Dental College at Faridabad. This permission has not been produced. The Estate Officer, HUDA, Faridabad after having approached CA, HUDA for filing Revision Petition against the Appeal order for restoration of resumption vide his memo no. 4569 dated 07.03.2014 now appears to have connoted the interpretation of Hospital-cum-Dental College as Multi Specialty Hospital instead of explicit or primary meaning. It appears to be an act of volte face by Estate Officer.

In view of above facts & circumstances, it would be very much appropriate that Land usage of Project Land should be got clarified by SEIAA with the Chief Administrator, HUDA who is the Competent Authority in view of stipulation laid down by Administrator, HUDA vide his office memo dated 24.07.2003 that no change of Land use shall be allowed. It is still more imperative in view of SLP No. 9485-86 of 2014 pending in the Hon'ble Apex Court of India. This is very much relevant as per requirement of Col. 24 of Form-I of E.C. application.

Further the name of applicant should be M/s Vivekanand Ashram Society who are allottees of the project land property. M/s Q.R.G. Medicore should not be accepted as Co-Applicants for grant of Environmental Clearance (refer col. 13 of Form-I).

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2. The Vivekanand Ashram Society (PP) has violated the zoning provisions & HUDA byelaws as reported by SDO (Survey) HUDA vide memo No. 3200 dated 20.09.2013 addressed to Administrator, HUDA, Faridabad. These violations are non-compoundable.

Re-revised zoning plan (Drg. No. DTP(F) 2209/03 dated 20.06.2003) does not allow no other gate (except main gate of type G-2 from the road abutting boundary 'A-C' which is on 18 M wide road (internal) whereas two number gates have been opened on Sector dividing road (Sector 16-18) which would hamper the free flow of traffic and may result in traffic accicents.

The zoning violation by providing 3 number ramps outside the building line would hamper traffic movement inside besides the fire tender in case of any fire mishap. Only one ramp has been removed so for as per photographs appended alongwith memo dated Oct. 10, 2014 addressed to Chairman SEAC.

The Administrator, HUDA order dated 27.01.2014 is faulty in allowing ramps outside zoning line for people with disabilities. Zoning provision is inviolable and the said ramps ought to be provided with in the zoning building line.

Other violations regarding extra ground coverage & FAR etc. are within the purview of HUDA/MCF for ensuring compliance. The PP has stated that the period for regularization/demolition has been extended upto 31.10.2014.

3. The Environmental issue relating to identified land scape area for plantation (21%) was not found correct by Sub-Committee during inspection on 20.07.2014. Neither vacant land inside the project land was available nor the required space for peripheral plantation. On the north & west side of the building all the available area had been concreted and only some potted plants had been kept during site visit by sub-committee. As per report the plantation/ afforestation parameters for EC was found totally missing & neglected completely.

4. **Fire Safety: National Building Code-2005(Revised)-Part-III, Development Control Rules and General Building Requirements, Clause 4.6(b) provides as under:**

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Para 4.6 -The approach to the building and open spaces on all its sites upto six meters width and the layout for the same shall be done in consultation with the Chief Fire Officer of the City and the same shall be hard surface capable of taking the mass of fire engine, weighting upto 45 tonnes. The said open space shall be kept free of obstructions and shall be moterable.

The re-revised zoning plan of HUDA has kept it 9 meters all around the building line.

The MCF while renewing the fire NOC for this building vide memo No. 237/FSO dated 05.09.2014 (Annexure-VI- all documents submitted on October 10th, 2014) appears to have overlooked this provision of NBC-2005 as there are zoning violations and the required space is not available.

The PP has given an affidavit dated 4 October, 2014 (Annexure VII of submission dated 10 of October, 2014) that 20% area has been developed. As other project issues of Zoning, ground coverage & FAR etc. are still to be addressed so it is proposed that sub-committee may re visit the site after the PP confirms due compliance. This may be fixed towards 1st week of December, 2014 and until then these issues may be incorporated as Specific Conditions.

Specific Conditions:

i. The Environment Clearance granted to the Vivekanand Ashram Society under the Environment Protection Act 1986/Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 shall not create or confer any right to Land use of project site for establishment of proposed Super/Multi Specialty Hospital which is exclusively within the purview of Chief Administrator HUDA Panchkula and binding upon the Society.

ii. All zoning violations outside the building line shall be removed and PP shall not create any grade separation between the building line & outer boundary wall. This shall conform to approved drawing No. DTP (F) 2209/03 dated 20.06.2003. Unauthorized entry/exit facing north side (Sector-18) shall be removed & boundary wall reconstructed as per approved design.

iii. The green space (21%) of plot area shall be developed before the project site is revisited after removal of all deficiencies by end of November, 2014.

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iv. The revised building plan & occupation certificate will be obtained after the rectification of zoning from the competent authority & a copy of the same be supplied to SEIAA for its information & taking on record.

v. The SEIAA reserves the right to issue directions to the project proponent for keeping such environment clearances in abeyance & withdrawing it, if required, for violations as per provision of MOEF Notification, New Delhi, the 28th February, 2014.

vi. A review of NOC from MCF is required keeping in view the minimum set back of 6/9 meters around the building as per requirement of NBC-2005/Zoning Byelaws.

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.

[ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

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[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
[xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
[xvii] The PP will construct 05 (Five) numbers rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises.
[xviii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
[xix] That the PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
[xx] That the PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violate radiation or ozonization process should be used.
[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composed at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

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[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass & herbs & shrubs. The Plants planted around the periphery of the project should have broad leaves.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.

[x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xvi] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xvii] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xviii] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

[xix] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.

[xx] Project proponent will provide atleast one hydraulic lift for fire safety and rescue operation.

[xxi] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

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PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.

[iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.

[iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.

[v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vi] The PP will use CFL in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.

[vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.

[viii] That the PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.

[ix] That the PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.

[x] That the PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.

[xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1. Shri Raj Singh Rana, House No. 949, Sector-17, Faridabad, Haryana	Vice Chairman
2. Shri Sultan Singh Jatyan, IFS(Retd.) House No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula, Haryana	Member
3. Shri Jamit Singh, House No. 905, Sector-7-C, Faridabad, Haryana	Member
4. Shri Azad Singh Hooda, Vikas Cottage, 47A, Subhash Nagar, Rohtak, Haryana	Member
5. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Flat No. A-3, Lord Shiva Apartment, Near Meenakshi Public School, Sector-10A, District Gurgaon, Haryana	Member
6. Sh. V.S. Kadian, IFS(Retd.) Secretary House No. 728, Sector-11, Panchkula	

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Annexure-'B'

Terms of Reference for EIA studies in respect of the proposed Construction Projects may include, but not limited to the following:

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as

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specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources wil be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

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3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics
- Porosity and permeability
- -Sub soil permeability
- Inherent fertility

For 4 different depths i.e.

(i) 0-15 cm
(ii) 15-30 cm
(iii) 30-60 cm
(iv) 60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

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Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

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Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

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4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is tc be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is tò be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads

- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

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5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects.

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Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.

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- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. (i) The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.

   (ii) The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should clearly specify as to whether there is displacement of population due to this project.
8. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
10. The PP should submit green belt plan indicating minimum area of 20% under tree plantation along periphery and avenue plantation along the roadside and 10% landscaping and plantations of herbs and shrubs.
11. The PP should submit details of social activities if any, are to be undertaken.

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12. In the building construction project submitted the prcponent is required to identify processes/operations to be carried out. Also the list of plant, machinery, manpower (expert, skilled and semi skilled to be employed) and the safely measures and equipments proposed to be used should be mentioned to assess noise, vibration and air pollution at source.

13. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.

14. The mitigation measures to control the green house effects, radiation effects, ozone depletion effects and acid rain effects during the building construction phase and operation phase of the project should be discussed in the said report.

15. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and. diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.

16. To achieve the minimum heat load (thermal stresses) in the building occupancy, specify the list of enhanced building materials and building design features proposed to be adopted in the project with reference to thermal conductivity (k- value), density (d-value), specific heat(), surface resistance®, transmittance(U value), solar heat gain factor(SHGF), projection factor (PF), M-factor (orientation factor), minimum visible transmission of glazing for vertical projection (VT) as per MOEF GI guidelines.

17. As per your project report your project falls in the category of zone-4, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.

18. Prepare noise and vibration reduction plan at the building construction phase and operation phase. Name the noise and vibration operating machines.

19. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005

20. Frame detailed health, safety and welfare plan for the building construction workers engaged with reference to Haryana Building Construction Rules and National Building Code 2005.

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21. In the building construction work, metal cutting and welding operation will be carried out which emit Ozone gas, Nitrous gas due to the ultra violet radiations emitted during the said operations and in the day time the work of road making with Coal Tar, Bitumen (photosensitive chemicals) cause severe skin burns, eyes effects, skin cancer due to the absorption of the solar U.V. rays causing green house effect. Specify the safety measures to be carried out for the workers working on welding, cutting and road making.

22. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.

23. Before design of the water recharging system (water harvesting pit) what site specific scientific assessment of the Soil and Atmospheric factors are to be taken into account. Give lab analysis reports.

24. Frame electric and atmosphere lightening hazard, safety plans with line diagrams indicating the electric sources, distribution, earthing line diagram and design and location of earth pits and lightening arrestors indicating the code and standards used as per Electricity Rules.

25. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.

26. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.

27. PP should make provision of 5% of the net planned area of the project in green area for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR for rain water harvesting purpose.

28. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

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Annexure-'C'

Terms of Reference for EIA studies in respect of the proposed Distillery Plants may include, but not limited to the following:

Sr. No	Terms of Reference
1.	Executive summary of the project
2.	Justification of the project
3.	Detailed breakup of the land area along with latest photograph of the area
4.	Present land use based on satellite imagery and details of land availability for the project along with supporting document.
5.	Details of site and information related to environmental setting within 10 km radius of the project site.
6.	A copy of the lease deed or allotment letter, if land is already acquired.
7.	A copy of Gazette Notification issued by the Govt. of Haryana indicating location of the project in notified GIDC should be included necessarily.
8.	Information regarding eco-sensitive area such as national park / wildlife sanctuary / biosphere reserves within 10 km radius of project area.
9.	List of existing distillery units in the study area along with their capacity and sourcing of raw material.
10.	Details of proposed products along with manufacturing capacity.
11.	Number of working days of the distillery unit.
12.	Total cost of the project along with total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures.
13.	Details of raw materials and source & availability of all raw materials including cereal grains requirement.
14.	Sources and quantity of fuel (rice husk/coal etc.) for the boiler. Measures to take care of SO_2 emission. Stack height should be based on maximum sulphur content in the coal. A copy of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the coal suppliers should be submitted.
15.	Storage facility for raw materials, prepared alcohol, fuel and fly ash.
16.	Action plan to control ambient air quality as per NAAQES Standards for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NOx as per GSR 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009.

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17.	One season site-specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall and AAQ data (except monsoon) for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X and HC (methane & non methane) should be collected. The monitoring stations should take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests. Data for water and noise monitoring should also be included. . AAQ data for the month of December, 2013 may be submitted.
18.	Mathematical modeling for calculating the dispersion of air pollutants and ground level concentration along with emissions from the boiler.
19.	An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources.
20.	Details of the use of steam from the boiler.
21.	Ground water quality around proposed spent wash storage lagoon and the project area.
22.	Details of water requirement, water balance chart for grain based and co-generation plant. Measures for conservation water by recycling and reuse to minimize the fresh water requirement.
23.	Fresh water requirement should be restricted upto 10.0 Kl/Kl of alcohol for grain based distillery.
24.	Permission for withdrawal of water from ground water board.
25.	Proposed effluent treatment system for grain based distillery (spent wash and spent lees) along with utility wastewater including CPP and scheme for achieving zero discharge.
26.	Capacity of spent wash holding tank and action plan to control ground water pollution.
27.	Dryer shall be installed to dry DWGS.
28.	Layout for storage of rice husk/biomass.
29.	Details of solid waste management including management of boiler ash.
30.	Action plan for development of green belt over 33 % of the total project area within plant premises with at least 10 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area, in downward direction, and along road sides etc.
31.	List of flora and fauna in the study area.
32.	Noise levels monitoring at five locations within the study area.
33.	Detailed Environment management Plan (EMP) with specific reference to details of air pollution control system, water & wastewater management, monitoring frequency, responsibility and time bound implementation plan for mitigation measure should be provided.

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34.	EMP shall also include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/ reuse/ recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
35.	Risk assessment for storage and handling of alcohol and mitigation measure due to fire and explosion and handling areas.
36.	Alcohol storage and handling area fire fighting facility as per the norms.
37.	Provision of Foam System for fire fighting to control fire from the alcohol storage tank.
38.	Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site should be included to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water.
39.	Details of occupational health surveillance programme. i) To which chemicals, workers are exposed directly or indirectly. ii) Whether these chemicals are within Threshold limit values (TLV)/Permissible exposure Levels as per ACGIH recommendation. iii) What measures company has taken to keep these chemicals within PEL/TLV. iv) How the workers are evaluated concerning their exposure to chemicals during pre-placement and periodical medical monitoring. v) What are onsite and offsite emergency plan during chemical disaster. vi) Liver function tests (LFT) during pre placement and periodical examination.
40.	Details of occupational health surveillance programme.
41.	Details of socio-economic welfare activities.
42.	Traffic study of the area for the proposed projects in respect of existing traffic, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
43.	Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring.
44.	Corporate Environmental Responsibility **(a)** Does the company have a well laid down Environmental Policy approved by its board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in EIA Report. **(b)** Does the Environmental policy prescribe for the standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? If so, it may be detailed in EIA Report. **(c)** What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions? Details of this system may be given.

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	(d) Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliance/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA Report
45.	At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be prepared and incorporated.
46.	Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures.
47.	Any litigation pending against the project and /or any direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.
48.	The aforesaid 'ToRs' prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee shall be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP report for the projet in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and III A in the EIA Notification, 2006. Where the documents provided in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The Draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for conducting Public Hearing. The HSPCB shall conduct the public hearing/ public consultation, district wise, as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in the public hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIAS/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget (Capital & Revenue) alongwith time schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made. The Final EIA Report shall be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC.
49.	The ToRs prescribed shall be valid for a period of 2 years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports along with public hearing proceedings.
50.	All documents shall be properly indexed and page numbered.
51.	Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated

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Annexure-'D'

Terms of Reference for EIA studies in respect of the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plants may include, but not limited to the following:

1. Executive summary of the project – giving a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, *etc.* In addition, it should provide a compilation of EIA report, EMP and the post project monitoring plan in brief.

Project description

2. Details of the industries for which CETP facility is proposed including raw materials used and products manufactured.
3. Expected quantity of wastewater from each industry and justification for selecting the proposed capacity of the treatment plant/modules.
4. Characteristics of effluent and proposed segregation of streams, if any, from individual member industries.
5. Details of mode of effluent collection system either by tankers and/or pipeline, *etc.*, and proposed trouble-shooting mechanism.
6. Monitoring protocol in case of collection of effluent through pipeline and/or tankers.
7. Details on physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the combined effluent and its concentrations and the basis for the same.
8. Details of equalization tank at least for 24 hrs; and guard ponds for holding treated wastewater or continuous monitoring facilities, if any.
9. Details of the proposed treatment schemes supported by the treatability studies including source separation of streams for specific mode of collection and treatment either at individual industry or at CETP (based on economic and operational ease considerations).
10. Built-in flexibility provisions to deal with quantitative and qualitative fluctuations.
11. Organizational setup for collection of pretreated effluents, treatment and disposal of the treated effluents, *etc.* and deployment of qualified/skilled man power.
12. Details of O&M for maximum utilization of the designed capacity of the plant.
13. Proposed monitoring protocol for stage-wise quality control w.r.t. various characteristics and maintenance schedules followed for all rotating equipment including lubricating/oil fill, operational chemicals and laboratory chemicals.
14. For any sensitive environmental parameters such as heavy metals, fluorides, *etc.*, details on improved material of construction of tanks and other equipments such as corrosion resistance, allowance, *etc.*
15. Details of power consumption and stand-by arrangements like the diesel generator (DG) sets, dual fuel (gas and oil) for uninterrupted operation of treatment plant.
16. Protocol and mechanism to accept the effluent by tankers only during day time, including the adequacy of the receiving/holding tanks, etc.

17. Impact of the project on local infrastructure of the study area such as road network, etc. If the study area requires any additional infrastructure, details of the agency responsible for the same should be included along with the time frame. Details of the permission from the competent Authority for conveyor belt crossing the village road.

18. If the ultimate disposal is through a marine outfall then preliminary design of the outfall with estimated initial dilution.

19. Details of laboratory, workshop, database, library, waste exchange centers, etc. in CETP.

20. Details on equity by the member industries/non refundable membership fee to ensure continuity of membership and financial model, etc.

21. Any litigation pending against the project and /or any direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.

Description of the environment

22. The study area shall be up to a distance of 5 km from the boundary of the proposed site and all along the collection network/route map of tanker movement, treated wastewater carrying pipe-line and the receiving environment at the point of disposal.

23. All the coordinates of the project site may be demarcated on the toposheet (1:50000 scale).

24. Land use of study area should include data about the residential/ institutional/nearest village/ township/ locality/ housing society, etc., based on the satellite imagery.

25. Baseline data of the study area w.r.t. different components of environment viz. air, noise, water, land, and biology and socio-economic collected as per the guidance given in the manual.

26. Site-specific meteorological data of one season.

27. Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) data (except monsoon) to be given along with the dates of monitoring. The parameters to be covered shall include suspended particulate matter (SPM), respirable suspended particulate matter (RSPM), SO2, NOx, and VOCs. The location of the monitoring stations should be decided in such way that the factors like pre-dominant downwind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, if any are considered. There should be at least one monitoring station in the upwind direction and one in downwind direction at about 500 m.

28. Assessment of receiving water bodies/land and groundwater for all the relevant environmental parameters

29. Noise monitoring on all the four sides of the project site

30. Monitoring of odour emissions from the project site

31. Details of flora and fauna. In case of any scheduled fauna, conservation plan should be provided.

32. If any incompatible land-use attributes fall within a 5 km radius of the project boundary, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the SEAC. Incompatible land use attributes include:

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- Public water supply areas from rivers/surface water bodies, from groundwater
- Scenic areas/tourism areas/hill resorts
- Religious places, pilgrim centers that attract over 10 lakh pilgrims a year
- Protected tribal settlements (notified tribal areas where industrial activity is not permitted); CRZ
- Monuments of national significance, World Heritage Sites
- Cyclone, Tsunami prone areas (based on last 25 years);
- Airport areas
- Any other feature as specified by the State or local government and other features as locally applicable, including prime agricultural lands, pastures, migratory corridors, etc.

33. If ecologically sensitive attributes fall within a 5 km radius of the project boundary, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the EAC/SEAC. Ecological sensitive attributes include:

- National parks
- Wild life sanctuaries Game reserve
- Tiger reserve/elephant reserve/turtle nesting ground
- Breeding grounds
- Core zone of biosphere reserve
- Habitat for migratory birds
- Mangrove area
- Areas with threatened (rare, vulnerable, endangered) flora/fauna
- Protected corals
- Wetlands
- Zoological gardens
- Gene Banks
- Reserved forests
- Protected forests
- Any other closed/protected area under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972,
- any other area locally applicable

Anticipated environmental impacts and mitigation measures

34. Details in case, if the effluent conveyance system uses pipe lines, details regarding minimum (one day) storage tank with mixing facility to keep it in aerobic conditions at source industry and mechanism to ensure compliance with prescribed standards at this storage tank.

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35. Anticipated environmental impacts that require specific studies for significance as given in impact matrix (Manual may be referred). Tools as given in the manual may be used for the assessment of environmental impacts.

36. Details regarding soil and groundwater impacts and regular monitoring protocols suggested for ensuring no significant impacts, besides preventive measures.

37. Impact on the disposal mode-specific receiving environment.

38. Impacts due to laying of pipe lines for effluent collection and for the disposal of the treated wastewaters.

39. Availability of the land for proposed treatment for ultimate capacity and to accommodate required greenbelt development.

40. Details of stormwater collection network and utilization plan, etc.

41. Detailed plan of treated waste water disposal/ reuse/ utilization / management.

42. Proposed measures for occupational safety and health of the workers.

43. Details of green cover giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule, etc.

44. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom, etc., to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during the operational phase.

Analysis of alternative resources and technologies

45. Comparison of alternate sites considered and the reasons for selecting the proposed site. Conformity of the site with the prescribed guidelines in terms of river, highways, railways, etc.

46. Drainage area and alterations, if any due to the project.

47. Details on improved technologies.

Environmental monitoring program

48. The name of the laboratory recognized by the MoEF/ CPCB / NBA, etc. through which the monitoring / analysis shall be carried out.

49. Appropriate monitoring network has to be designed and proposed for regulatory compliance and to assess the residual impacts, if any.

Additional studies

50. The project proponent should undertake risk assessment, covering plant operations and collection network and disposal network and tankers movement.

51. Details of the proposed safeguard measures including measures for fire hazards.

52. Points identified in public hearing and commitment of the project proponent to the same. Detailed action plan addressing the issues raised, and the details of necessary allocation of funds shall be provided.

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53. The aforesaid 'ToRs' prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee shall be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP report for the projet in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and III A in the EIA Notification, 2006. Where the documents provided in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The Draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for conducting Public Hearing. The HSPCB shall conduct the public hearing/ public consultation, district wise, as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in the public hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIAS/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget (Capital & Revenue) alongwith time schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made. The Final EIA Report shall be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC.

Environmental management plan

54. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation.

55. Proposed post-project monitoring programme to ensure compliance to the approved management plan including administrative and technical organizational structure.

56. The ToRs prescribed shall be valid for a period of 2 years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports along with public hearing proceedings.

57. All documents shall be properly indexed and page numbered.

58. Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated

"True Copy"

BANO DESWAL
Ex. Addl. Advocate General Haryana
A-21, Delence Colony,
Abha Vithi Road, New Delhi-110024
Ph.: 011-24332800

Annexure- R5/1

6/6

HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA
Ph: 0172-2577870
E-mail: hspcb.pkl@hry.nic.in

No/HSPCB/2013/ Dated:

To

Regional Officer,
Faridabad.

Sub: ***Sanction/approval for prosecution for violation of MoEF, Govt. of India Notification No. 1533 (E) dated 14.09.2006 under EP Act, 1986 by M/s QRS Central Hospital and Research Center (Unit-II), Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad.***

****

Kindly refer to your letter No. FR/2012/1548 dated 14.08.2012 & No HSPCB/FR/2012/2033 dated 29.11.2012 on the subject noted above.

In this context, you have submitted that the hospital has completed approximate 90% of the construction work & not obtained the NOC/Environment clearance. You have issued Show Cause Notice for prosecution to the Hospital. The hospital is being construed in violation of EIA Notification 2006.

Therefore in view of above Competent Authority has permitted/section to launch the prosecution case in the Special Environment Court at Faridabad. Under section 15 reach with section 19 of EP Act, 1986 for violation of the provisions of EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E) dated 14.09.2006 as amended till date against the above said Hospital and its following responsible persons as per the information supplied by you and recommended vide your letter under reference:-

1. Sh. Qumat Rai Gupta s/o Lt. Sh. Lachman Dass Gupta, 1/7, Ram Kishore Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
2. Sh. Anil Gupta S/o Sh. Qumat Rai Gupta, 1/7, Ram Kishore Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
3. Sh. Ameet Kumar Gupta S/o Sh. Surjit Gupta, 78A/1, Friends Colony (East), New Delhi-110054.
4. Smt. Sangeeta Gupta W/o Sh. Anil Gupta, 1/7, Ram Kishore Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
5. Smt. Shalini Gupta W/o Sh. Ameet Kumar Gupta 78A/1, Friends Colony (East), New Delhi-110054
6. Dr. Sanjeev Gupta S/o Sh. Om Prakash Gupta, City Hospital, Opp. Sagar Cinema, Sector-16, Faridabad.
7. Dr. Vibha Gupta W/o Sh. Sanjeev Gupta, City Hospital, Opp. Sagar Cinema, Sector-16, Faridabad.

You are therefore asked to file the prosecution case against the above said Hospital and against its responsible persons in the Special Environment Court, Faridabad under section 15/16 reach with section 19 of EP Act, 1986 as per approval of the Competent Authority as mentioned above and report compliance within 07 days positively.

Sr. Env. Engineer-II (HQ)
For Member Secretary

Annexure-R5/2
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HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA
Ph-2577870-73 E-mail: hspcb[illegible].com

No. HSPCB

No. HSPCB/2014/ 25732 Dated: 14/8/14

To

Regional Officer,
Faridabad.

Sub: Prosecution for violation of MOEF GOI Notification no. 1533 (E) dated 14.09.2006 by M/s QRG Medicare Ltd., QRG Tower-2D, Sector-126, **Expressway, Noida for construction of QRG Hospital Project at plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana.**

Please find enclosed herewith Memo No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 11.08.2014 received from Principal Secretary, Environment Department on the subject noted above.

In this connection, I have been directed to ask you to include name Vivekananda Ashrama as one of the party in the court case filed on 23.04.2013 and submit compliance within 07 days.

DA/As above.

14/8/14

Sr. Environmental Engineer-I (HQ)
For Chairman

Ama [illegible], C-13

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The Principal Secretary to Govt. Haryana,
Environment Department.

To

The Chairman,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.

Memo No. 16/17/2010-3E
Dated: - 11.8.14

Sub: **Prosecution for violation of MOEF GOI Notification No. 1533 (E) dated 14.09.06 by M/s QRG Medicare Ltd., QRG Towers-2D, Sector-126, Expressway, Noida for construction of QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector- 16, Faridabad, Haryana.**

Reference on the subject noted above.

2. A copy of the Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2014/1072 dated 6.8.2014 (alongwith its enclosures), received from the Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana (SEIAA), Panchkula is hereby sent for further necessary action under intimation to Govt.

DESPATCHED
DATED

Superintendent Environment,
for Principal Secretary to Govt. Haryana,
Environment Department

Annexure R5/2

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Amz C-15

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana,
Bays No.55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2 Panchkula.

Telephone No. 0172-2565232
Website: www.seiaahry.in

Memo No SEIAA/HR/2014/1072 Date: 06-08-2014

To

The Principal Secretary,
Environment Department, Haryana,
Main Secretariat, Haryana, Chandigarh.

PS E 6-8-14

Subject: **Prosecution for violation of MOEF GOI Notification No.1533 (E) dated 14.09.06 by M/s QRG Medicare Ltd., QRG Towers-2D, Sector-126, Expressway, Noida for construction of QRG Hospital Project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana.**

SSE Sir,

Please refer to the subject indicated above. It is intimated that this office vide letter no. 802 dated 29.05.2014 requested your good office to initiate legal action against M/s QRG Medicare Ltd. under EPA 1986, as the project proponent commenced the construction of Hospital project at plot no.-1 Sector-16 Faridabad without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. A request was also made to send credible action taken report so that further necessary action in this case may be taken by this office.

The credible action taken report was received by this office vide letter no. 1779 dated 06.06.2014 and 1955 dated 19.06 2014 (copy enclosed). During appraisal of the project by SEAC in its 106th meeting held on 16.06.2014 the project proponent was advised to submit revise application in the name of Vivekananda Ashrama and M/s QRG Medicare Ltd. seeking Environmental Clearance for School and Hospital project as the land has been leased out to Vivekananda Ashrama for development of School and Hospital (copy of application enclosed). The SEAC recommended that the name of Vivekananda Ashrama should also be included as one of the party in the court case filed by RO HSPCB, Faridabad.

15 - 17 80 Dated 7/8/14

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 73rd meeting of SEIAA held on 18.07.2014 and it was decided that PS Environment may be requested that the name of Vivekananda Ashrama (the 1st applicant as per amended application dated 23.06.2014) may also be includec in the case filed by Regional office Faridabad HSPCB.

In view of the above it is requested to send the confirmation of inclusion of the name of Vivekananda Ashrama as one of the party in the court case filed by RO HSPCB, Faridabad on 23.04.2013.

Dir. Env. (Chandi)
Diary No. 683
Dated 8/8/14

USE 8/8/14

Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Haryana

Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/14/ 8371 Dated.....

A copy of above is forwarded to M/s QRG Medicare Ltd., QRG Towers-2D, Sector-126, Expressway, Noida for information.

SEIAA No. 771 Panchkula 8/8/14

Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Haryana

Annexure-E

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA
Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.

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No. SEIAA/HR/2014/1541 Dated: 26-11-2014

To

M/s Vivekananda Ashrama
QRG Towers-2D, Sector-126, Expressway

Subject: Environmental Clearance for construction of Hospital & School project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana.

Dear Sir,

This letter is in reference to your application no. QRGML/FBD/MS/EIAA/VP/2013/10329 dated 12.06.2013 addressed to M.S. SEIAA, Haryana received on 17.06.2013 and subsequent letters dated 03.02.2014, 15.04.2014, 30.09.2014 (revised application in the name Vivekananda Ashrama) seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MOEF, GOI vide their Notification 23.3.2012, in its meetings held on 27.03.2014, 16.04.2014, 16.06.2014, 18.09.2014 and 10.10.2014 awarded "Gold" grading to the project.

[2] It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves the construction of Super specialty Hospital & School project at Plot No. 1, Sector-16, Faridabad, Haryana, on a plot area of 20028.65 sqm. The total built up area of School and Hospital is 39261.82 sqm (School- 6680.632 sqm + Hospital 32581.188 sqm). The project have Block A, Block B, Block C1, Block C2 (School), Kitchen, link corridor with stilt and 02 level Basements. The maximum height of the building is 22.10 meters. The capacity of the Hospital is proposed as 325 Beds. The project proponent has proposed to provide OPD Services, clinical Services, Nursing Services, Paramedical services, Operational services. The project proponent has provided one School with Hostel in the complex. The total water requirement shall be 376 KLD. The fresh water requirement shall be 214 KLD. The domestic waste water generation shall be 74 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of 100 KLD capacity. The waste water generation from the Hospital building will be 137.48 KLD which will be treated in the ETP of 165 KLD capacity. The treated waste water from the STP shall be recycled reused for flushing, horticulture, DG cooling, HVAC makeup leading to zero discharge. The waste water from ETP shall be recycled for flushing and excess of treated waste water shall be discharge in municipal sever. The total power requirement shall be 3125 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVN. The

Project Proponent has proposed to develop green belt on 21.57% of project area (16.57% tree plantation + 5% landscaping). The Project Proponent proposed to construct 05 rain water harvesting pits. The solid waste generation will be 1068 kg/day. The bio-degradable waste will be treated in the project area by adopting appropriate technology. The total parking spaces proposed are 95 ECS.

[3] The State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations, have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above, subject to compliance with the stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its meeting held on 14.11.2014 decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord necessary environmental clearance for the project under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the strict compliance with the specific and general conditions mentioned below:-

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[14] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[15] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[16] The Project Proponent as stated in proposal shall construct 05 nos. rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[17] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

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[18] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of 3125 KVA of power supply before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[19] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[20] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

[21] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[22] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[23] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[24] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[25] The project proponent shall ensure that ECBC norms for composite climate zone are met. In particular building envelope, HVAC service, water heating, pumping, lighting and electrical infrastructure must meet ECBC norms.

[26] The Project Proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[27] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[28] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[29] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[30] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust, wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[31] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

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[32] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[33] The site for solid waste management plant be earmarked on the layout plan and the detailed project for setting up the solid waste management plant shall be submitted to the Authority within one month.

[34] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[35] The project proponent shall use treated water for HVAC make up/DG cooling instead of fresh water and shall submit revised water balance diagram before the start of construction.

[36] The environment clearance granted to the Vivekanand Ashram Society under the EPA 1986/Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 shall not create or confer any right to Land use of project site for establishment of proposed Super/Multi-Specialty Hospital which is exclusively within the purview of Chief Administrator HUDA, Panchkula and binding upon the Society.

[37] All zoning violations outside the building line shall be removed and PP shall not create any grade separation between the building line & outer boundary wall. This shall conform to approve drawing No. DTP (F 2209/03 dated 20.05.2003. Unauthorized entry/exit facing north side (Sector-18) shall be removed & boundary wall reconstructed as per approved design.

[38] The project proponent shall implement parking plan marked 'A/19' 77th (earmarking space for future parking).

[39] Vertical fenestration shall not exceed 40% of total wall area.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of HSPCB, Panchkula. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash.

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[c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 10 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (50ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hospital & School Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal shall maintain at least 21.57% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

[j] The Project Proponent shall ensure that ground water is not contaminated due to leache of spoiled organic material. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

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[k] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide halon free fire suppression system.

[n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The Project Proponent shall set up organic waster converter in the project area for treatment of biodegradable waste proposed to be generated from the proposed project and vegetable market in the complex. The Project Proponent shall ensure the proper and safe disposal of spoiled/rotten material and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be meticulously adhered to with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[r] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[s] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

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[t] The project proponent shall make provision for guard pond and other provisions for safety against failure in the operation of wastewater treatment facilities. The project proponent shall also identify acceptable outfall for treated effluent.

[u] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height of DG sets is as per the CPCB guide lines and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[v] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[w] The project proponent shall minimize heat island effect through shading and reflective or pervious surface instead of hard surface.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance, as well as optimal integrated point load value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] Water supply shall be metered among different users of utilities.

[aa] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[ab] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ac] The Project Proponent shall adopt adequate Air Pollution Control Measures to mitigate the air pollution problem and also ensure to provide sufficient space for parking of vehicles to avoid any congestion on the road during peak season. Parking space should be calculated keeping in mind that much more space is required for trucks to turn and move as compared to smaller vehicles.

[ad] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no dust is raised even during peak season operation phase. NAAQ standards must be maintained during both construction and operation phase.

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[ae] The Effluent Treatment Plan of 165 KLD capacity shall be installed for treatment of processing water (effluent). The project proponent shall ensure that the waste water generation as well as values of different parameters of effluents should conform to the standards as prescribed under a Rule 3 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The project proponent shall not discharge the effluents in the public sewer/drain.

[af] The project proponent shall provide sound reduction techniques during day time.

[ag] The project proponent shall dispose of Bio-Medical waste as per Bio-Medical (Management & Handling) rules 1998.

[ah] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ai] The green space (21%) of plot area shall be developed before the project site is revisited after removal of all deficiencies by end of November, 2014.

[aj] The project proponent shall provide free medical-aid to 2% of the poor patients as per the assurance given to the Authority.

[ak] The project proponent shall provide green area on terrace and roof top.

[al] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP and ETP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of

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this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[x] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MoEF, GoI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xi] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xii] Nodal Officer nominated by KCGMC Karnal shall be responsible for implementation of all conditions of Environmental Clearance letter.

[xiii] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xiv] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be

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monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xv] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xvi] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifted it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xvii] The environmental clearance granted shall be limited to the issue concerning the environment and all other issues like ownership of land, lease of land, purpose of the lease for allotment of land by HUDA. FAR covered and allowed of any other connected issue and any other legal issue/court case etc. will be decided and considered by the concerned competent authority only.

[xviii] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/2013 Dated:.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following:

1. The Additional Director (IA Division), MOEF, GOI, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
2. The Regional office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Sector 31, Chandigarh.
3. The Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Pkl.

Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula

No.21 -270/2008-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Dated: June 19, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Environment Clearance for buildings and real estate projects.

Ministry of Environment & Forests vide OM dated 11.12.2012, had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission to review the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification (EIA), 2006, relating to granting environment clearances for roads, buildings, SEZ projects and the provisions under the OM dated 7.2.2012 related to high-rise buildings. The Committee has since submitted its report to the Ministry.

2. One of the terms of reference (ToR) of the aforesaid Committee was to review the requirement of environment clearance for buildings and real estate projects to avoid duplication considering that such projects will be covered by the local civic authorities and under the provisions of the relevant master plan, building control regulations and safety regulations. The recommendation of the Committee on this ToR has been accepted and the following has been decided:

i. Timelines stipulated in the EIA Notification, 2006 shall be strictly adhered to by SEIAA and SEAC while processing the proposals for TOR/EC for the building and construction projects and township and area development projects. SEAC will make appropriate recommendations within sixty days of the receipt of the complete proposal from the project proponents. SEIAA shall consider the recommendations of the SEAC and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations. MoEF will regularly review the progress in disposal of cases by SEIAAs with the view to ensuring meeting of these timelines.

ii. With the view to avoiding delay in processing of proposals, project proponents should provide complete information at the first instance only while submitting documents for TOR/EC so that the processing of proposals is not held up in the absence of requisite details. Incomplete proposals not tallying with the check -list should not be accepted by the SEIAA/SEAC.

iii. In order to meet the stipulated timelines, to avoid duplication of work, and to speed-up the process of scrutiny, SEIAA/SEAC may only focus on the following thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the 'Building and Construction' and 'Township and Area Development' projects.

a. **Brief Description of the Project** in terms of location and surroundings.
b. **Environmental Impacts on Project Land** and its surrounding developments and vice-versa.

c. **Water** Balance Chart with a view to promote waste water treatment, recycle, reuse and water conservation.
d. **Waste Water Treatment** and its details including target standards.
e. Alterations in the natural slope and **drainage pattern** and their environmental impacts on the surroundings.
f. **Ground water** potential of the site and likely impacts of the project.
g. **Solid Waste Management** during construction and post construction phases.
h. **Air Quality and Noise Levels;** likely impacts of the project during construction and operational phases.
i. **Energy** requirements with a view to minimize power consumption and promote use of renewal energy sources.
j. **Traffic Circulation System and connectivity** with a view to ensure adequate parking, conflict free movements, Energy efficient Public Transport.
k. **Green Belt/Green cover** and the Landscape Plan.
l. **Disaster/Risk Assessment and Management Plan.**
m. **Socio Economic Impacts** of the project and CSR.
n. **EMP** during construction and operational phases.
o. **Any other** related parameter of the project which may have any other specific impact on environmental sustainability and ecology.

The SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies/ State Government Departments/SPCBs.

iv. In case of a large pendency in a State and in case the concerned State Government feels that there is a need for another SEAC, the State Government may accordingly send the proposal to MoEF for setting up/ notifying another SEAC and MOEF may consider the same.

3. Necessary action in the matter may be taken by the State Governments, SEIAAs and SEACs.

4. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Lalit Kapur

(Lalit Kapur)
Director
Telefax: 24368592

To
1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:
1. PStoMEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to JS(AT)
4. Website of the MoEF
5. Guard File

No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003

Dated: 27th June, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Consideration of proposals for TORs / Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 / Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 – reg.

1. This Ministry, vide OM of even number dated 12.12.2012 on the subject cited above, has circulated guidelines for considering proposals for Terms of Reference (ToR) / Environment Clearance (EC) / Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance involving violations under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 / CRZ Notification, 2011.

2. The matter has been further examined. It is felt that in addition to these guidelines circulated vide aforesaid OM dated 12.12.2012, in case of violation cases, the Project Proponent needs to be restrained, through appropriate directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986from carrying out any construction or operation activity without the required clearance or beyond the level / capacity stated in the existing clearance, as the case may be, till it procures the requisite EC / CRZ Clearance for the same.

3. In view of the above, it has been decided to insert the following as sub-para (iv) below sub-para (iii) of para 5 of the aforesaid OM dated 12.12.2012:

> "(iv) Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 will be issued by MoEF to the Project Proponent in respect of the violations and compliance of Project Proponent obtained to such directions especially with regard to:
>
> (a) In case the project is at construction stage and the violation is on account of carrying out construction without valid EC/CRZ Clearance or in contravention of the conditions stated in the EC/CRZ Clearance, the construction activities will need to be suspended at the existing level till EC/CRZ Clearance is obtained or the required amendment to EC/CRZ Clearance is obtained.
>
> (b) In case the project is in operation and the violation is on account of enhanced production beyond the capacity stated in the EC/CRZ Clearance, the production will need to be restricted to the capacity stated in the EC/CRZ Clearance till EC/CRZ Clearance is obtained for enhanced capacity. In case of operation without a valid EC/CRZ Clearance, the production will need to stop till the required EC/CRZ Clearance is obtained.

...contd.2/-

(c) In case the violation is on account of carrying out modernization of existing project and/or change in product-mix in an existing manufacturing unit, the status quo as existing prior to such modernization and/or change in product-mix will be maintained till the required EC/CRZ Clearance is obtained for the modernization and/or change in product-mix.

In case of any violation to aforesaid directions, legal action as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 will be taken against the Project Proponent and the case of TOR/EC/CRZ Clearance summarily rejected.

4. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director
Telefax: 011-2436 2434

To:

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

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