

Minutes of the 12th Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted for considering environmental clearance projects (B category) under GOI Not. 14.9.06 held on 5th & 6th February, 2009 at Haryana State Pollution Control Board office under the Chairmanship of Sh. Inderjit Juneja, Chairman, SEAC.

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List of participants is annexed as Annexure-A.

At the outset Chairman, SEAC welcomed the members of the SEAC and advised the Secy. to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 11th Meeting were approved without any further modifications. It was further informed that in the meeting 8 numbers of the new projects for appraisal and 19 no. of the projects in which the replies to the shortcomings after presentation have been received will be taken up for scrutiny of the committee. It was informed that Sarvshri Surinder Malik, R.P. Sharma, Dr. C.P. Kaushik and R.S. Rana & Prof. Padnabhmurthy Members could not attend the meeting.

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

12.1 M/S Abhishek Industries, 116-117 ICD, Hisar Road, Rohtak (Lead Processing Unit):

During presentation, It was informed by the consultant of the project proponent that the project under consideration is a Leads smelting/processing Unit at Plot No. 116-117, IDC, Hisar Road, Distt. Rohtak. It is purely a dry process. The project is situated in the approved Industrial area having land area 1000 sq. mt. The production capacity of the unit will be 165 ton per annum and the total cost of the project will be 10 lacs. The project proponent further informed that the electricity load for this project will be 14 KW each will be is supplied by HSEB and as a power back up they have proposed to install of One DG set of 20 KVA capacity. The total water requirement will be 1.7 KLD. The waste water 0.7 KLD generated which will be treated by conventional method and reused for gardening, plantation and cooling etc.

Bag filter, cyclone and dust collector, wet scrubber, I.D. fan and 100 ft. high chimney will be installed to control the emission from the unit. Detailed discussions were held about management of ETP sludge, slag from furnace, rainwater harvesting and green belt development. Lead sludge will be sold to the authorize recycler and lead containing waste will be recycled and reused in the process. It was further informed that the Haryana State Pollution Control Board has already accorded consent to establish vide their letter dated. 17.9.2008 and they have already applied in CPCB for grant of registration for re-refining/recycling of hazardous waste. Detailed discussions were also held regarding storm water drainage, safety precautions, EMP, Environment Monitoring programme and environmental management cell. It was also observed that this project is listed at S.No. 3(a) of schedule of EIA Not. 14.9.2006.

After considering the facts mentioned above, the SEAC categorizes this project in Cat/. B2 requiring no detailed EIA/ EMP and public hearing /consultation and further recommended this project for environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Not. 14.9.2006 subject to compliance of following specific and general conditions:

Specific Conditions:

[I] The company shall get registration for recycles and re-refinders from the CPCB as per the procedure laid down under Rule 19 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 amended upto date.

[ii] Standards notified for lead recycling unit under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and amended time to time shall be followed.

[iii] Lead emission from the stack shall be less than 10 mg/NM³ and the particulate emission shall be less than 50 mg/Nm³. The company shall provide monitoring

arrangement with the stack and regular monitoring shall be carried out and report shall be submitted to SPCB, CPCB and Ministry's Regional Office at Chandigarh.

[iv] The project authorities shall install cyclone separator/bag house followed by stack of adequate height as per CPCB guidelines to control the emission. The company shall effectively operate and maintain the pollution control system to achieve the emissions within the SPCB/CPCB limits.

[v] The company shall provide interlocking system with the process and pollution control equipment so that the plant automatically stops in case the pollution load exceeds the prescribed limits. The company shall connect the pollution control equipment to DG set to ensure operation of these equipments during power failure.

[vi] The company shall install neutralization and treatment system for residual acid in the scrap batteries used as raw material.

[vii] The industry shall treat and recycle the waste water generated from washing and neutralization and domestic waste water shall be disposed off through soak pit.

[viii] Lead slag, PVC container and hard rubber box shall be sold to authorized buyers and lead containing wastes shall be reused in the process.

[ix] The solid waste/slag generated from air pollution control equipment and process shall be disposed off and accordance with the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (handling) Rules, 1989 and amended upto date.

[x] Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

[xi] Green belt shall be provided in 33% of the project area to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines.

GENERAL CONDITIIONS:-

[I] The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the SPCB, the State Government and any other statutory body.

[ii] The project authorities shall control the emissions from the DG set as per the CPCB guidelines.

[iii] No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

[iv] Proper house keeping shall be maintained within the plant premises. Process machinery, exhaust and ventilation system will be laid in accordance with Factories Act. Better house keeping practices shall be adopted for improvement of the environment within the work environment. These include:-

[a] All material transfer points shall be connected to dust extraction system.

[b] Leakages of dust from machines and ducts shall be plugged.

[c] Floor shall be cleaned by vacuum cleaner only.

[d] Covered feeding mechanism of raw material shall be adopted to avoid exposure of fumes.

[v] Dedicated scrubbers and stacks of appropriate height as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines shall be provided to control the emissions from various vents. The scrubbed water shall be sent to ETP for further treatment.

[vi] Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment, product, and raw material storage area shall be regularly monitored. The emissions shall conform to the limits imposed by the State Pollution Control Boards/Central Pollution Control Board.

[vii] The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be reviewed in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and additional stations shall be installed, if required, in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.

[viii] The company shall undertake rainwater harvesting measures to recharge the ground water in the area.

[ix] Usage of personnel protective equipments (PPEs) by all employees/workers shall be ensured.

[x] The company shall undertake eco-development measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment. The eco-development plan should be submitted to the Haryana Pollution Control Board within three months of receipt of this letter for approval.

[xi] A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

[xii] The adequate financial provisions shall be made in the budget of the project for implementation of the above suggested environmental safeguards. Fund so earmarked shall not be diverted for any other purposes.

[xiii] The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in October, 1994 and January, 2000 and Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended from time to time. Authorization from the SPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

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

[xv] The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by Ministry's Regional Office/SPCB/CPCB. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies along with a copy to the regulatory authority.

[xvi] The Project Proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the SEIAA, Haryana, Chandigarh.

[xvii] The project authorities shall inform the regulatory authority as well as the Haryana State Pollution Control Board the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

[xviii] The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

[xix] The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company shall implement these conditions in a time bound manner.

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

12.2 14 MW Captive Power Plant by M/S Honda Motorcycle and Scooter India (P) Ltd. Plot No. 1 & 2, Sec. 3, IMT, Manesar, Gurgaon.

The project authorities informed that already they have got 2 captive power plant run by diesel which is causing air pollution specially the socks. Accordingly, they have proposed to installed one natural gas based 14 MW captive power plant in the already owned premises on an area of 2448 sq. mt., out of total area of the project i.e. 2,10,542 sq. mt. Annual average requirement of the gas will be 18,693,787 standard cubic meter which will be supplied by GAIL's spurline for Manesar Industrial Area. They have already signed MOU with the GAIL India for supply of natural gas. This supply will be upto plant battery limit, including receiving and pressure regulation system within the plant boundary.

Water will be required for cooling towers only. The total water requirement will be 298 cubic meter per day out of which 2125 cubic meter will be evaporated and balance 73 cubic meter will be treated in the existing treatment unit which has sufficient capacity to take the additional load, In addition, a CMF based water recycling plant has been installed recently with the a capacity of 450 cubic mt./day This recycled treated waste water from STP will be recycled through this plant. Therefore no additional water will be drawn for power generation. It was further informed that their case had already been taken up by the Central committee at the MOEF level, which had formulated the TORs for this project.

The committee gone through the TORs prepared by the MOEF, GOI and accepted the same with certain modifications that the plantation area which is 6% to 7 % presently will be increased to 15% and in addition 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 CO2 in Tons/year expected to be reduced from the baseline date available on the CEA __s web-site (www.cea.nic.in)

After deliberations, it was decided that since the project is located in the approved Industrial Area and is exempt from public hearing/connotation. The project proponent informed that he will submit revised EIA/EMP within 1 to 1 ½ month. It was made clear that his application will be deemed to have been received on the date on which he submits revised EIA/EMP for appraisal of the SEAC.

[12.3] M/s Parsvnath Developers Limited, Proposed Parsvnath Mall Sector-8, NH-1, Near Tau Devilal Park, Sonapat, Haryana.

During presentation, the consultant of Project Proponent informed that they have already submitted the revised Form-I, Form-1A, conceptual plan, EIA report and reply to the shortcomings. It was further explained that this project is of proposed Commercial Complex([Mall) at Sector 8 near Tau Devi Lal Park, Sonapat. The total plot area is 13354.63 Sq. mtr (3.30 acres) out of the total licenced area of 76.325 acres, which was given for development of the township and commercial complex. It was further informed that for the township area they have been issued NOC from Regional Office, MOEF,GOI dated 13.01.2009 which was objected to by the Members of SEAC and advised the PP to seek environmental clearance for the Parvsnath Mega City/ Township also in addition to this Mall. The total built up area is 30068.124 Sq. Mtrs. Comprising of two basements + ground floor + four floors. The height of the building is 18 mtrs. and they are not required to NOC from the Airport

Authority. It was also informed that they will maintain 15% as green belt by the species of the trees as advised by the SEAC. The total cost of the project will be 64.41 crores. The total fresh water requirement will be 196.74 KLD which will be supplied by HUDA. 100.291 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP having capacity of 120 KLD. The entire treated water will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening and cooling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 2213 KW which will be met from the UHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG Sets(2x1010 KVA and 2 x 500 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. The project proponent informed that they have total parking facilities of 294 ECS in surface and two basements. After that detailed deliberations were held about Solid Waste generation and its management, hazardous waste management, parking plan, green belt development, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, power requirement etc. After detailed deliberation the committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to SEIAA for environmental clearance and the Committee rated this project as '**GOLD**' rating and decided that this case should be recommended to SEIAA by imposing the following conditions/ stipulations:-

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

- I. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the MS, SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
- II. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- III. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- IV. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- V. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- VI. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- VII. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- VIII. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- IX. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- X. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- XI. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- XII. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- XIII. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- XIV. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- XVI. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- XVII. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- XVIII. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- XIX. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- XX. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- XXI. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- XXII. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- XXIII. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- XXIV. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority
- XXV. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- XXVI. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II Operation Phase:

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

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

- (ii) Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- (iii) For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- (iv) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- (vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- (ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- (x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xii) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iv] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [v] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- [vi] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [vii] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vii] 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, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- [viii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.4] Environmental Clearance Case of Parsvnath City, Dharuhera by Parsvnath Developers Limited.

During presentation the PP informed that they have proposed to set up Parsvnath City at Dharuhera on National Highway No. 8 District Rewari, Haryana. After that the PP and his consultant gave presentation about the salient features of this project which are as under:-

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 457113.2 sq. m.. (112.956 acres) with total built area 2,29,465.028 Sq. M. excluding plotting development comprising 630 plots including 130 Ews. This project will be having two groups. The composition of which is as under:-

Group Housing I

G+14 Towers (5) Total units Main Units: 510 ((including 52 EWS)
G+18 Towers (4) 600 EWS :: 90

Group Housing II

9 Towers (with no. of storeys varying from 8 to 18)
Total units Main units :: 451
531 EWS (including 57 EWS)

There will be one basement for group housing and one basement for commercial. They have parking provision of 2189 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 231.2 crores. The total water demand will be 2932 cum per day which will be met through Ground water till municipal supply is made available. The total waste water general will be 2176 cum per day and the same will be treated in STP having capacity of 2400 cum per day. The total energy consumption will be 12700 KVA which will be provided by DHBVNL as a power back they have proposed to install 18 DG sets (5x 1010, 10x635, 3x 500 KVA) Detailed discussions were held about the air environment, APCM, noise environment, water environment, energy conservation, dual plumbing system, rain water harvesting, traffic flow, solid and hazardous waste management, energy conservation measures and fire fighting plan, safety measures for construction works, safety measures for electrical hazards and environment monitoring plan. The same were found in order by the Committee. However, during discussions on Green Area it was noticed that the PP have earmarked 67784.74 Sq.Mtr. area for the green area development whereas as per CPCB/MOEF norms minimum 25% area is to be kept as green development area out of which 15% area will be used for tree plantation and rest of the area can be used for landscaping etc. The observation of the committee was conveyed to the PP. The PP assured to submit the revised green development plan showing minimum area of 15% under tree cover.

It was decided to convey the observation of the committee to the PP and PP may be advised to submit the desired information/documents within 30 days. It may also be made clear to the PP that their project will be deemed to be received only after the receipt of the information/documents.

12.5 Environmental Clearance for construction of 29.663 acres group housing (DLF New Town Heights at Sec. 86, Gurgaon, Haryana):-

During presentation it was noticed that the PP applied for environmental clearance on 26.08.2008. The papers submitted were scrutinized /examined and the secretary SEAC sent shortcoming to the PP vide his letter dated 19.09.2008. The PP vide his document dated 21.01.2009 submitted the complete reply to the shortcomings. In the meeting held on 05.02.2009 this case was taken up for appraisal on the following points:-

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 120042.008 sq. mt. (29.663 acre) with total built area 266685.963 sq. mt. comprising of 2 basements, + one GF used for stilt parking and 24 floors housing 1246 main dwelling units and 220 EWS units. In addition , there will be convenient shopping, community center and schools and will accommodate 9212 persons out of which 7006 residents and floating population will 2206 . The maximum height of the towers will be 77 mts. sq. mtr but the unit is located at the distance of 22 Kms from the air port so NOC from the Airport Authority is not required in this case. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Group Housing. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The licence has been granted by Town and Country Planning Department in the name of M/S Seaberi Builders & Developers P Ltd. (ii) M/S Philla Estates Developers Ltd. (iii) M/S Angelina Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. (iv) Sh. Gumawant Real estates P. Ltd. (v) Sh. Sachin, Vikas sons of Sh. Dharam Singh (vi) Sh. Sunil s/o Sh. Raj Pal (vii) Sh. Kashan & Pehlad sons of Sh. Prabhu, DLF Centre, Sansad Marg, New Delhi and the zoning plan has been issued to be developed by DLF New Gurgaon Homes Developers Pvt. Ltd. There is facility to park 2335 ECS.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 704 cubic mt./D which will be supplied by HUDA/or by hiring tankers or from the existing tubewells. and 780 cubic mt/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 1150 cubic mt/day. Out of which 382 cum per day will be recycled for flushing, 172 cum per day for green belt development and 100 cum per day for DG cooling. The excessive 126 cum per day of the treated water will be utilized for flusing in their another commercial at Sector 74 A. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by ozonisation , thus leading to zero discharge from the project

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 7 rain water harvesting pits.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement for this project will be 8000 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 8 DG sets of capacity 5x 1010 KVA, 3 x 650 KVA. The source of air pollution is the emission from the 8 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 25% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15% of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

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

- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority

Operation Phase:

- [i] The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 pm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Commercial Complex.

- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [viii] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- [ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- [x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- [xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- [xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- [xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.
- [xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iii] The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department,

Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

[vi] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

[12.6] **Environmental Clearance for construction of 32.313 acres Group Housing "DLF New Town Heights Projects" sector-90, Gurgaon.**

During presentation it was noticed that the PP applied for environmental clearance on 26.08.2008. The papers submitted were scrutinized /examined and the secretary SEAC sent shortcoming to the PP vide his letter dated 19.09.2008. The PP vide his document dated 21.01.2009 submitted the complete reply to the shortcomings. In the meeting held on 05.02.2009 this case was taken up for appraisal on the following points:-

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 130765.864 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 281949.349 Sq. Mtrs.. comprising of 2 basements, + one GF used for stilt parking and 24 floors housing 1208 main dwelling units and 273 EWS units. In addition , there will be convenient shopping, community center and schools and will accommodate 9751 persons. The maximum height of the towers will be 77 mts. sq. mtr but the unit is located at the distance of 22.5 Kms from the air port so NOC from the Airport Authority is not required in this case. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Group Housing. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The zoning plan has been issued in favour of DLF as developer of the project. There is facility to park 2522 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 371.73 Crores.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 701.00 cubic mt./D which will be supplied by HUDA/or by hiring tankers or from the existing tubewells. And 661 cubic mt/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 876 cubic mt/day. Out of which after 90 % recoveryt 788 cum per day the waste water will be generated out of which 396 cum per day will be used for flusing, 197 cum per day will be for green belt development and 110 cum for DG colling. The excessive 85 cum per day will be utilized for flusing in another commercial project at sector 74A. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by ozonisation , thus leading to zero discharge from the project

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 8 rain water harvesting pits.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement for this project will be 9000 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 11 DG sets of capacity 6x 1010 KVA, 5 x 500 KVA. (Total 8560 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 11 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 26.63% out of which he will plant trees on more than 15.94 % of the project area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.

- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority

Operation Phase:

- [i] The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 pm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Commercial Complex.
- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [viii] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- [ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- [x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

- [xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- [xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- [xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- [xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.
- [xv] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iii] The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vi] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- [vii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.7] **Environmental Clearance for construction of 14.35 acres Group Housing “DLF New Town Heights Projects” sector-91, Gurgaon.**

During presentation it was noticed that the PP applied for environmental clearance on 26.08.2008. The papers submitted were scrutinized /examined and the secretary SEAC sent shortcoming to the PP vide his letter dated 19.09.2008. The PP vide his document dated 21.01.2009 submitted the complete reply to the shortcomings. In the meeting held on 05.02.2009 this case was taken up for appraisal on the following points:-

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 58,0,72.2975 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 1,32,361.614 sq. Mtrs.. comprising of 2 basements, + one GF used for stilt parking and 23 floors housing 639 main dwelling units and 113 EWS units. In addition , there will be convenient shopping, community center and schools and will accommodate 4930 persons. The maximum height of the towers will be 74 mts. sq. mtr but the unit is located at the distance of 23.5 Kms from the air port so NOC from the Airport Authority is not required in this case. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Group Housing. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The zoning plan has been issued in favour of DLF as developer of the project. There is facility to park 1017 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 371.73 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 382.00 cubic mt./D which will be supplied by HUDA/or by hiring tankers or from the existing tubewells. And 465 cubic mt/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 600 cubic mt/day. Out of which after 90 % recovery 419 cum per day the waste water will be generated out of which 202 cum per day will be used for flusing, 113 cum per day will be for green belt development and 50 cum for DG colling. The excessive 54 cum per day will be utilized for flusing in another commercial project at sector 74A. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by ozonisation , thus leading to zero discharge from the project

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 4 rain water harvesting pits.

3. Air Environment:

The total power requirement for this project will be 3750 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 4 DG sets of capacity 3x 1010 KVA, 1 x 250 KVA. (Total 3280 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. Flora Fauna:

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 32.315 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 15.14 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**Construction Phase:-**

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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

Operation Phase:

- [i] The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 pm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Commercial Complex.
- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [viii] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- [ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- [x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- [xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.

- [xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- [xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iii] The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vi] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- [vii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.8] Environment clearance for construction of DLF corporate green (IT office-cum-retail complex) at sector 74-A, Gurgaon on an area of 25.71 acres.

The PP applied to SEAC on 4.11.2008. During examination certain shortcomings were noticed which was conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 1.12.2008. The PP submitted its final reply on 21.1.2009. This case was taken in the 12th meeting of the SEAC held on 5th February, 2009. During presentation the PP and his consultant informed that this project will be located in section 74-A, Gurgaon. The total cost of the project will be 478.56 crore. The total project area will be 104050.75 sq. meter and the total built up area will be 3,21,300.67 sq. meter. The project will be having 3 basement + ground floor which will be used for parking in addition there will be 20 floors. The parking provision have been made for 3916 ECS. The total height of the project will be 79.6 meters. But further informed that NOC from Air Port

Authority is not required as the project is located at a distance of more than 20 kilometer. The total fresh water requirement will be 406 cubic meter per day which will be supplied by HUDA as assured and during construction phase the water will be procured from the private tankers for which MOU with the concerned party have been submitted. 965 cubic meter/day of waste water will be generated which will be treated in the STP and the total waste water discharge will be 917 cubic meter/day which will be used for fushing, gardening and HVAC cooling and DG colling leading to Zero discharge. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement will be 10002 KVA which will be met from the DHBVNL and for power back up they will provide 4 DG Sets(2000 KVA). The stack height for the DG sets will be as per the CPCB norms. 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, energy conservation measures, environment monitoring and the budget allocated for the project on environmental protection measures etc. After detailed deliberation the committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to SEIAA for environmental clearance and the Committee rated this project as '**GOLD**' rating and decided that this case should be recommended to SEIAA by imposing the following conditions/ stipulations:-

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- (i) The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- (ii) Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- (iii) For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- (iv) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- (vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- (ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- (x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xii) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 filling after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- (vi) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iv] Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MoEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [v] In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- [vi] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [vii] The unit will comply with e-waste Management Handling guidelines.
- [viii] 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.
- [ix] 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, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- [x] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

GRADING OF THE APPRAISED PROJECTS.

- [12.9] **Environmental Clearance for Bestech City (Township Complex) Alwalpur, Dharuhera, Haryana on an area of 25.31 acre. by M/S Bestech India Pvt. Ltd.**

The PP applied in the MOEF, GOI on 23.4.2008 alongwith Form I and Form !A and Conceptual Plan. But the same was transferred to Haryana on 30.6.2008 being category 'B' project. This case was taken up in the 3rd meeting of the SEAC held on 26/27.8.2008 wherein certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 2.9.2008. In addition as decided in the meeting a Sub-Committee visited the site on 6.9.2008 and submitted their report on 19.1.2009. Wherein

it was found that no construction activity was there at the project site and the area is near to the industrial area and further gave suggestion to the project proponent:-

- (i) Dense bushes, hedges, shoet trees and perennial tall trees with broad leaves should be planted in rows ahead of the residential area towards the NH.8/Industrial area.
- (ii) It should be ensured that the intervening space between NH-8 & township is never left fallow but at least green lawns are maintained.

The case was again taken up for final appraising and grading after site visit on 6.2.2009 wherein the committee observed that the documents as has been proposed is in order and suggested that conditions as given above should be made as a stipulation in the clearance letter and recommended for accorded environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under:_

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 228169.9 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 74869.19 sq. Mtrs.. comprising of GF + 13 floors housing 357 main dwelling units and 64 EWS units. In addition , there will be convenient shopping - Commercial area with two basement LG+G+3 floors. The total built area for the commercial complex is 25600.93 sq. mt. The unit will accommodate 10806 persons. The maximum height of the building will be 48 mts. for whichNOC from Airport Authority is not required as the project area is away more then 20 KM from air port. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of township including commercial area. The proposed project land is fully vacant land and there is no existing structure or any tree. The unit has valid licence, MOU, developer agreement and collaboration agreement with the licence holder for development of this housing project. There is facility to park 1348 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 45.98 Crores.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 778 KLD/day which will be supplied by Existing tubewells /or by hiring tankers. The area is not a dark area. 1037 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 1250 KLD/day. Out of which 6669 KLD will be recycled for flushing, gardening and DG cooling and the HVAC colling. Excess will be discharge in the public sewer. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 49 rain water harvesting pits.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement for this project will be 7782 KW which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 7 DG sets of capacity 4 x 1000 KVA, 2 x 360 KVA and 1x100 KVA. (Total 4730 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 7 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 40 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 18 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open desiccation by the labourers strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority
- (xvii) Dense bushes, hedges, shoet trees and perennial tall trees with broad leaves should be planted in rows ahead of the residential area towards the NH.8/Industrial area.
- [xviii] It should be ensured that the intervening space between NH-8 & township is never left fallow but at least green lawns are maintained.

Operation Phase:

- [i] The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the recirculated water should have BOD maximum 10 pm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and HVAC makeup and DG set cooling.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra 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 i.e above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Commercial Complex.
- [vii] The project proponent should maintain at least 15% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- [viii] Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- [ix] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- [x] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

- [xi] There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- [xii] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the IA Division of Environment Department, Haryana in three months time.
- [xiii] Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- [xiv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000. The wet garbage should be sent for composting and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material.
- (xv) The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per the norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- [iii] The project proponent will sent one copy of the EMP Report to Additional Director, Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Sector 31, Chandigarh and to the Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for their reference.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- [vi] These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- [vii] The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.10] Environment clearance of Eros Commercial Complex at Rosewood City of M/S Ajay Enterprises at Sohna Road, Gurgaon on an area of 14088.75 sq.mt.

The PP applied in the MOEF, GOI on 15.11.2007 alongwith Form I and Form !A and Conceptual Plan. But the same was transferred to Haryana on 30.6.2008 being category 'B' project. The paper submitted were examined and certain certain

shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 13.8.2008. The project proponent supplied the point wise reply on 15.9.2008. The case was taken up in the 4th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.9.2008. During the proceeding of the 4th meeting of SEAC certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC which were conveyed to the project proponent vide SEAC letter dated 3.10.2008. The project proponent in response to the observations of the committee submitted his reply on 4.2.2009. The shortcomings were again examined the documents supplied by the project proponent in its meeting dated 6.2.2009 and were found in order except partial construction undertaken by the project proponent for he has given reasons of the delay beyond time limit in granting environmental clearance and committee decided to recommend this case for environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under:—

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 14088.75 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 39857 sq. Mtrs.. comprising of 2 basements + one GF and 7 floors for parking and Commercial area. The unit will accommodate 3560 persons. The maximum height of the building will be more than 30 mts for which they have taken NOC from Air Port Authority. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial project. The unit has submitted approval of the building plan for commercial complex in their name from Director, Town and Country Planning Department. There is facility to park 466 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 25.57 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 90 KLD/day which will be supplied by Municipal Committee. 80 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 100 KLD/day. Out of which 80 KLD will be recycled for flushing, gardening and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharge. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by UV treatment.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 2 rain water harvesting pits.

3. Air Environment:

The total power requirement for this project will be 2918.41 KW which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 4 DG sets of capacity 1x 1500 KVA, 2 x 1010 KVA and 1x500 KVA. (Total 3720 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. Flora Fauna:

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 18.27 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 15 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

The mitigative measures were found in order by the Committee. The committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.9.2006 should be recommended to SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- (i) The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- (ii) Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- (iii) For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- (iv) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).

- (vi) Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- (vii) The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- (viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- (ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- (x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xii) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their

inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.11] Environment clearance of M/S Rockland Hospital Ltd. at Plot NO. 2, Sector-5, IMT Manesar Gurgaon, Haryana.

The PP applied to SEIAA on 7.7.2008. The documents submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 28.8.2008. The project proponent supplied the point wise final reply on 29.9.2008 and 3.10.2008. The case was taken up in the 6th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.10.2008. During the presentation in the 6th meeting of SEAC the committee found that most of the information supplied by the project proponent was in order except NOC regarding non involvement of this area under the Aravalli notification jurisdiction. The project proponent supplied the same vide their letter dated 30.10.2008. The project was again taken up in the 10th meeting for grading on 16.12.2008 in which it was proposed by some of the members that in this case affidavit should be taken that he has not commenced any construction activity on the plot. The project proponent submitted affidavit-cum-undertaking on 4.2.2009 that they have not undertaken any construction for the proposed hospital building on plot no. 2, sector-5, IMT, Manesar as per the zonal plan approved by HSIIDC. The committee decided to recommend this case for environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under: _

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 20250 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 37197 sq. Mtrs. The total no. of the beds in the hospital will be 250. The hospital will accommodate 1419 persons. The unit has already having agreement for collection, transporation,,treatment and disposal of the Bio-Medical Waste generated from the hospital for which they have given undertaking. The proposed site has been earmarked for development Hospital. The unit has submitted papers of allotment of plot from HSIIDC. There is facility to park 277 ECS. The total cost of the project will be approx. 90 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total water requirement will be 430 KLD/day and fresh water requirement will be 271 KLD/day which will be supplied by HSIIDC. 165 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 180 KLD/day. Out of which 80 KLD will be recycled for flushing, horticulture, DG cooling and HVAC cooling thus leading to zero discharge. For treatment of the water will be done by fab technology and the disinfection of the treated water will be done by UV treatment.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement for this project will be 2500 KW which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 2 DG sets of capacity 2x 1000 KVA and 2 x 500 KVA (Total 3000 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 26.02 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 15 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management, Bio Medical Waste Management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

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. In addition the unit will also take authorization regularly from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for the Bio-Medication Waste generated by the hospital.

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 lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority
- XXV. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- [I] The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- [ii] Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- [iii] For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonation should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.12] Environment clearance of Eros Commercial Complex at Rosewood City of M/Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd., at Badshahpur sector-67, , Gurgaon on an area of 17146 sq.mt.

The PP applied to SEIAA on 28.7.2008. The documents submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 19.9.2008. The project proponent supplied the point wise reply on 22.10.2008. The case was taken up in the 8th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2008. During the presentation of the 8th meeting of SEAC certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC which were conveyed to the project proponent vide SEAC letter dated 11.12.2008. The project proponent in response to the observations of the committee submitted his reply on 7.1.2009. The documents supplied by the project proponent was again examined in its meeting dated 6.2.2009 and were found in order and committee decided to recommend this case for environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under: _

1. **Land Environment:**

The total plot area of the project is 17146 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 48327 sq. Mtrs.. comprising of 2 basements + one GF and 11 floors for parking and Commercial area. The unit will accommodate 5600 persons. The maximum height of the building will be more than 68 mts for which they have taken NOC from Air Port Authority. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial project. The unit has submitted licence issued by Director, Town and Country Planning Department in his name. There is facility to park 437 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 91.1 Crores.

2. **Water Environment:**

The total fresh requirement will be 165 KLD/day for which assurance has been given by HUDA to supply water as to when it will reach in their area. Till than during construction phase they have proposed to use water from the tankers and borewell already existing in the project area. 78 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 118 KLD/day. Out of which 106 KLD will be discharge from sewage treatment plant and after disinfection by UV treatment the whole of the treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and HVAC cooling . Thus leading to zero discharge.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 4 rain water harvesting pits.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement for this project will be 2900 KW which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 5 DG sets of capacity 1x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1250 KVA, 1x1010 KVA and 2x380KVA (Total 3840 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 34 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 20 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- v. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).

- vi. Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- x. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- xi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[12.13] Environment clearance of Eros Commercial Complex at Rosewood City of M/S Pacifica Business Park, Plot no. 4, Sector-18 Gurgaon on an area of 20234 sq.mt.

The PP applied in the MOEF, GOI on 9.1.2008 alongwith Form I and Form IA and Conceptual Plan. But the same was transferred to Haryana on 30.6.2008 being category 'B' project. The project was examined certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 11.8.2008. The project proponent submitted their reply to the shortcomings vide their letter dated 17.9.2008 and was again put up before the committee for further and grading. It was noticed that the project proponent have not submitted certificate indicated that his area does not fall under the Aravalli jurisdiction notification dated 7.5.1992 and the site photograph showing status of construction. The project proponent vide his letter dated 19.12.2008 and 8.1.2009 submitted the desired information and again put for grading before the SEAC. After going through the documents supplied SEAC recommended for accorded environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under: _

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 20234 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 94618 sq. Mtrs. comprising of 3 basements + one GF and 6 floors for parking and Commercial area. The maximum height of the building will be less then 30 mts for which NOC from Air Port Authority not required. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial project. The unit has submitted licence issued by Director, Town and Country Planning Department in his name. There is facility to park 1139 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 150 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 287 KLD/day for which assurance has been given by HUDA to supply water as to when it will reach in their area. Till than during construction phase they have proposed to use water from the tankers and HUDA water supply. 284.5 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 300 KLD/day. Out of which 240 KLD will be discharge from sewage treatment plant and after disinfection by UV treatment the whole of the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, basement mopping and AC and DG cooling towers. Thus leading to zero discharge.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 4 rain water harvesting pits.

3. **Air Environment:**

The total power requirement will be 5.9 MW which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 6 DG sets of capacity 2x 2000 KVA, 2 x 1500 KVA and 2x500KVA (Total 8000 KVA) The source of air pollution is the emission from the 8 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 28 % out of which he will plant trees on more than 15 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- v. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- vi. Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- x. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- xi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 filling after recovering recyclable material.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. Provisions should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.
- x. The project proponent will handle and manage e-waste as per the guidelines of CPCB and MOEF,GOI.

[12.14] Environment clearance of "Splendor Trade Tower" of M/S Splendor Landbase Limited at sector-65, village Tigra, Gurgaon.

The PP applied to SEIAA on 4.8.2008. The documents submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 19.9.2008. The project proponent supplied the point wise reply on 31.10.2008. The case was taken up in the 8th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2008. During the presentation of the 8th meeting of SEAC certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC which were conveyed to the project proponent vide SEAC letter dated 11.12.2008. The project proponent in response to the observations of the committee submitted his reply on 31.12.2008 and 22.1.2009. The documents supplied by the project proponent was again examined in its meeting dated 6.2.2009 and were found in

order and committee decided to recommend this case for environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under: _

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 10959 Sq. Mtrs. total built up area 38507 sq. Mtrs. comprising of 3 basements for parking. The unit will accommodate 2039 persons. The maximum height of the building will less then 30 mts for which NOC from Air Port Authority not required. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial project. The unit has submitted licence issued by Director, Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana. There is facility to park 383 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 100 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 198 KLD/day for which assurance has been given by HUDA to supply water as to when it will reach in their area. Till than during construction phase they have proposed to use water from the tankers and borewell already existing in the project area. 87 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 100 KLD/day. Out of which 82 KLD will be discharge from sewage treatment plant and after disinfection by UV treatment the whole of the treated water will be used for horticulture, G.set cooling and HVAC cooling . Thus leading to zero discharge.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 3 rain water harvesting pits.

3. Air Environment:

The total power requirement for this project will be 3000 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install DG sets of capacity 100% backup The source of air pollution is the emission from the 4 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. Flora Fauna:

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 21 % in the plot area alongwith plantation on the hard paving which in his opinion was more then 25%. However he was advised that out of 25% 15 % should be the plantation area.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

- III. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- IV. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- V. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/land scape development within the project site.
- VI. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- VII. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- VIII. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- IX. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- X. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- XI> The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- XII. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- XIII. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards.
- XIV. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- XVI. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- XVII. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- XVIII. Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to construction/operation of the project.
- XIX. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- XX. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

- i. The STP be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge.
- ii. Separation of the gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- v. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- vi. Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be

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

- x. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- xi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.

- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.
- x. The project proponent will handle and manage e-waste as per the guidelines of CPCB and MOEF,GOI.

[12.15] Environment clearance of IT park project of M/S parsavnath Developer limited of village Tikri sector-48, Gurgaon on an area of 6.445 acres.

The PP applied in the MOEF, GOI on 26.2.2008 alongwith Form I and Form !A and Conceptual Plan. But the same was transferred to Haryana on 30.6.2008 being category 'B' project. The project was examined certain shortcomings were noticed by the SEAC and the same were conveyed to the PP vide SEAC letter dated 19.9.2008. The case was taken up in the 8th meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2008. But the project proponent submitted request that due to another meeting in MOEF their case may be taken up in the next meeting which was acceded by the committee. The project proponent submitted their reply to the shortcomings vide their letter dated 15.12.2008 and case was again put up before the committee in its 10th meeting held on 17.12.2008 wherein certain shortcoming were noticed by the committee during presentation and the same was conveyed on 29.12.2008 to the project proponent. In response to the observations of the committee the project proponent their reply vide its communication dated 27.1.2009. The same was put before the committee in its 12th meeting held on 6.2.2009 After going through the documents supplied, SEAC recommended the case for accorded environmental clearance under 14.9.2006 notification. The details of the project is as under: _

1. Land Environment:

The total plot area of the project is 6.445 acres. Total built up area 87641.82 sq. Mtrs. comprising of 2 basements + one GF and 10 floors for parking and Commercial area. The maximum height of the building will be 52.7 mts for which they had already obtained NOC from Air Port Authority. The proposed site has been earmarked for development of Commercial project. The unit has submitted licence in the other name c/o M/S Parvashnath Developer and further submitted agreements with the licence holders for authorizing M/S Parsavnath as developer. There is facility to park 1846 ECS. The total cost of the project will be 148 Crores.

2. Water Environment:

The total fresh requirement will be 246 KLD/day for which assurance has been given by HUDA to supply. 222 KLD/day waste water will be generated, which will be treated in the STP with a capacity of 295 KLD/day. Out of which 222KLD will be discharge from sewage treatment plant and after disinfection by UV treatment the whole of the treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and cooling tower make-up.

The proposed project will help in recharging of groundwater through rain water harvesting for which they have proposed to install 19 rain water harvesting pits.

3. Air Environment:

The total power requirement will be 5000 KVA which will be supplied by DHBVNL. As a power back up they have proposed to install 4 DG sets of capacity 2 x 1500 KVA, 2 x and 2x1010 KVA (Total 5020 KVA). The source of air pollution is the emission from the 8 no. of DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel for the DG sets and in order to control of air pollution adequate stack height as per CPCB norms shall be provided. Emission standard as prescribed by CPCB shall be maintained.

4. **Flora Fauna:**

The proposed project will be developed as per approval from HUDA and there is no plantation at the site, therefore there will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity. The project proponent has proposed to provide green area more than 24.95 % out of which he will plant trees on 15 % of the project area and rest of the area will be used for land scaping.

In addition, detailed discussions were held on building material to be used, energy conservation measures to be adopted, solid waste management and hazardous waste management, traffic management plan, noise management, soil management, welfare and safety measures for labourers, electrical hazardous energy conservation devices. alongwith their mitigative measures of the ill effects.

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

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

1. Construction Phase:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Operation Phase:

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

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

- iii. For disinfections of the treated waste water ultra violet radiation or ozonization should be used.
- iv. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to be approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- v. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets should be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur contents (maximum 0.25%).
- vi. Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hotel complex.
- vii. The project proponent should maintain at least 30% as green cover area out of which 15% area should be used for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass.
- viii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- ix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. Above the highest ground water table.
- x. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- xi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exist points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xii. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms 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 and a copy to the Regulatory Authority of Haryana.
- iv. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data etc. by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional office of MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- v. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- vi. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project.
- vii. [All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities.
- viii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- ix. The Project proponent will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.
- x. The project proponent will handle and manage e-waste as per the guidelines of CPCB and MOEF,GOI.

Addl. Projects appraised for grading

In addition, replies of M/S Apt Infrastructure, Gurgaon, M/S Parsvnath Developers Panipat, M/S Surinder Verma, Karnal, M/S countrywide Gurgaon, M/S Era Landmark Gurgaon, M/S AGS Builders Gurgaon, M/S Piyus Faridabad, M/S Landmarks Cyber Park Gurgaon, M/S Suncity IT SEZ Gurgaon, M/S Ansal Properties Kurukshetra, M/S Prajakta Commercial Complex Gurgaon, M/S Conway Developers Gurgaon were also appraised by the SEAC on 6.2.09. The Committee noticed certain shortcomings in the replies and letters were issued to the concerned pp for supply of the replies/documents to the shortcomings within 30 days & further decided that their case will be taken up after receiving the replies. It was also decided that in future, grading will be announced after appraisal of the case, if the same is found fit for recommendation to SEIAA. Finally, the SEAC was of the view that the pp should also be invited in those cases in which replies have been received to the shortcomings wherever the replies requires explanation from the pp.

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

Annexure 'A'

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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