Minutes of the 5th Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted for considering environmental clearance projects (B category) under GOI Not. 14.9.06 held on 25th & 26th, September, 2008 at Haryana State Pollution Control Board office under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja,Chairman,SEAC.

**

List of participant 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 Secy. of the Committeep informed that 16 new projects are being taken up in this meeting i.e. 8 nos. of projects on 25th Sept. 2008 and remaining 8 no. of projects on 26th Sept, 2008. It was further informed that 5 nos. of projects which were appraised in the 1st meeting of SEAC have submitted documents/clarifications as was desired by the SEAC and the same may be considered in the meeting.

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

1. M/S Splendor Landbase Ltd. (Construction of Gorup Housing Project "Adharshila at Sector 19, Panipat):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan and further explained that this project is construction of Group Housing Project "Adharshila" at Sector 19, Panipat, Haryana. at an expected cost of Rs. 130 crores. The total Plot area is 66004 sq. mt. (16.31 acre) and total proposed built up area will be 125676 sq. mt. The building will be having 60 meters of height comprising of one basement, GF + 17 floors with one commercial and one club with 860 numbers of dwelling units, It

was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 25% of the total area out of which tree plantation area will be more than 15%. The total water requirement will be 837 KLD which will be met from Municipal Supply/borewell. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 622 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 700 KLD; after stabilization for the STP the total water requirement will be 565 KLD which will be recycled for horticulture purposes, flushing and and excess will be discharged in the public sewer. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 3520 KVA supplied by the HSEB and for 80% power back up they will provide 6 DG sets (4X1010 KVA + 1X 500 KVA and 1X 415 V). The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 849 ECS in the open and 464 ECS for the basement. 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 resume of the consultant has not been submitted;

2. The project proponent will supply a copy of NOC obtained from Air port Authority.

3. The project proponent will supply contour plan indicating the maximum and Minimum RL;
4. The project proponent will supply elevation section plan;

5. The project proponent will supply revised dual plumbing system Plan as already advised.

6. The project proponent will submit one month Ambient Air Quality data as per CPCB norm alongwith wind rose digram;

7. The project proponent will supply revised road plan having width of 7.5 mt. and pavement 1.5. mt. on either side;

8. The project proponent will submit detail cost of the project;

9. The project proponent will submit undertaking that they will provide fresh water1.e. 837 KLD from HUDA/Municipality for the residents;

10. The project proponent will submit undertaking regarding use of low sulphur diesel (0.25%);

11. The project proponent will supply revised plantation/ green belt plan indicating that they will plan broad leave trees to mitigate higher value of SPM;

12. The project proponent will submit hydraulic design of STP alongwith dimension of each component.

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

2. **M/S Pacifica Infrastructure Ltd. (Construction of Pacifica Business Park at Plot No. 4, Sector 18, Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon):**

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan and further explained that this project is construction of "Pacifica Business Park" at Plot No. 4, Sector 18, Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 150.00 crores. The total Plot area is 20234 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be 94618 sq. mt. including 3 basements. The building will be comprising of 3 basements and GF+ six floors having facility of office complex, restaurant,

gymnasium. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as 5696 sq. mt. and the area earmarked for plantation is 28%. The total water requirement will be 527 KLD which will be met from the tankers and will not dig any borewell for supply of water to the occupants/visitors till arrangements of the supply made by HUDA. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 274.5 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 300 KLD; after treatment 240 KLD of the treated water will be generated which will be recycled/reused for AC and DG cooling tower, basement mopping and gardening resulting into zero discharge from the unit. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 400 KVA during the construction phase which will be met from the DG sets and during operation phase 5.9 MW power required which will be supplied from DHBVNL. For power back up they will provide 6 DG sets (2X2000 KVA, 2X 1500 KVA and 2 X500 KVA). The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 1139 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will supply site photograph indicating status of construction;

2. The project proponent will supply certificate from the Revenue Department regarding non-applicability of the Aravalli Notification on his area;

It may also be made clear to the project proponent that their application will be considered as received only after the receipt of

complete information as has been desired.

3. M/S Pal Infrastructure and Developers Pvt. Ltd. (construction of Proposed Group Housing Project "Pal City Park" at Village Dhorka, Sector 95, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is construction of Group Housing Project "Pal City Park" at Village Dhorka, Sector 95, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana. at an expected cost of Rs. 85 crores. The total Plot area is 37311.70 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be 76217.181 sq. mt. including one basement. The building will comprise of 412 flats/Dwelling units. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 19.55% of the total area out of which tree plantation area will be 16%. The total water requirement will be 366 KLD which will be met from HUDA/borewell for which they have already to the concerned agency for permission/supply. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 269 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 320 KLD which will be recycled/reused for flushing, DG set cooling, and for

supply to nearby field parks irrigation etc. leading to zero discharge. But it was observed by the Committee that it will not be possible for the project proponent to reuse of 68 KLD of the treated water to the nearby fields, parks and irrigation etc. as there will be residential area all around the project site. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 4000 KW supplied by the DHVVNL and for power back up they will provide 3 DG sets of 750 KVA capacity. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 669 ECS out of which 245 ECS for surface parking, 166 ECS for stilt parking and 258 ECS for basement parking. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will supply the revised water balance diagram;

2. The project proponent will supply the revised green belt development plan indicating 25% as green cover area with atleast 15% covered under the tree plantation;

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

4. M/S Ambience Developers and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd (Construction of Residential Project "Caitriona" located at NH-8, Revenue Estate of Village Nathupur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

This Project is a construction of Residential Project "Caitriona" located at NH-8, Revenue Estate of Village Nathupur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana with a total plot area of 36510 sq. mt. Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, a request to defer the said case for time being was received in this office vide their letter dt. 19.9.2008. It was also informed to the committee that the shortcomings in this case has already been conveyed to the project proponent by SEAC vide memo. No. DEH/SEAC-/204 dated 12.8.2008. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the request of project proponent should be acceded to and project proponent should be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents as desired by SEAC vide their letter dated 12.8.08.

5. M/S Royal DM Estate (Construction of Commercial-cum-Hotel Complex at sector 62 & 65, Village Nangli Umarpur, Distt. Gurgaon , Haryana):

This Project is a construction of Commercial-cum-Hotel Complex at sector 62 & 65, Village Nangli Umarpur, Distt. Gurgaon , Haryana with a total plot area of 12059.46sq. mt. with total built area will be 30751.61 sq. mt. Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, the project proponent vide his letter dt. 15.9.2008 informed that they had licence to develop commercial

colony for 2.9 acres with a 150 FAR. It was further informed that a part of his land measuring 0.92 acre falls in Sec. 62 and 1.23 acres in Sec. 65. It was also informed in the letter that he wishes to built building on plot in Sec. 62 on the 0.92 acres piece with built up area 82000 sq. ft. and a basement of 50000 sq. ft. which amount to only 1260 sq. mt. Therefore, they should be allowed to construct this area and later on when they will build the other plot in Sec. 65, they will surely take the requisite environmental clearance. It was further informed that they had changed their name from "**M/S Royal DM Estate"** to "**M/S DM Towers".** Deliberation were held by the committee members, it was noticed by the commit that the project proponent had been issued one licence for Sec. 62 & 65 and their built area is more than 20000 as per application applied to MOEF, GOI. Therefore, he is request cannot acceded to. The project proponent should be informed that as per law and the provisions of EIA notification he requires prior environmental clearance for whole of the area and project proponent should be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents as desired by SEAC vide letter no. 209 dated 12.8.08.

6. M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (construction of Residential complex "AARANYA" at sec. 78, Shikohpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

This Project is a construction of Residential Project "AARANYA" at Sec. 78, Shikohpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana with a total plot area of 74421.57 sq. mt. and built up are 187170.25 sq. mt.

Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, a telephonic massage received from the project proponent that they are in the process of completing the papers and requested to defer the said case for time being. It was also informed to the committee that the shortcomings in this case has already been conveyed to the project proponent by SEAC vide memo. No. DEH/SEAC-/211dated 13.8.2008. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the request of project proponent should be acceded to and project proponent should be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents as desired by SEAC vide their letter dated 13.8.08.

7. M/S Lingayas Jankalyan Shikshan Sanstha (Construction of Lingayas Institute of Management & Technology, Village-Nachauli, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana):

This Project is a construction of Lingayas Institute of Management & Technology, Village-Nachauli, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana with a total plot area of 47373.43 sq. mt. and existing built up 22517.536 sq. mt. and proposed built up area 27607.92 sq. mt. Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, certain documents i.e. revised Form-1 was received by post on 24.9.2008 which was not in accordance with the shortcomings already conveyed vide SEAC letter No. 220 dt. 13.8.2008. It was decided that the project proponent should be conveyed to submit the detailed documents/information as already sought vide SEAC lt. dt.

13.8.2008. The project proponent should also be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents as desired by SEAC vide their letter dated 13.8.08.

8. M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (construction of Commercial Complex "RAHEJA MALL" at sector 47, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings on 22.9.2008. It was further explained that this project is construction of Commercial Complex "RAHEJA MALL" at sector 47, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 39.52 crores. The total Plot area is 10553.37 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be 30395.15 sq. mt. The height of the building is 23.5 mt. The building will comprising of one lower GF and one upper GF + 4 nos. of floor with 3 nos. of basements. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 35% i.e. 3694 sq. mt. out of which tree plantation area proposed as 14.9% and landscape area is 20%. The total water requirement will be 243 KLD out of which 168 KLD will be fresh water requirement which will be met from municipal supply for which they have already applied to HUDA for permission/supply as they have already charged the EDC. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 75 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 100 KLD which will be recycled/reused

for flushing, HVAC & DG set cooling, and gardening leading to zero discharge from the project/unit. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2123 KVA supplied by the DHVVNL and for power back up they will be installed 3 DG sets of 750 KVA capacity. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 391 ECS out of which 144 ECS for Ist basement, 149 for 2nd basement, 3rd basement 49 ECS and surface parking 39 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will submit revised undertaking from Director in the form of Affidavit duly attested by Notary/Ist Class Magistrate;

2. The project proponent will supply the revised green belt development plan indicating 20% covered under the tree plantation as advised;

3. The project proponent will submit certificate from Revenue authority regarding non-applicability of Aravalli Notification dt. 7.5.1992.

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

9. **M/S Dhir Construction and Builders (P) Ltd. (Construction of Suncity Township Complex at Sec. 33, Kaithal), Haryana:**

This Project is a construction of Suncity Township Complex at Sector 33, Kaithal, Haryana with a total plot area of 412082.352 sq. mt. with total built area will be 721144.116 sq. mt. Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, the project proponent vide his letter no. DCBPL/camp/1 dt. 22.9.2008 informed that they are developing a plotted colony on 41.197 hec. which is less that 50 hec. pre-requisite of environmental clearance. The total built up area has been shown as nil which is less than 20000 sq. mt. hence the proposed scheme is exempted from getting environmental clearance from SEAC/GOI as per relevant notification. In view of the same their application dt. 18.2.2008 which was submitted wrongly may be considered as withdrawn.

Detailed deliberations were held by the committee members, it was noticed that doubtless his area is less than 50 hec. but there will be construction activity in the form of houses, commercial complexes in this plotted colony for which the developer is responsible to cater the infrastructure amenities/facilities for at least 5 yrs as per notification and the total built up area in this plotted colony will be definitely more than 20000 sq. mt. Accordingly a decision was taken that the project proponent should be informed that their project is covered under EIA Notification dt. 14.9.2006 and he should submit the required information/documents as has been desired vide SEAC letter No. 202 dated 12.8.2008 and project proponent should be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed

to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents.

10. M/S Uddar Gagan Properties Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of "Suncity Township" complex at Sec. 27 & 28, Distt. Rohtak, Haryana):

This Project is a construction of Suncity Township Complex at Sector 27 & 28, Rohtak, Haryana with a total plot area of 454542.19 sq. mt. with total built area will be 181816.876 sq. mt. Neither the representative of the project proponent nor their consultant attended the meeting for presentation. However, the project proponents vide his letter no. UGPPL/Camp/1 dt. 22.9.2008 informed that they are developing a plotted colony on 45.455 hec. which is less that 50 hec. pre-requisite of environmental clearance. The total built up area has been shown as nil which is less than 20000 sq. mt. hence the proposed scheme is exempted from getting environmental clearance from SEAC/GOI as per relevant notification. In view of the same their application dt. 18.2.2008 which was submitted wrongly may be considered as withdrawn.

Detailed deliberations were held by the committee members, it was noticed that doubtless his area is less than 50 hec. but there will be construction activity in the form of houses, commercial complexes etc. in this plotted colony for which the developer is responsible to cater the infrastructure amenities/facilities for at least 5 yrs. as per notification and the total built up area in this plotted colony will be definitely more than 20000 sq. mt. Accordingly, a decision was taken that the project proponent should

be informed that their project is covered under EIA Notification dt. 14.9.2006 and he should submit the required information/documents as has been desired vide SEAC letter No. 224 dated 18.8.2008 and project proponent should be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents.

11. **M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Residential complex "NAVODAYA" at Sec. 92 & 95 Wazirpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):**

This Project is a construction of Residential Complex at Sector 92 & 95, Wazirpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana. The project proponent and the consultant attended the meeting and informed that their project has already bee appraised in the Ist meeting of the SEAC on 16th & 17th July, 2008. On this, it was pointed to him earlier that the application for residential complex "NAVIDAYA" at sec. 92 & 95 submitted was for Dharampur, Distt. Gurgaon whereas now your letter in which you have requested to closed down this case is for Wazirpur. The consultant of the project proponent informed that the Town & Country Planning Deptt. had issued licence of this project for Wazirpur and not for Dharampur and by mistake in the earlier case it was wrongly indicated as Village-Dharampur. Accordingly, he was asked to submit an undertaking in the form of Affidavit that in their earlier application the village Dharampur should be read as Wazirpur for which the licence has been issued by the Town & Country Planning Deptt. Haryana. Keeping in view,

the assurance given by the project proponent/consultant the committee decided to close this case.

12. M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Residential complex " VEDAANTA" at Sec. 108, Dharampur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan and reply to the shortcomings already conveyed. It was further explained that this project is construction of Residential complex " VEDAANTA" at Sec. 108, Dharampur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana at an expected cost of Rs. 150 crores. The total Plot area is 43171.796 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be 91607.71 sq. mt. The height of the building will be 62 mts. and the building will comprise of GF+ 19 floors with 2 basements having facilities of dwelling units 491, 22 no. of Villas, 86 no. of EWS and 48 no. of servant units. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 29.4% out of which tree plantation area will be 16%. The total water requirement will be 510 KLD which will be met from Municipal supply. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 363 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 436 KLD out of the treated water 286 KLD of the same will be recycled/reused for flushing, DG set cooling, gardening and process/wash. The excess of water will be discharge in the drain. It was observed that the figure of the waste water discharge is different in the reply submitted, in the details of the water management and in water balance chart. It was informed by the

project proponent that the power requirement will be 4635 KVA supplied by the DHVVNL and for 100% power back up they will provide 4 DG sets (2X 1000 KVA & 2 X 500 KVA). The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 612 ECS out of which 402 ECS for basement parking, 60 stilt parking and 150 for open surface parking. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will supply copy of permission from the Air port Authority or undertaking in the form of Affidavit that they will not start construction without obtaining prior permission from Airport Authority;

2. The project proponent will submit revised affidavit duly signed by the Owner/Director and attested by Notary/Ist class magistrate;

3. The project proponent will submit certificate from Revenue Authority for non-applicability of Aravalli Notification;

4. The project proponent will revised Water Management Plan and water balance diagram.

It may also be 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.

13. **M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Residential complex at Sec. 59 & 60, Village-Ullawas, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):**

During meeting, the project proponent and his consultant informed that they had earlier applied in MOEF, GOI on 11.2.2008 but since their application was not processed. Accordingly, on the constitution of ESEIAA/ SEADC Haryana, they had applied for the same area in the name of Standard Form which has already been taken up in the Ist Meeting on 16th & 17th July, 2008 and further requested that the application forwarded from NMOEF, GOI may be closed in view of the above. A written request for the same was also given. The committee acceded to the request and decided to close this case.

14. **M/S T.G. Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Residential Colony "TIVOLI HOLIDAY" at sec. 5, NH-8, Dharuhera, Rewari, Haryana):**

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan and reply to the shortcomings already conveyed. It was further explained that this project is construction of Residential complex "TIVOLI HOLIDAY" at sec. 5, NH-8, Dharuhera, Rewari, Haryana. The consultant was asked to clarify as to whether some another application for the same project has been submitted by the project proponent. He clarified that an application for the same project has been submitted by M/S Well Worth Pvt. Ltd. The consultant was advised to submit request for withdrawal of the same as similar project is being appraised in this meeting. The consultant of the Project proponent informed that the expected cost of the project is Rs. 118.23 crores. The total Plot area is 31560 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be

89763.30 sq. mt. The height of the building will be 44.9 mts. and the building will comprise of GF+ 14 floors with one basement. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 30% out of which tree plantation area will be 14.9%. The total water requirement will be 489 KLD out of which the fresh water will be 333 KLD which will be met from Municipal supply. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 377 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 390 KLD out of the treated water 340 KLD of the same will be recycled/reused for flushing, DG set cooling, gardening. The excess of water will be discharge in the sewer. It was observed that the capacity of STP is inadequate. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2508.40 KW supplied by the DHVVNL and for 100% power back up they will provide 3 DG sets (2X 1010 KVA & 1 X 500 KVA). The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 704 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will submit revised Water Management Plan and water balance diagram alongwith revised STP scheme of adequate capacity;

2. The project proponent will supply copy of assurance obtained from Municipal Commissioner for disposal of municipal waste

3. The project proponent will submit revised rain water harvesting plan, revised traffic circulation plan;

4. The project proponent will submit detail of calculation for 704 ECS;

It may also be 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.

15. **M/S SRS Real Infrastructure Ltd. (Construction of proposed SRS Tower (IT Unit) Project at 14/5 Mathura Road, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana):**

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A and conceptual plan and reply to the shortcomings already conveyed. It was further explained that this project is proposed SRS Tower (IT Unit) Project at 14/5 Mathura Road, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana with and expected cost of the project is Rs. 90 crores. The total Plot area is 6576.14 sq. mt. and total proposed built up area will be 21670.60 sq. mt. The height of the building will be 28.8 mts. and the building will comprise of GF+ UGF+7 floors with two no. of basements. It was also informed that the green belt development area has been kept as approx. 23.62% but had not clearly spelt out the area under the tree cover. The total water requirement will be 80 KLD which will be met from HUDA. It was also informed that the total waste water generation will be 64 KLD which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 80 KLD out of the treated water 40 KLD of the same will be recycled/reused for DG set cooling, 15 KLD for gardening and 9 KLD of water will be discharge in the public sewer. It was informed

by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 1600 KVA supplied by the DHVVNL and for power back up they will provide 2 DG sets of 500 KVA capacity. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 385 ECS. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After presentation, the committee observed the following shortcomings which were conveyed to the consultant with the advice to submit the same:

1. The project proponent will submit copy of the licence issued by Town & Country planning deptt. Hry.

2. The project proponent will submit number of basement alongwith its usage;

3. The project proponent will supply contour plan, traffic circulation, revised green development plan, STP location plan and plan showing features in the 500 mt. radius of the project site;

4. The project proponent will submit copy of assurance obtained from HUDA for supply of fresh water.

5. The project proponent will submit revised Water balance diagram indicating zero discharge for this commercial project.

6. The project proponent will submit undertaking in the form of affidavit that they will use low sulphur diesel HSD (0.25%) for their genset duly signed by the Owner/Director of the Unit and attested by Notary/Ist Class Magistrate;

7. The project proponent should provide proper welfare, safety, health medical plan, safety policy, occupation diseases, mitigating measures during material handling for the workers during construction phase as well as after construction for the visitors/occupants;

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

16. M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd. (Conscturction of Group Housing Project at Village Medhawas, Sector 65, Gurgaon, Haryana):

This Project is a group housing project with a total plot area of 61.56 acres to be set up in Sector 65, Gurgaon Haryana. Neither the Project proponent nor his consultant appeared before the SEAC inspite of issuance of notice through speed post as well as telephonic information given to them regarding their presentation on dated 26.9.2008. The committee was informed that the project proponent vide their letter dated 25.9.2008 intimated that their project is in planning stage and they are preparing the relevant documents for the same as has been asked vide the SEAC letter No. 214 dated 13.8.2008 and requested to defer their case for the time being. The request was acceded to by the committee. However, the committee decided that the project proponent should be conveyed that they should submit the information/documents as was required by the letter dt. 13.8.08.

It may also be 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.

17. M/S Srijyoti Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Establishment of 7.5 MW Bio Mass based Power Project at village- Dhana Narsan, Distt. Bhiwani, Haryana):

During presentation, the project proponent informed that they are willing to install one Biomass power Plant at Village Dhana

Narsan, Distt. Bhiwani, Haryana with total project cost of 32.77 crores. It was informed that for generation of 7.5 MW of power they will install one 34 TPH Boiler and 11 KV turbine. The total land area with the project proponent is 20.46 acres and they will install their plant on 10 acres of land. 6.7 acres of land will be kept for green belt development and 826 KLD of the water will be required for the process in operation. 211 tones/day of the Biomass will be use as fuel for generation of power. For control of air emissions they will install ESP and stack with adequate height. 80 KL/day of the waste water will be generated which will be used in the project area after treatment. There will be emission of 25 tones/day of ash which will be used for brick manufacturing. Sketchy TOR was also prepared by the project proponent for preparation of EIA/EMP. It was also informed by the project proponent that they have already applied in the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for NOC/public consultation. After detailed deliberations, the following TORs were finalized and intimated to the project proponent for preparation of EIA/EMP:

(i) Fuel to be specified alongwith ratio and source.

(ii) The study area should cover an area of 10 km radius around the proposed site.

(iii) Land use of the study area as well as the project area shall be given.

(iv) Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant / Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes, if any, within 10 km of the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden.

(v) Land requirement for the project to be optimized. Item wise break up of land requirement and its availability to be furnished.

(vi) Topography of the area should be given clearly indicating whether the site requires any filling. If so, details of filling, quantity of fill material required, its source, transportation etc. should be given.

(vii) Impact on drainage of the area and the surroundings.

(viii) Information regarding surface hydrology and water regime.

(ix) One season site-specific meteorological data shall be provided.

(x) One complete season AAQ data (except monsoon) to be given along with the dates of monitoring. The parameters to be covered shall include SPM, RPM, SO_2 and NOx. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the pre-dominant downwind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests. There should be at least one monitoring station in the upwind direction.

(xi) Impact of the project on the AAQ of the area. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling should also be provided. The air quality contours may be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The wind roses should also be shown on this map.

(xii) Fuel analysis to be provided.

(xiii) Quantity of fuel required, its source and transportation.

(xiv) Source of water and its availability. Commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the competent authority.

(xv) Details of rainwater harvesting and how it will be used in the plant.

(xvi) Examine the feasibility of zero discharge. In case of any proposed discharge, its quantity, quality and point of discharge, users downstream etc. should be provided.

(xvii) Optimization of COC for water conservation. Other water conservation measures proposed in the project should also be given.

(xviii) Details of water balance taking into account reuse and re-circulation of effluents.

(xix) Details of greenbelt i.e. land with not less than 1500 trees per ha giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc.

(xx) Detailed plan of ash utilization / management.

(xxi) Details of evacuation of ash.

(xxii) Detailed R&R plan/compensation package for the project affected people.

(xxiii) Details of flora and fauna duly authenticated should be provided. In case of any scheduled fauna, conservation plan should be provided.

(xxiv) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

(xxv) Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same. An action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing and the necessary allocation of funds for the same should be provided.

(xxvi) Measures of socio economic influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent. As far as possible, quantitative dimension to be given.

(xxvii) Impact of the project on local infrastructure of the area such as road network and whether any additional infrastructure would need to be constructed and the agency responsible for the same with time frame.

(xxviii)EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item wise cost of its implementation.

(xxix) Risk assessment to be undertaken. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided.

(xxx) Any litigation pending against the project and /or any direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.

4. Besides the above, the following general points will be followed:-

a) All documents to be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.

b) Where data is presented in the report especially in table, the period in which the data was collected and the source should invariably be indicated.

c) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

d) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of thermal power projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

In addition to the above, information on the following may also be incorporated in the EIA report.

1. Is the project intended to have CDM-intent?

(i) If not, then why?

(ii) If yes, then

(a) Has PIN (Project Idea Note) {or PCN (Project Concept Note)} submitted to the ?NCA? (National CDM Authority) in the MoEF?

b) If not, then by when is that expected?

(c) Has PDD (Project Design Document) been prepared?

(d) What is the ?Carbon intensity? from your electricity generation projected (i.e. CO2 Tons/MWH or Kg/KWH)

(e) Amount of CO_2 in Tons/year expected to be reduced from the baseline data available on the CEA?s web-site (www.cea.nic.in)

2. Notwithstanding 1(i) above, data on (d) & (e) above to be worked out and reported.

5. After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structurer prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 206) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

18. M/S JCB India Ltd. (Expansion project at Plot No. 1 to 13, Sector 58, (Clubbed with existing area of JCB India Ltd. 23/7, Mathura Road, Ballabhgarh, Distt. Faridabad):

In the 4th Meeting of SEAC held on 16th Sept. 2008,m this project was taken up wherein the consultant of the project proponent informed that due to scarcity of time he could not prepared the complete reply/documents as was conveyed by SEAC. He assured the committee that he will supply the desired information within 2 or 3 days to all the Members including the plans. In the evening of dt. 16.9.08 he supplied one complete set to the chairman, SEAC and copy of replies without plans to all members. Accordingly, it was decided that his case should be taken in the next meeting of SEAC on 25.9.08.

As per the decision, his case was taken up on 25th Sept. 2008. Neither the project proponent nor his consultant appeared before the Committee for given presentation of their case. The committee viewed this lapse seriously and decided that the project proponent should be informed that now his case should not be taken up on the seniority basis and his case will be taken a fresh. The decision should be conveyed to the project proponent.

PPRAISAL OF DOCUMENTS/ CLARIFICATION SUBMITTED BY PROJECT PROPONENT ON THE BASIS OF DECISION TAKEN IN THE IST MEETING OF SEAC IN RESPECT OF THREE PROJECTS.

19. **M/S Bhoomi Infrastructure Co. (Construction of Housing Project in the name of "BHOOMI GREEN AMAZON" at sec. 30, Panchkula, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the Ist Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th 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/149 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 15.9.2008 received by SEAC on 22.9.2008 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 25.9.2008 and It was found that the licence for this project have been issued for an area of 16.812 acre whereas he had submitted the project for an area of 71548.3 sq. mt. which is approx. 17.68 acres. It was also observed that the project proponent has also not submitted undertaking from CGWA for abstraction of 438 KLD of water. The committee was of the

unanimous view that The project proponent should be asked to submit the following documents before his case is considered for environmental clearance:

1. The project proponent should submit an undertaking in the form of Affidavit that they will seek permission of the competent authority for abstraction of 438 KLD of water prior to start the construction;

2. The project proponent should submit licence of Town & Country planning deptt. for an area of 17.68 acres instead of 16. 812 acres.

The project proponent should also be informed that their application for environmental clearance shall be deemed to have been received only after the receipt of desired information/documents.

20. M/S Energetic Construction Pvt. Ltd.((Commercial Building "World Trade Center" Project at Sector 33, Village- Islampur, Gurgaon, Haryana):

This case was taken up in the Ist Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 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/176 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 11.8.2008 received in the office of MS/SEIAA on 19.8.2008 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 25.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for

granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

(iv) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/

inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[10] The project proponent will seek prior environmental clearance under Aravalli Notification dt. 7.5.1992, if it falls under the Aravalli Notification jurisdiction.

[11] 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.

21. M/S Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd. (Construction of Commercial Complex at Block No. C-2, Ansal Palam Vihar, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):

This case was taken up in the 3rd Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 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/326 dated 28.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 12.8.2008 received in the office of SEAC on 14.9.2008 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 25.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of

waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[8] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of

Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

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

22. **M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of "RAHEJA EXPO MALL" Distt. Panipat, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the 1st Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th 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/154 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SEAC on 8.9.2008 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 25.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

(v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic

use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for

recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. **M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Group Housing at sector 92 & 95, Village-Wazirpur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the 1st Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th 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/153 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SEAC on 8.9.2008 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 25.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[10] The project proponent will seek prior environmental clearance under Aravalli Notification dt. 7.5.1992, if it falls under the Aravalli Notification jurisdiction.

[11] 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.

24. **M/S Raheja Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Group Housing " "ATHARVA" at Sector 109, Panwala Khusrupur, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the 1st Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th 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/155 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received in the office of SEAC on 8.9.2008 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 25.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

(i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water

Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

(xxiii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[10] The project proponent will seek prior environmental clearance under Aravalli Notification dt. 7.5.1992, if it falls under the Aravalli Notification jurisdiction.

[11] 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.

25. **M/S Balprada Hotel & Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Hotel complex at Sector 56, Golf Course road, Gurgaon, Haryana):**

This case was taken up in the Ist Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th July, 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. 145 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received by

SEAC on 11.9.2008 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 26.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent authority 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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[10] The project proponent will seek prior environmental clearance under Aravalli Notification dt. 7.5.1992, if it falls under the Aravalli Notification jurisdiction.

[11] 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.

26. M/S Ferrous Infrastructure & Developers Pvt. Ltd. (construction of Group Housing at Sector 19, Village-Alvalpur, Dharuhera, Distt. Rewari, Haryana):

This case was taken up in the Ist Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 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. 148 dated 23.7.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated 9.9.08 received by SEAC on 11.9.2008 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 26.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent

if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

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

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before

recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. M/S S.N. Realtors Pvt. Ltd. (Construction of Commercial complex "OMAXE SPA VILLAGE" at Sector 78, Distt. Faridabad):

This case was taken up in the Ist Meeting of Expert Appraisal committee held on 16th July, 2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the Expert Appraisal Committee and duly conveyed to the project proponent vide IA Division letter No. 274 dated 22.8.2008. The project proponent vide letter dated nil received by SEAC on 17.9.2008 and 26.9.2008 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 26.9.2008 and was found in order by the Committee except **the undertaking as the same was given by the 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 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations **subject to the submission** of revised affidavit duly signed by Director and attested by Notary/Ist class Magistrate :

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 will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.

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

(vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

(xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent authority 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 violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

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

(v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic

use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).

(vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.

(vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.

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

(ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.

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

(xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for

recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

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

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the chair.

***

Annexure 'A'

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ON 16 & 17.09.2008.

1. Prof. B. Padmanabhmurthy, Member, SEAC — Member
   H.No. B3B/8C, Janakpuri, New Delhi.

2. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC, — Member
   H.No. 905, Sector 7-C, Faridabad.

3. Dr. S.P.Gupta, Member, SEAC — Member
   H.No. 451, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh.

4. Sh. Sultan Singh Jatyan,Member, SEAC — Member
   H.No. 714, Sector-12, Panchkula.

5. Sh. Raj Singh Rana, — Member

6. Prof. C.P. Kaushik, Member, SEAC — Member
   Department of Environmental Science, GJU,
   Hisar. (Attended the meeting on 27.08.08 only)

7. Sh. A.K. Mehta, Joint Director, — Secretary
   Environment Department, Haryana.

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Name of Representative/ Consultant
1.	M/s JCB India Limited	Mr. Mahendra Panday
2.	M/s DLF, New Delhi.	Absent
3.	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.	-do-
4.	M/s Ajay Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.	Mr. Deepak Gupta
5.	M/s S.R. Educational and Welfare Trust.	Mr. Manoj Gaur
6.	M/s Shrimaya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	Absent
7.	M/s. Baani Technology Service Pvt. Ltd.	Salini Grover, Consl.
8.	M/s. Vatika Hospitality Pvt.Ltd.	Absent
9/	M/s Vatika Hospitality Pvt.Ltd.	Absent

10.	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.	Absent
11.	M/s ERA Landmarks (India)	Mr. Pramod Shindu Mr. Mr. Lalit
12.	M/s Dhingra Developers	Absent
13.	M/s Parker Builders Pvt. Ltd.	-do-
14.	M/s H.B. Estate Developers Ltd.	Sh. Mehtab Khan Mr. JML Suri
15.	Division-II, HUDA, office Complex Sector-12, Faridabad.	Absent
16.	M/s Jaycee Landbase Pvt. Ltd.	-do-