

Minutes of the 10th Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted for considering environmental clearance projects (B category) under GOI Not. 14.9.06 held on 16th 17th & 18th, December, 2008 at Haryana State Pollution Control Board office under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC.

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List of participant is annexed as Annexure-A.

At the outset Chairman, SEAC welcomed the members of the SEAC and advised the Secy. give brief background of this meeting. The Committee was informed that as per the decision of the 9th meeting SEAC the copies of the mining plan/scheme of mining of 13 quarries were circulated to all the members of SEAC by Mines and Geology Department. In addition 15 projects for which the replies to the shortcoming after presentations are being taken up for scrutiny/appraisal/grading of the SEAC members on 16th December, 2008 and 16 nos. new projects are being taken up on 17th & 18th December, 2008. After preliminary discussions it was decided that the EMPs/Scheme of mining received from Mines and Geology Department, should be taken up at first instance, because the report has to be submitted before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in CWP No. 4899 of 2007 and then the appraisal/grading projects will be taken up. The Committee confirmed the minutes of the 9th meeting of SEAC held on 27th and 28th Nov. 2008.

After detailed deliberations, the following projects were taken up by the Committee for screening, scoping and appraisal:-

[1] 13 Minor Minerals projects of District Bhiwani and Mohindergarh.

During discussions it was informed by the members that they have received the copies of the EMP/Scheme of mining in respect of 10 nos. of the project of District Bhiwani and 3 nos. of the projects of District Mohindergarh. The Chairman of the Committee informed that the Committee is to evaluate the EMPs /Scheme of Mining and submit a report as directed by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide its orders dated 23.10.2008. It was further informed that the next date in this case has been fixed in the month of February, 2009. The case wise mining plan was taken up. It was observed that from the mining plan it seems that in certain cases, the plots seems to be contiguous and in certain cases it seems that either the plantation proposed is less or have earmarked spaces for dumping an ancillary mining activities outside the mines leased area given on contract by the Mines and Geology Department. After detailed deliberations it was decided that it is not possible for the SEAC to submit report without field visit. Accordingly, it was decided that the SEAC should visit the proposed mining

sites of District Bhiwani and District Mahendergarh on 3rd and 4th January, 2009. The Members should assemble on 3rd January, 2009 at 10.00 A.M. in PWD Rest House Charkhi Dadri. Secretary Environment should request Mines and Geology Department to give all possible assistance to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee during their visit so as to enable them to prepare their evaluation report for submitting before the SEIAA and thereafter to the Mines and Geology Department for further submission before the Hon'ble High Court.

APPRAISAL OF DOCUMENTS/CLARIFICATION SUBMITTED BY PROJECT PROPONENT ON THE BASIS OF DECISION TAKEN IN THE EARLIER MEETINGS OF SEAC IN RESPECT OF THE PROJECTS OLD CASES:-

[1] M/s MPH Networks IT Park Project at Plot No. 188, Phase-1 at Gurgaon-122016.

After going through the reply to the shortcomings submitted by the project proponent (PP) vide their letter dated 25.09.2008 it was observed that the project proponent submitted the complete reply except certificate from the revenue authorities that the area does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli notification dated 07.05.1992, for which the PP had submitted that same will be submitted soon. Accordingly the committee decided that the PP should again be asked to submit certificate from the revenue authorities regarding non applicability of the Aravalli notification in his case

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[2] M/s. Cruise Commercial Complex at village Jhajhari, Karnal- Sh. Surinder Verma, Plot No.2 Pocket-1, Block B Sector-11 Rohini.

After going through the reply to the shortcomings submitted by the project proponent (PP) vide their letter dated 25.09.2008 it was observed that the project proponent submitted the complete reply except permission for supply of 300 KLD of fresh water from Central Ground Water Authority and fresh water balance diagram indicating zero discharge from their unit. The Committee observed that the PP be again asked to submit the aforesaid reply and thereafter the case be put up before the Committee.

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project

will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[3] M/s APT Infrastructure Private Limited- Group Housing at Sector-37, Gurgaon.

After going through the reply to the shortcomings submitted by the project proponent (PP) vide their letter dated 26.09.2008 it was observed that the project proponent submitted the complete reply except certificate from the revenue authorities that the area does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli notification dated 07.05.1992 and original Power of Attorneys in favour of APT infrastructure private limited by the licence holders.

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[4] M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd.- EC for digital greens proposed commercial and IT project at Vilalge Ghatta, Sector-61, Gurgaon.

This case was taken up in the 2nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19th and 20th Aug. 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/270 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 13.10.2008 received in the office of MS/SEIAA on 13.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 18.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

- iii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- xi. 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.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

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

- xxiii. 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.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority

- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

- xxvi. 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 without obtaining environmental clearance.

- xxvii. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.

- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.

- xiv. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

[5] M/s EMAR, Land Ltd. & others-EC for proposed group housing project at village Hhirkhi Dhaula, Sector-76, Gurgaon.

This case was taken up in the 2nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19th and 20th Aug. 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/269 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 22.10.2008 received in the office of MS/SEIAA on 22.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 18.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

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**[6] M/s Garland Estate Private Limited and others-
EC for proposed Commercial complex project at
village Tigra and Nangli, Sector-65, Gurgaon.**

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[iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.

[vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.

[viii] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.

[ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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] Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

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

[xiv] Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.

[xv] The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

[xvi] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

[ii] Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

[iii] Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

[7] M/s Bestech Indus Pvt. Ltd. -EC for Group Housing Complex Badshahpur Housing

Badshahpur.

During scrutiny of the papers submitted by the PP by the SEAC in the meeting it was noticed that the PP has not provided the following information as was advised by the committee:-

[a] Permission from Airport Authority.

[b] Assurance from the competent authority for supply of

Fresh water 249 KLD.

[c] The certificate regarding non-applicability of Arvalli notification dated 07.,05.1992 issued by the Tehsildar is not proper.

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[8] M/s ERA Landmarks (India)-EC for proposed Group Housing Project (Oakwood Residential Development) at village Allahpur, Sector-5, Palwal District Faridabad.

During scrutiny of the papers submitted by the PP in response to the clarification sought by the committee, it was observed that the PP as indicated in the forwarding letter have not marked the annexures enclosed. In addition the following shortcoming as already informed by the Committee, have not been submitted:-

[a] The revised STP scheme of the capacity 720 KLD is not as per decision. The PP is advised to submit proper STP scheme with revised water balanced diagram.

[b] The PP should submit revised plantation scheme marking minimum 15% as plantation area.

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[9] M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd.-EC for group Housing Project Aradhshila in Sector-19, Panipat.

This case was taken up in the 5th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 25th and 26th Sept. 2008 wherein

certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/545 dated 3.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 14.10.2008 received in the office of SEAC on 20.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 16.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- xlii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- xliii. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- xliv. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- xlvi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- xlvi. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- xlvii. 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.
- xlviii. 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.
- xliv. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - 1. 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.
 - ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - iii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.

- liii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- liv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- lv. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- lvi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- lvii. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- lviii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- lix. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- lx. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- lxi. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- lxii. 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.

- lxiii. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority
- lxiv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- lxv. 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 without obtaining environmental clearance.
- lxvi. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.

- lxvii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.

- lxviii. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

- lxix. 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).

- lxx. 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 Hotel complex.

- lxxi. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.

- lxxii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.

- lxxiii. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should

be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

- lxxiv. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- lxxv. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- lxxvi. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- lxxvii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.
- lxxviii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- lxxix. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- lxxx. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- lxxxi. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

- lxxxii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

- lxxxiii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

[10] M/s Pacifica Infrastructure Ltd.- EC for proposed Pacifica business park at Plot No.4 Sector-18, Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon.

During scrutiny of the papers submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that the complete information has been submitted by the PP except the site photographs showing the status of construction.

It was decided by the committee that the PP may again be advised to submit the aforesaid information within 30 days to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It is also made clear that the Project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[11] M/s Pal Infrastructure and Development Pvt. Ltd.- EC for Pal City Park Group Housing Project at village Dhorika, Sector-95, Gurgaon.

This case was taken up in the 5th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 25th and 26th Sept. 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/547 dated 3.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 20.10.2008 received in the office of SEAC on 22.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 16.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.

- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.

- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- xviii. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority
- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

- xxvi. 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 without obtaining environmental clearance.
- xxvii. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.

- xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.
- xiv. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set

of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

**[12] M/S Countrywide Promoters Ltd.
(construction of proposed commercial complex at
Sec. 61, Village-Ghata, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the 6nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th and 17th Oct. 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/637 dated 27.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 6.10.2008 received in the office of MS/SEIAA on 15.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 16.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. 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.

- ix. 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.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority

- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxvi. 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 without obtaining environmental clearance.
- xxvii. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

- 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 submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.
- xiv. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

[13] M/S R.H. AGROVERSEAS LTD (construction of Rice Mill at Village Asmabad GT Road, Bahalgarh, Sonipat, Haryana):

The case was taken up in the 6th Meeting of SEAC held on 16.10.2008 wherein the committee recommended this case for

environmental clearance under 8-b Category. However, in this meeting, the Committee gave this project as “GOLD RATING”.

[14] M/s Rockland Hospital Ltd.-EC for Super Speciality Hospital Plot No.2 Sector-5 IMT Manesar, Distt. Gurgaon.

During scrutiny of the papers submitted by the PP, it was observed that the PP has submitted the complete information as was desired by the committee. The members of the Committee were of the unanimous view that the PP may be advised to submit an undertaking on the affidavit that they have not undertaken any construction on the project site. It is also made clear that the Project proponent will submit the desired affidavit within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and their project will be considered only after the date of receipt of the complete information.

[15] M/S Perpetual Infracon Pvt. Ltd. (construction of IT/ITES SEZ project at Village- Budena, Sector 81, Distt. Faridabad, Halryana):

This case was taken up in the 7th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 23rd Oct. 08 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. DEH/08/SEAC/736 dated 6.11.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 10.11.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 16.12.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project as “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

- iii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- xi. 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.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission to draw and use ground water for construction work shall be obtained from Central Ground Water Authority prior to construction/operation of the project as per undertaking submitted by project proponent.

- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

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

- xxiii. 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.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority

- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

- xxvi. 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 without obtaining environmental clearance.

- xxvii. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.

- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.

- xiv. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.
- xvii. The unit will comply with electrical Hazardous plan as submitted in the form of undertaking.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full

cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

[9] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

SCREENING, SCOPING AND APPRAISAL OF NEW CASES:

[1] M/s RPS Infrastructure Ltd. Group Housing, at village Baselva Palwal Sector-88, Faridabad.

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of proposed Group Housing RHYTHM' at village Baselva and Kheri Kalan Sector 88, Faridabad. Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 300crores. The total project area is 122490 sq. mt. and the total built up area including basement will be 287497 sq. mt. comprising of 1777 dwelling units (178 dwelling units for domestic servants and 313 EWS) and will accommodate

11769 persons. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 28,8% out of which the 15% will be covered under tree plantation. The total water requirement will be 903 KLD which will be met from local authority water supply. The 720 KLD of waste water generated from the site will be treated in the STP having 1500 KLD of capacity. The entire treated water from the commercial area will be recycled/reused for horticulture, flushing, DG cooling purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 12.8 MW for both the phases which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 6 DG sets (5 x 1000 KVA and 1x 250KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 2784 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent should submit details of surrounding features within 500 meters of the project area.

[2] The project proponent will submit the copy of permission obtained from Airport Authority of India.

[3] The PP will submit agreement indicating that the PP is the owner in possession of the said area and will also submit agreement that the project proponent has been authorized to construct the project on behalf of the licence holders.

[4] The PP will submit the revised water balance diagram along with hydraulic design of the STP giving dimension of each component.

[5] The PP will supply the scheme for proper disposal of the treated sewage.

[6] The PP will supply revise green development plan showing area under tree plantation as minimum 20%.

[7] The PP will submit an undertaking on affidavit duly notarized with the declaration that no construction activity has been undertaken by them on the project site.

[8] The PP will submit copy of assurance obtained from Competent Authority for supply of 903 KLD of fresh water or permission from CGWA for abstraction of groundwater.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It

was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

**[2] M/s Countrywide Promoters Private Limited-
(Proposed Group Housing Project at village
Medhawas Sector 66& 67, Gurgaon).**

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of proposed Group at village Medhawas Sector 66&67, Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 200 crores. The total project area is 4479.53 sq. mt. and the total built up area including basement will be 95095.965 sq. mt. comprising of 466 dwelling units (82 EWS and 47 dwelling units for domestic) and will accommodate 2588 persons. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 41.8% out of which the 20% will be covered under tree plantation. The total water requirement will be 400 KLD which will be met from HUDA. The 310 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 310 KLD of capacity which was found inadequate. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture, flushing, DG cooling, filter backwash purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 3.6 MVA which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG sets (4 x 1000 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 658 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The PP will submit copy of permission obtained from Airport Authority of India;
2. The PP will submit copy of permission from Competent Authority for using the link road for their infrastructure development as a integrated in the plan;
3. The PP will submit contour plan indicating maximum and minimum RL value;
4. The PP will submit copy of assurance obtained from Competent Authority for supply of 903 KLD of fresh water or permission from CGWA for abstraction of groundwater;
5. The PP will submit revised STP scheme having adequate capacity alongwith dimensions and hydraulic design of

each component of STP and revised water balance diagraphame;

6. The PP will submit an undertaking on affidavit duly notarized with the declaration that no construction activity has been undertaken by them on the project site.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

3. M/S Garuda Relators Pvt. Ltd. (construction of Commercial Complex at Village- Nangal Kalan, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana):

During presentation, the PP was asked to submit proof about his ownership and possession his land. It was noticed by the committee that collaboration agreement/MoU were incomplete. Accordingly, it was decided to defer the case for want of complete and authenticated MoU/collaboration agreement.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

4. M/S Parkash Infrastructure & Developers (P) Ltd. (Construction of commercial complex at Sec. 51, Gurgaon, Haryana):

It was noticed by the Committee that neither the PP not the consultant present during the presentation despite of issuance of notice. The committee viewed this lapse seriously and decided to defer this case. It was also decided to direct PP to submit the reply to the shortcomings as already conveyed vide this office letter No. 626 dated 23.10.2008 within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

5. M/S Mapsco Builders Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Group Housing "MAPSCO CASABELLA" at Village-Shikhopur, Sec. 82, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the PP was asked to submit proof about his ownership and possession of land measuring 19.362 acre but

he had submitted a collaboration agreement with Vatika Ltd. for an area of 10.240 acres and failed to submit collaboration agreement/MoU for the rest of land. Accordingly, it was decided to defer the case for want of complete and authenticated MoU/collaboration agreement.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

6. M/S Mapsco Builders Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Group Housing at Village- Sihi, Sec. 83, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the PP informed that they are in the process of collecting documents so as to enable as to send the reply to the shortcomings as desired by SEAC vide letter no. 725 dated 6.11.2008. He requested for deferment of his case. The request of the PP was acceded to and decided that the project proponent will supply the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

7. M/S Relaxo Fortwears Ltd. (Construction of Expansion of Industrial Building at Plot No. 342-343, Sec. 17, Footwear Park, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Jhajjar, Hry.):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of Expansion of Industrial Building at Plot No. 342-343, Sec. 17, Footwear Park, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Jhajjar, Hry. in which they will manufacture PVC injections/DIP shoes and EVA Injections/lightweight sleepers at an expected cost of Rs. 65.5 crores. The total project area is 20250 sq. mt. and the existing built up area will be 17030.91 sq. mt. which will be increased to 25303.1 sq. mt. after expansion comprising of one GF+ 2 floors. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 775 sq. mt.) out of which green landscape area will be 10% and 20% (i.e 4050 sq. mt.) will be covered under tree plantation. The total water requirement will be 45 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 25 KLD which will be met from HSIIDC water supply. The 20 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 40 KLD of capacity. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture, DG cooling, purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was

informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2000 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 3 DG sets (2 x 1200 KVA, 1x750 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 10 cars and 50 scooters. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. which were found in order by the committee.

However after the presentation, the members of the committee observed at Annexure-VIII of the reply that the construction activity seems to have been carried out the PP for their expansion project without obtaining the prior ec. It was also noticed by the Committee that the facts regarding construction without getting prior environmental clearance has been concealed by the PP during presentation. Accordingly, it was decided that before recommending this project, the PP be asked to submit duly notarized affidavit with the declaration that they have not undertaken any construction activity of the proposed expansion project.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

8. M/S Uppal Housing Ltd. (Construction of Commercial Complex “CIEL SQUARE” at Village- Shikhopur, Sector 83, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of Commercial Complex “CIEL SQUARE” at Village-Shikhopur, Sector 83, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 122.12 crores. The total project area is 9307.76 sq. mt. and licensed plot area 11754.47 sq. mt. and the total built up area including 3 basements will be 37551.16 sq. mt. The height of the building will be 41 mtrs. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (2792.33 sq. mt.) out of which green scape area will be 10% (930.77 sq. mt.) and 20% (1861.55 sq. mt.) will be covered under tree plantation. The total water requirement will be 260 KLD out of which fresh water supply will be 177 KLD to be supplied from the public supply. The 83 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 100 KLD of capacity. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture,

flushing, DG cooling, purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 3600 KVA which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 3 DG sets (2 x 1500 KVA and 1X500 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 412 ECS in surface and basements. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The PP will submit copy of permission obtained from Airport Authority of India;
2. The PP will submit revised green belt development plan with duly filled index indicating at least 15% of the project area under tree cover;
3. The PP will submit proof of ownership and possession of land alongwith the valid licence in their name;
4. The PP will submit copy of assurance obtained from Competent Authority for supply of 177 KLD of fresh water or permission from CGWA for abstraction of groundwater;
5. The PP will submit revised traffic circulation plan;
6. The PP will submit an undertaking on affidavit duly notarized with the declaration that no construction activity has been undertaken by them on the project site.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

[9] M/s Parsvnath Developers Limited- Proposed I.T. Park Project and Commercial Complex, Village Tikri, Sector-48, Gurgaon, Haryana.

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of IT Park Project/Commercial Complex Village Tikri Sector 48, Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 148.00 crores. The total plot area is 6.445 acres out of which total FAR (IT building) is 56279.38 Sq. Mtrs. and total FAR (Commercial) 1228.47 Sq Mtr. and the total built up area

including two basements is 87641.82 Sq. Mtrs. The height of the building will be 52.70 mtrs. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 5859 Sq. Meters out of which green scape area will be 1957 Sq. Meter (7.5 %) tree plantation area 3912 Sq. meter The total water requirement will be 274.05 KLD out of which fresh water required will be 91.35 KLD per day and the rest of the water demand will be met by recycling of the treated sewage for flushing, gardening and cooling tower make-up. The 246 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 290 KLD of capacity. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture, flushing, DG cooling, purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 5617 KW KVA which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 1500 KVA x 2 nos. + 1000 KVA x 2 nos. DG sets. The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 1846 ECS in surface and two basements. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The PP will submit copy of permission obtained from Airport Authority of India;
2. The PP will submit revised green belt development plan with duly filled index indicating at least 15% of the project area under tree cover and 10% for land scape plan.
3. The PP will submit copies of the agreement indicating that the developer has been authorized for development of the proposed site.
4. The PP will supply undertaking to arrange water supply during the construction phase from private parties and private parties commitment should also be submitted that they are interested/ready to supply the required potable water.
5. The PP will submit revised traffic circulation plan;
6. The PP will submit an undertaking on affidavit duly notarized with the declaration that no construction activity has been undertaken by them on the project site.
- [7] The PP will submit revised certificate from the revenue authorities to the effect that the project area is not covered under the Aravalli Notification jurisdiction dated 07.05.1992.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

**[10] M/s Raheja Developers Private Limited-
Construction of Proposed Group Housing at village
Babupur Sector-109, District Gurgaon.**

The representative as well as Consultant attended the meeting. It was pointed out to the Members that they have not received the reply to the shortcomings along with Form-1 and Form-1A from the Project Proponent up till 15.12.2008. On this it was pointed out that the replies to some members including to the Secretary was received only on 16.12.2008 on the date of first day of the meeting. The Members were of the view that since they had not received the copies of the documents, so they are not prepared to hear/appraise this case. Accordingly after detailed discussions it was decided by the Committee that due to delay on the part of the PP for supplying the required documents, this matter may be taken up in the forthcoming meeting. The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 06.11.2008.

**[11] M/s Raheja's Highways Arcade(Environmental
Clearance case for construction of Proposed
commercial complex at Sector 2A, Dharuhera,
Distt. Rewari)**

The Project proponent and its consultant appeared before the Committee and informed that they have not come prepared for giving presentation before the Committee, because they are in the process of collecting information for this project. The request was acceded to by the Committee. Accordingly, the case was deferred for next meeting with the advise to the PP that they will supply the reply to the shortcoming within 30 days to all the to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 01.12.2008.

**[12] M/s Raheja Developers Private Limited-
Construction of proposed Group Housing Project
at village Dharuhera Distt. Rewari.**

The representative as well as Consultant attended the meeting. It was pointed out to the Members that they have not received the reply to the shortcomings along with Form-1 and Form-1A from the Project Proponent up till 15.12.2008. On this it was pointed out that the replies to some members including to the Secretary was received only on 16.12.2008 on the date of first day of the meeting. The Members were of the view that since they had not received the copies of the documents, so they are not prepared to hear/appraise this case. Accordingly after detailed discussions it was decided by the Committee that due to delay on the part of the PP for supplying the required documents, this matter may be taken up in the forthcoming meeting. The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 06.11.2008.

[13] M/s S.U. Estate (P) Ltd.- Construction of Proposed Group Housing Project at Sector 58, Gurgaon, Haryana.

The Project proponent and its consultant appeared before the Committee and informed that they have not come prepared for giving presentation before the Committee, because their Principal Architect is absent on this date and they have requested for some other date. Request of the PP was acceded to. Accordingly, the case was deferred for next meeting with the advise to the PP that they will supply the reply to the shortcoming within 30 days to all the to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 01.12.2008.

[14] M/s Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Ltd.- Proposed Expansion Township Project "ELDECO ESTATE ONE" at Sector-40, Panipat Haryana.

The Project proponent and its consultant appeared before the Committee and informed that they have not come prepared for giving presentation before the Committee, because they are in the process of collecting information for this project. The request was acceded to by the Committee. Accordingly, the case was deferred for next meeting with the advise to the PP that they will supply the reply to the shortcoming within 30 days to all the to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 01.12.2008.

[15] M/s Hisar Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.- Proposed Group Housing Project 'Hisar Heights' at Sector 11A and 17, Hisar. Haryana.

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of Group Housing Project 'Hisar Heights' at Sector 11A and 17, Hisar. Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 142.19 crores. The total project plotted area is 48889.67 sq. mt. and the total super built up area including basement will be 135581.19 sq. mt. comprising of 10 towers and 2 towers for EWS. The height of the building has not been indicated. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 26% (12452.74 sq. mt.) out of which the as required by the committee, the PP committed to go for tree plantation on 17% of the area and will maintain green space on the remaining 9% of the area. The total water requirement will be 546 cubic mt/day, which will be met out from local water supply system augmented with borewells. The 392 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 470 KLD of capacity which was found inadequate. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture, flushing, DG cooling, road/car washing and to the nearby green belt and along the roadside trees thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 5279.5 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG sets (4 x 1010 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 1230 ECS (325 for surface and 905 for basement parking). After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The PP will submit copy of permission obtained from Airport Authority of India;
2. The PP will submit revised green plantation plan indicating 17% under the tree plantation and rest for the landscape;
3. The PP will submit the dimensions of each component of STP;
4. The PP will submit an undertaking on affidavit duly notarized with the declaration that no construction activity has been undertaken by them on the project site.

5. The PP will submit a proof of transfer of and in respect of Sh. Ram Bhagat S/O Sh. Amin Lal.

The PP was also advised to submit the desired information within 30 days positively to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired.

[16] M/s DLF Retail Developers Limited-For construction of DLF Corporate Green (IT Office-cum- Retail Complex) at Sector 74A, Gurgaon, Haryana.

The Project proponent and its consultant appeared before the Committee and informed that they have not come prepared for giving presentation before the Committee, because they are in the process of collecting information for this project. The request was acceded to by the Committee. Accordingly, the case was deferred for next meeting with the advise to the PP that they will supply the reply to the shortcoming within 30 days to all the to all Members of SEAC (Addresses of all the Members are already with the Project Proponent) and It was also made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information as has been desired vide this office letter dated 01.12.2008.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Annexure 'A'

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Prof. B. Padmanabhmurthy,
Janakpur, New Delhi. Member
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC, Member
H.No. 905, Sector 7-C, Faridabad.
3. Dr. S.P.Gupta, Member, SEAC Member
H.No. 451, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh.
4. Prof. C.P. Kaushik, Member, SEAC Member
Department of Environmental Science, GJU, Hisar. on 20.11.08

5. Sh. Sultan Singh Jatyan Member
6. Sh. Surender Malik
Railway Road, Advocate Colony,
Hansi, District Hisar, Haryana Member
7. Sh. Ram partap Sharma,
54, Adarsh Nagar, Bhiwani, Haryana Member
8. Sh. Jaipal Singh Sangwan,
Flat No. 310, C-1, Charmwood
Village, Surajkund, Faridabad,
Haryana. Member
9. Sh. Raj Singh Rana, Except dt. 16.12.2008 Member
10. Sh. A.K. Mehta, Jt. Director, Environment Department Secretary

RELAXO-

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of Expansion of Industrial Building at Plot No. 342-343, Sec. 17, Footwear Park, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Jhajjar, Hry. in which they will manufacture PVC injections/DIP shoes and EVA Injections/lightweight sleepers at an expected cost of Rs. 65.5 crores. The total project area is 20250 sq. mt. and the existing built up area will be 17030.91 sq. mt. which will be increased to 25303.1 sq, mt. after expansion comprising of one GF+ 2 floors. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 30% (i.e. 775 sq. mt.) out of which green landscape area will be 10% and 20% (i.e 4050 sq. mt.) will be covered under tree plantation. The total water requirement will be 45 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 25 KLD which will be met from HSIIDC water supply. The 20 KLD of waste water generated from the site which will be treated in the STP having 40 KLD of capacity. The entire treated water will be recycled/reused for horticulture, DG cooling, purposes etc. thus leading to zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2000 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 3 DG sets (2 x 1200 KVA, 1x750 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB

norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 10 cars and 50 scooters. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. and the committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- i. “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash

Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii. 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.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to 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 taken from the competent Authority

- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

- xxvi. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent for starting the construction activity of the expansion project without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

- xxvii. The Project proponent will provide sanitary facilities including temporary toilets for the workers during the construction.

II Operation Phase:

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.

- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.

- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.

- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be 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 as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 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 Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used 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.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell 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. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- xiii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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 may be done to the extent possible.
- xiv. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xv. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.

[4] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[5] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.

[6] 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 this project.

[7] 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 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[10] Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if

preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.