

Minutes of the 11th Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted for considering environmental clearance projects (B category) under GOI Not. 14.9.06 held on 27th & 28th January, 2009 at Haryana State Pollution Control Board office under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC.

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List of participants is annexed as Annexure-A.

At the outset Chairman, SEAC welcomed the members of the SEAC and advised the Secy. to give brief background of this meeting. The Committee was informed that as per the Joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC held on 19.1.2009 at New Delhi, the copies of the Aravalli Notification and the various notifications regulating the abstraction of the ground water as received from the Agriculture department, Haryana were circulated amongst the members of SEAC. The minutes of the 10th Meeting were approved without any further modifications. It was also informed that the report of the SEAC about 13 mining projects as per decision in the Charan Singh case had been forwarded to SEIAA for taking further necessary action. It was further informed that in the meeting 9 number of the projects remanded by the SEIAA in its meeting held on 24.12.2008, 11 no. of the projects in which the replies to the shortcomings after presentation have been received will be taken up for scrutiny of the committee and 8 number of the projects will be taken up for appraisal. It was informed that Sarvshri Surinder Malik, R.P. Sharma, Dr. C.P. Kaushik and R.S. Rana, Members could not attend the meeting.

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

1. M/S Ferrous Infrastructure and Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Group Housing complex at sector-19 village Alwalpur, Dharuhera (Haryana):

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gugoan and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this prject does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

2. M/S Gupta Promotores Pvt. Ltd., 4, Ground Floor, Global Fortune Arcade, M.G.Road, Gurgaon. (Eden Heights at sector-70, village-Badshahpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana.

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gugoan and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon’ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this prject does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

3. M/S Canton Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 11, Babar Lane, Bengali Market, New Delhi. IT/ITES SEZ at Gwal Pahari in Sohna Block, Gurgaon.

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.

- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gurgaon and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this project does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

4. M/S Standard Farms Pvt. Ltd. E-6, Ground Floor, Saket New Delhi.Raisina/residency “Group Housing project at village Ullahwas, Tehsil Sohna.)

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gurgaon and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest

activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this project does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

5. M/S Piccadilly Hotels Private Limited. Piccadilly House, 275, Capt. Gaur Marg, Srinivas Puri, New Delhi. (Hotel project at village Kherki Daula, Tehsil Sohna.

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gurgaon and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon’ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this project does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

6. M/S Ninaniya Estate Ltd. 278/3, Old Delhi Road, Ajit Cinema Gurgaon. (Five Star Hotel cum-service Apartment, Gwal Pahri Gurgaon).

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and

fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.

- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gugoan and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this prject does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

7. M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. Rect. One 215-216, D-4 District Centre, Saket New Delhi. (Group Housing at Sector-109, Panwala Khusrupur, Gurgaon).

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gugoan and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this project does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

8. M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. Rect. One 215-216, D-4 District Centre, Saket New Delhi. (Group Housing at Sector-92/95, Dharampur/Wazirpur, Gurgaon).

During re-examination, it was noticed by the committee that this project falls under the dark (Over exploited areas) as declared by CGWA. But it was noticed from the record/papers submitted by the project proponents that the project proponent will not dug any borewell rather he has undertaken that he will use only the fresh water supply from HUDA . But no assurance from HUDA/any other Govt. agency was found to have been submitted by the project proponent. It was decided by the committee that before re-submission of this case, the project proponent should be asked to submit an undertaking/assurance from HUDA/any other Govt. agency for supply of fresh water for his project.

9. M/S R.H.Agro overseas (P) Ltd. EC for rice mill.

This project was remanded back for reconsideration by the SEAC on the following points:

- i) It transpired that most of the cases fall in the dark (over exploited) areas as declared by Central Groundwater Authority (CGA). This is an important and fundamental aspect which has not been examined by SEAC. All such cases, therefore, need to be first examine by SEAC.
- ii) It was desired that the list of dark areas and other conditions attached therewith be obtained from CGWA or the State Agriculture Department.
- iii) It was, however, felt that in the areas/sectors fully developed by HUDA/HSIIDC, the water supply is provided by them from the canal or old time tube wells, the new projects can be considered for environment clearance by the Authority. Such projects can also be considered in the municipal areas where water supply and sewerage system are available.
- iv) During discussion, it also transpired that there are certain judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India governing certain construction activities and non forest activities in the Aravalli areas particularly in districts of Gugoan and Faridabad. There is need to check whether the projects recommended by SEAC fall in such areas or not and that the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court are fully complied with.

The observations of the SEIAA were examined by the Committee. It was found by the committee that the area in which this project is likely to be constructed does not fall in the dark/over exploited areas as declared by CGWA. Further it was observed by the committee that as regards violation of the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court. It was observed by the Committee members that there are large number of orders have been passed regarding governing certain construction activities and non forest

activities in the Aravalli Areas for which specific observations cannot be given by the committee in this respect. However, the committee has recommended this case with the following conditions after getting certificate that the area of this project does not fall under the jurisdiction of Aravalli Notification.

“The project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court/High Court”

The Committee decided that the above observations may be conveyed to SEIAA on file.

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. Environment Clearance for construction of Commercial Complex at Sec. 56, Gurgaon by M/S Ansal Buildwell Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 1st Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th & 17th July, 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/157 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of Secy. SEAC on 21.12.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 9076.86 sq. mt. with total built area of 24356.65 sq. mt. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of commercial complex by HUDA. The proposed project land is fully vacant land. The project building comprises of 3 nos. of basements and having one block with GF + 11 floors. The building will house 34 no. of shops, 6 nos. of showroom, one restaurant and will accommodate 4495 persons. The height of the building will be 38.4 mts. and has taken permission of the Air Port Authority of India. There is facility to park 305 ECS. The Town & Country Planning Department has already issued licence in his name. The proposed development shall be carried out as per defined building byelaws hence no impact is envisaged due to proposed development.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 79 KLD and waste water (domestic) will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 125 KLD. The treated water will be recycled for flushing, irrigation, washing and HVAC cooling this leading to zero discharged. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. Air Environment:

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets (1000 KVA X 2, 500 KVA X 1, 380X1). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. Flora Fauna:

The proposed site is an open land and this place is not be habitat for local fauna so there will be not any type of displacement or any other effect on the flora and fauna area due to proposed activity. However, to provide a clean, healthy and beautiful green environmental, the project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 33% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- (i) A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (vii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (viii) Ambient noise levels should conform to 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xiii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

- (xiv) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xv) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xvi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building 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

Operation Phase:

- (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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- (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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- (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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (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) There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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) 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- (iv) The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

2. Environment Clearance for School Complex "The Veedan Valley" at Sohna Road, Gurgaon by M/S Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 2nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19th & 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/272 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SECY. SEAC on 17.10.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and it was noticed that the licence submitted by project proponent is valid upto 5.3.2007 and the construction at the site has already been undertaken by the project proponent.

After detailed deliberations, the following decisions were taken:-

1. The project proponent may be advised to submit re-validated licence beyond 5.3.2007;
2. A sub-committee comprising of Sh. Juneja, Chairman, Prof. Murthy & Sh. Jameet Singh, Members is constituted to visit the site for assessing the status of construction of this project.
3. **Environment Clearance for construction of shopping Mall-cum-Multiplex at Jagadhri-Chhachrauli Road, Distt. Yamunanagar by M/S Uppal Hotels Pvt. Ltd.**

This case was taken up in the 2nd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19th & 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/271 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SECY. SEAC on 21.12.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 12368.19 sq. mt. with total built area of 33184.87 sq. mt. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Shopping Mall-cum-Multiplex by HUDA. The proposed project land is fully vacant land. The project building comprises of LGF + GF+ 5 floors with 2 basements and will accommodate 5514 persons. The height of the building will be 30 mts. There is facility to park 397 ECS. The Town & Country Planning Department has already issued licence in the name of Sanjay Bansal who has authorized the applicant to develop this commercial complex. The proposed development shall be carried out as per defined building byelaws hence no impact is envisaged due to proposed development.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 160 KLD and waste water (domestic) will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 255 KLD. The treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, irrigation, washing and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharged. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets (1250 KVA X 3, 500 KVA X 1). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 30% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- (i) A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (vii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (viii) Ambient noise levels should conform to 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xiii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xiv) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xv) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air

conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

- (xvi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building 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

Operation Phase:

- (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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- (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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- (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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (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) There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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) 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will send one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- (iv) The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

4. Environment Clearance for construction of IT Complex, Parkview Business Tower, Vill: Badshahpur & Fazilpur Jharsa, Distt. Gurgaon by M/S Bestech India Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 3rd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 26th & 27th 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/320 dated 28.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 3.10.08 received in the office of Secy. SEAC on 17.10.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/documents were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 27th Jan. 09 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/document was examined by the

SEAC in the meeting held on 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 25384.82 sq. mt. with total built area of 95628.245 sq. mt. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of commercial complex village Badshahpur & Fazilpur Jharsa, Distt. Gurgaon of which the building plan has been approved by HUDA. The project building comprises of 3 nos. of basements and having GF + 9 floors. The building will house shops, showroom, food court and IT Park and will accommodate 10000 persons. The height of the building will be 44 mts. There is facility to park 1320 ECS. The Town & Country Planning Department has already issued licence in his name.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 718 KLD and waste water 330 KLD (domestic) will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 400 KLD. The treated water will be recycled and reusing for flushing, gardening, Misc. and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharged. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 6 no. of DG sets (1010 KVA X 3, 1250 KVA X 2, 750X1). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed site is an open land and this place is not be habitat for local fauna so there will be not any type of displacement or any other effect on the flora and fauna area due to proposed activity . However, to provide a clean, healthy and beautiful green environmental, the project proponent has proposed to provide green area approx. 40% out of which he will plant trees on approx. 20% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- (i) A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (v) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (vii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (viii) Ambient noise levels should conform to 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xiii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xiv) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xv) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xvi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building 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

Operation Phase:

- (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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- (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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.

- (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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (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) There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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) 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will send one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- (iv) The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, permission of Airport Authority, if required, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

5. Environment Clearance for construction of group housing at Vill: Naurangpur, Distt. Gurgaon by M/S Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 3rd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 26th & 27th 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/321 dated 28.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SECY. SEAC on 21.12.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and it was observed that the project is located in village Naurangpur Distt. Gurgaon which falls under the dark (over exploited) area declared by CGWA whereas the project proponent has indicated that they will meet the demand of fresh water from municipal supply.

After detailed deliberation, it was decided that the project proponent may be advised to submit assurance/permission obtained from competent authority for supply of 536 KLD of fresh water.

6. Environment Clearance for construction of 5 Starr Hotel complex at Plot No. 1, Sector 44, Distt. Gurgaon by M/S HB Estate Developers Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 4th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19th & 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/271 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SECY. SEAC on 21.12.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 12368.19 sq. mt. with total built area of 33184.87 sq. mt. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Shopping Mall-cum-Multiplex by HUDA. The proposed project land is fully vacant land. The project building comprises of LGF + GF+ 5 floors with 2 basements and will accommodate 5514 persons. The height of the building will be 30 mts. There is facility to park 397 ECS. The Town & Country Planning Department has already issued licence in the name of Sanjay Bansal who has authorized the applicant to develop this commercial complex. The

proposed development shall be carried out as per defined building byelaws hence no impact is envisaged due to proposed development.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 160 KLD and waste water (domestic) will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 255 KLD. The treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, irrigation, washing and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharged. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets (1250 KVA X 3, 500 KVA X 1). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 30% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- i) A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- iii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- v) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xx) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) 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

Operation Phase:

- 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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- 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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- 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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- 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) There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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) 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the

Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.

- iv) The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[7] Environmental clearance for Engineering College near village Baraut, District Sonapat, Haryana by M/s S.R. Educational & Welfare Trust.

This case was taken up in the 4th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th & 17th September 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/503 dated 29.9.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 4.11.08 received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 06.11.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and it was observed that the project proponent has submitted the desired information as was sought by SEAC except clarification from MOEF, GOI as to whether ex-post facto environmental clearance could be given to the project proponent as his application has been received through MOEF, GOI. Accordingly, it was decided that regulatory body may be informed alongwith the stage of construction as has been confirmed by the project proponent and advice may be sought whether the project be graded for according environmental clearance.

[8] Environmental clearance of Commercial Complex Raheja Mall at Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 5th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 25th & 26th September 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/538 dated 03.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 08.12.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/documents were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 10553.37 sq. mt. with total built area 30395.15 sq. mtr. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial complex by HUDA. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and the licence has been granted by Town & Country Planning Department bearing No. 455 of 2006. The project building comprises of 3 basements+ LGF + UGF+ 4 floors. and will accommodate 2778 persons. The height of the building will be 23.5 mts. There is facility to park 391 ECS.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 168 KLD which will be supplied by HUDA and 75 KLD waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of

100KLD. The treated waste water will be recycled and reused for flushing, irrigation, gardening and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharge. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 3 no. of DG sets (750 KVA each). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 35% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- (i) A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (x) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xiii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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

Operation Phase:

- 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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- 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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- iii) For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonation 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. vi) The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- 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) There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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) 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- (iv) The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.

- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[9] Environmental clearance for construction of residential complex Vandaanta at Sector 108 Dharampur Gurgaon by M/s Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 5th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 26th & 27th September 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/539 dated 3.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 8.12.08 received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 10.12.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and it was observed that the project proponent has submitted the desired information as was sought by SEAC except assurance from the competent authority for supply of 510 KLD of fresh water. It was decided that since the project area falls in the dark (over exploited) area notified by the Central Ground Water Authority, therefore, the project proponent may be advised to submit copy of assurance obtained from competent authority for supply of 510 KLD fresh water.

[10] Environmental clearance of Proposed SRS IT Tower Project at Faridabad by M/s SRS Real Infrastructure Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 5th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 25th & 26th September 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/546 dated 3.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 7.10.08 received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 08.10.2008 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 27th Jan. 09 and it was observed that the project proponent has submitted the desired information as was sought by SEAC except assurance from the competent authority for supply of 80 KLD of fresh water. It was decided that since the project area falls in the dark (over exploited) area notified by the Central Ground Water Authority, therefore, the project proponent may be advised to submit copy of assurance obtained from competent authority for supply of 80 KLD fresh water.

[11] Environmental clearance for proposed construction of Project "Orris Florial Tower Commercial Complex at Sec. 83, Near Manesar Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Seriatim Land & Housing Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 6th Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th & 17th October 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/642 dated 27.10.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 18.12.08 and 23.01.09 received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 18.12.2008 and 23.01.09 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/documents were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 33844 sq. mt. with total built area 130633.98 sq. mt. comprising of 3 basements, GF + 9 floors for Tower-A, GF+ 4 floors for Tower-B and GF+ 10 floors for Tower-C. The maximum height of the towers will be 50 mts. sq. mtr. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial complex by HUDA. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The licence has been granted by Town and Country Planning Department bearing 260 of 2007. There is facility to park 1240 ECS.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 410.5KLD which will be supplied by HUDA and HUDA has also given assurance for the same. Total 262.63 KLD waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 315 KLD. The treated waste water will be recycled and reused for flushing, irrigation, gardening and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharge. For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 7 no. of DG sets (5x1500 KVA and 2x1000 KVA). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 17% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such

material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to 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.
- [ix] 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.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building 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

Operation Phase:

- [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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonation 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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [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] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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] 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.
- [xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- (iii) The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.

- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vi] 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.
- [vii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

APPRAISAL OF THE NEW PROJECTS:-

[11.1] Environmental clearance for construction of "Vatika City Central" Township at Sector-23, Ambala by M/s Vatika Limited and Alaska Construction Pvt.Limited.

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 Township complex at Sector 23 Ambala, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 201.84 crores. The total plot area is 616343.827 sq.mtrs. with built up area 121652.65 Sq. mtrs. Out of which 73505.74 Sq. mtr. Will be built area for group housing and 41034.9 Sq. mtrs for commercial development. The group housing comprises of 8 towers with maximum number of floors in group housing will be G+30 (ABCDE) and G+6 (FG). The group housing will house 472 dwelling units and 83 EWS. The maximum height of the tower will be 45 mtrs. The commercial area will comprise of one basement having G+4 floors having height of 16 mtrs. Besides this 67.62 acres of land will be plotted colony and 1310 plots will be carved out. The total water requirement for group housing will be 270 KLD which will be met from municipal supply. 296 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having 400 KLD capacity. 127 KLD of treated water will be recycled for flushing gardening and excess will be used in the green area central park of the complex. 238 KLD of fresh water will be required for commercial area which will be met from municipal supply, 181 KLD waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 220 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled for flushing, cooling, gardening, leading to zero discharge from the commercial site. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for group housing will be 3329 KW, for commercial 2825 KW and for plotted colony 12842 KW which will be met from the UHBVNL and for power back up they will provide four DG sets (3x1000 KVA and 1 x 500 KVA) for group housing and four DG sets (1x1500 KVA +3x500 KVA) for commercial area. The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The Project proponent will reserve 30% area under green cover out of which tree plantation will be carried out in 15% of the area. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 21952 ECS in township. 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 20% of the project area under tree cover.
- [3] The PP will submit latest analysis report of ground water and method of treatment to be adopted to make it same suitable for drinking purposes.
- [4] The PP will submit the valid duly filled in/signed collaboration agreement in all respects and further explain that in what circumstances the same was submitted incomplete.
- [5] The PP will submit the assurance from the competent authority regarding supply of water and electricity.

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.

[11.2] Environmental clearance of commercial complex at Sector 62 and 65 village Nangli Umarpur, Gurgaon by M/s Royal DM Estate.

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 Commercial Complex at Sector 62 and 65 village Nangli Umarpur. The total net plot area is 8959.72 Sq. mtr and built up area 29566 Sq. mtrs. comprising of three basements and G+6 floors. The height of the building will be 28.6 meter. . It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 29% of the plot area out of which 20% of area will be covered under tree plantation. The total fresh water requirement will be 50 KLD which will be met from Municipal supply. 54 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 65 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 630.23 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 5 DG Sets(3x500KVA+2X350KVA). 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 380 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 project proponent will submit revised certificate from forest Department/ Revenue authority regarding non applicability of MOEF-GOI notification dated 07.05.92.
2. The project proponent will submit revised detailed rain water harvesting plan alongwith calculation.
3. The project proponent will submit copy of assurance obtained from competent authority for supply of fresh water.

4. The project proponent will submit latest analysis report of ground water alongwith method to be adopted to make the ground water fit for human consumption.
5. The PP will submit copies of the agreement indicating that the developer has been authorized for development of the proposed site.
6. 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.
7. The PP will submit revised traffic circulation plan;
8. 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.
- [9] 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.

[11.3] Environmental clearance for construction of proposed Group Housing, Project, "srishiti" at sector 109, village Babupur, 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 Group Housing project- Srishti at Sector 109, Vill-Babupur, Distt. Gurgaon. The total plot area is 42896.61 Sq. mtr and built up area 107884.97 Sq. mtrs. Comprising of 442 DU and 67 EWS flats. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 40.96% of the plot area out of which 20% of area will be covered under tree plantation. The total fresh water requirement will be 447 KLD which will be met from HUDA. 282 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 340 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2725 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG Sets(750 KVA each). 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 810 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 assurance obtained from concerned agency for supply of 447 KLD of fresh water as the area falls under Dark Zone declared by the Central Ground Water Authority.

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.

[11.4] Environmental clearance for construction of proposed Group Housing Project Housing Project at village Dharuhera Distt. Rewari, 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 Group Housing project at village Dharuhera District Rewari. The consultant of the project proponent intimated that the land is in their possession and they have already applied to Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana for grant of licence. The Members of the Committee were of unanimous view that this case may be taken up only after the submission of licence by the PP from the Town and Country Planning Department. The decision may be conveyed to the PP.

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.

[11.5] Environmental clearance of Proposed Commercial Complex at Sector-66, Gurgaon by M/S Gentle Realtors Ltd.

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 of proposed Commercial Complex at Sector-66, Gurgaon. The total plot area is 19598.6524 Sq. mtr and built up area 61440 Sq. mtrs. Comprising of three basements and the height of the building will be more than 30 mtrs. for permission/NOC they have already submitted application with the Airport Authority of India. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 25.3% of the plot area out of which 15% of area will be covered under tree plantation. The total fresh water requirement will be 108 KLD for which they have already assurance of the HUDA for supply of fresh water. 144KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 173 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed that the STP will be located in the third basement of the complex. The members advised the project proponent to change the location of the STP and the same should be on the surface at the farthest place of the complex. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 4000 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 5 DG Sets(4x1500 + 1x1000 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 739 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 revised STP location plan as was advised by the Members.

[2] The PP will submit revised rain water harvesting plan alongwith calculation.

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.

[11.6] **Environmental clearance of proposed Commercial complex at Sector Sector 74, Gurgaon by M/s Prompt Engineering Private Limited.**

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 of proposed Commercial Complex at Sector-74, Gurgaon. The total plot area is 30225.55 Sq. mtr and built up area 109550.00 Sq. mtrs. Comprising of three basements and the height of the building will be more than 30 mtrs. for permission/NOC they have already submitted application with the Airport Authority of India. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 26.6% of the plot area out of which 15.7% of area will be covered under tree plantation. The total fresh water requirement will be 141 KLD for which they have already obtained assurance of the HUDA for supply of fresh water. 187 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 225 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 6200 KW which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG Sets(4x1500 each). 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 1085 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 detailed deliberation the committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to SEIAA for environmental clearance and the Committee rated this project as 'GOLD' rating and decided that this case should be recommended to SEIAA by imposing the following conditions/ 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.

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.
- [iv] 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.
- [v] 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.
- [vi] 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.
- [vii] 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.
- [viii] 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.
- [ix] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.
- [ix] 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.

[11.7] Environmental Clearance for proposed construction of Engineering SEZ at Village Hamirpur Khetwas, Wazirpur Saidpur Distt. 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 for development of Engineering SEZ at Village Hamirpur Khetwas, Wazirpur Saidpur Distt. Gurgaon. The consultant of the project proponent intimated that the 254 acres of land is in their possession and they have already applied to Director Industries Haryana for approval of master plan proposed for this SEZ and approval of master plan is awaited after detailed deliberations the committee was of unanimous view that this case may be taken up only after the submission of approved master plan by the Project proponent. The representative and consultant were apprised of the same.

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.

[11.8] Environmental clearance for residential plotted colony 'Bestech City' at Dharuhera, Haryana.

At the outset chairman of the committee inform the members that this case was taken up in the 3rd meeting held on 26.08.08 wherein a decision was taken that a team will visit the site on 06.09.08 to inspect the site for ascertaining the suitability of the site from environmental angle and submit report about suitability of the site for the project. The Sub-committee has submitted the report and have suggested certain measures to prevent any adverse impact on air quality in future. After detailed deliberation on the report the chairman allowed the project proponent to present case.

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 of proposed Township complex at village Alwalpur, Dharuhera Haryana. The total plot area is 228169.9 Sq. mtr and built up area 74869.19 Sq. mtrs. Comprising of Group Housing, plotted colony, nursing home and commercial and the height of the building will be more than 48 mtrs. for which AAI has already given permission It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 40% of the plot area out of which 18% of area will be covered under tree plantation. The total fresh water requirement will be 778 KLD which will met from HUDA 1037 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 1250 KLD. The 669 KLD of treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling and excess of treated water will be discharge to public sewer. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2100 KW for Group Housing, 3182 KW for commercial and 2500 KW for plots. which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 6 DG Sets(2X360KVA + 4X1000KVA each). 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 1348 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 detailed deliberation the committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to SEIAA for environmental clearance and the Committee rated this project as 'GOLD' rating

and decided that this case should be recommended to SEIAA by imposing the following conditions/ 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.
- xvi] 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.

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. towards NH-8/ Industrial Area The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- viii].It should be ensured that the intervening space between NH-8. and township is never left fallow but at least green lawns are maintained.
- ix] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- x] 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.
- xi]. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- xii].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.
- xiii].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.
- xiv]. 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.
- xv].Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xvi].The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvii]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.
- iv] 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.
- [v] 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.
- [vi] 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.
- [vii] 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.
- [viii] 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.
- [ix] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

11.9 Environmental clearance for Group Housing Project 'Spa Village' at Sector-78, Faridabad.

This case was taken up in the 2ndth Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 19.08.08 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/274 dated 22.08.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 13.09.09 received in the office of Secretary, SEAC on 25.09.2008 submitted the reply and documents as was desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The reply/documents were examined by the SEAC in the meeting held on 26.09.08 and was found in order by the Committee except the undertaking as the same was given by General Manager without attestation. The committee rated this project with 'Gold' rating and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA subject to the submission of revised affidavit duly signed by Director and attested by Notary/Ist Class Magistrate. Accordingly, the Project proponent was advised vide this office letter No. SEAC/2008/585 dated 15.10.08 to submit the revised affidavit. The PP vide letter dated 15.01.09 received in the office of SEAC on 20.01.09 submitted the desired document which was shown to the Members of SEAC in its meeting held on 27th Jan. 09 and the following observations in respect of Land, Air, Water and Flora, Fauna were noticed:

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 44563.64 sq. mt. with total built area 86013.57 mt. comprising of 1 basements, 10 Towers having maximum number of S+13 floors, housing 456 dwelling units, 80 EWS and 88 service personal units and will accommodate 2866 persons. The maximum height of the towers will be 43 mts. sq. mtr for which the PP has already obtained from permission from Airport Authority of India. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Group HOusing. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The licence has been granted by Town and Country Planning Department bearing 248 of 2007. There is facility to park 1000 ECS.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 239 KLD which will be supplied by HUDA and 307 KLD waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 400 KLD. 181 KLD treated water will be recycled for flushing, cooling, gardening and excess will be discharged in the public For treatment of sewage, fab technology will be adopted and after treatment, the treated water will be disinfected through UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting.

3. **Air Environment:**

The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets (500KVA each). Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 35% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were 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:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to 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.
- [ix] 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.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building 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

Operation Phase:

- [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. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [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 ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 ppm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [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 stackheight i.e above the roof level 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 Commercial Complex.
- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [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] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. 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] 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.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh.
- [iii] The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be

revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.

- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vi] 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.
- [vii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

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

Annexure 'A'

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Prof. B. Padmanabhmurthy,
Janakpur, New Delhi. Member
2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC,
H.No. 905, Sector 7-C, Faridabad. Member
3. Dr. S.P.Gupta, Member, SEAC
H.No. 451, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh. Member
6. Sh. Sultan Singh Jatyan Member
7. Sh. Surender Malik
Railway Road, Advocate Colony,
Hansi, District Hisar, Haryana (on 28.1.2009) Member
8. Sh. Jaipal Singh Sangwan,
Flat No. 310, C-1, Charmwood Village, Surajkund, Faridabad,
Haryana. Member
9. Sh. A.K. Mehta, Jt. Director, Environment Department Secretary