

Agenda for the 158th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority to be held on 23.12.2019 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall-2, PSCST, MGSIPA Complex, Sector- 26, Chandigarh.

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Item No. 01: Confirmation of the minutes of 155th, 156th and 157th meetings of SEIAA held on 14.11.2019, 15.11.2019 and 02.12.2019 respectively.

SEIAA was apprised that the proceedings of 155th , 156th and 157th meetings of SEIAA held on 14.11.2019, 15.11.2019 and 02.12.2019 respectively were circulated vide email dated 27.11.2019 , 29.11.2019 and 16.12.2019 respectively. No observation was received from any member of SEIAA. SEIAA may confirm the said proceedings.

Item No. 02: Action on the proceedings of 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th and 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019, 14.11.2019 and 15.11.2019 and 02.12.2019 respectively.

Action Taken Report on the proceedings of 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th and 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019, 14.11.2019 and 15.11.2019 and 02.12.2019 respectively, is as under:

Action Taken Report of 153rd meeting held on 17.10.2019

Item No.	Description	Decision of SEIAA taken in 153rd meeting held on 17.10.2019	Directions given by SEIAA
153.01	Regarding status of various Court Cases pending before the Hon'ble Court.	<p>After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -</p> <p>i) Standing counsel may be asked a day before to appear in their respective case as per the listed date before the respective Court.</p> <p>ii) Updated status of court cases pending before various Hon'ble Courts shall be placed in every meeting of SEIAA.</p>	<p>i) Standing counsel is being requested telephonically a day before to appear in their respective case as per the listed date before the respective Court.</p> <p>ii) Updated status of court cases pending before various Hon'ble Courts is placed in the instant agenda at item no 158.31</p>
153.02	Regarding NGT order dated 25.09.2019 in the OA no. 980/2019 titled as Harminder Singh & Others V/s Union of India & Others.	It was decided to hold another meeting on 22.10.2019 at 11:30 AM in which the Chief Town Planner, Punjab and the developer namely M/s Omaxe Chandigarh be also requested to be present.	Another meeting was convened on 22.10.2019 at 11:30 AM and as per the decision, interim report was filed before the NGT on 01.11.2019.

153.03	Regarding CWP no. 12148 of 2019 titled as Musha Singh through his LRs versus State of Punjab and ors filed through Advocate Satinder Kaur in Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Punjab.	After deliberations, SEIAA decided that Directorate of Environment & Climate Change be requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA to defend the matter in the Hon'ble High Court.	As per the decision taken by DECC, Member Secretary, PPCB vide letter no 945 dated 26.11.2019 was requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA to defend the matter in the Hon'ble High Court.
153.04	Regarding CWP No. 27115 of 2019 in the matter of M/s Surya Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. v/s UOI and Others in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh.	After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that Directorate of Environment & Climate Change be requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA in the matter to file a review petition in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	As per the decision taken by DECC, Member Secretary, PPCB vide letter no 946 dated 26.11.2019 was requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA to defend the matter in the Hon'ble High Court.

Action Taken Report of 154th meeting held on 22.10.2019

Item No.	Description	Decision of SEIAA taken in 154th meeting held on 22.10.2019	Directions given by SEIAA
Item no 01)	Confirmation of the minutes of 151st and 152nd meetings of SEIAA held on 05.08.2019 and 08.08.2019 respectively.	SEIAA was apprised that no observation was received from any of the members. Further, the said proceedings have also been uploaded on Parivesh Portal of Punjab of MoEF&CC except the proceedings of 153 rd meeting as only offline items were considered. Thereafter, SEIAA confirmed the above said proceedings.	No further action is required to be taken.
2)	Action on the proceedings of 148 th , 149 th , 150 th , 151 st	SEIAA was apprised that action taken on the minutes of 148 th , 149 th , 150 th , 151 st and 152 nd	Action taken report was placed in the 154th meeting

	and 152 nd meetings of SEIAA held on 26.06.2019, 05.07.2019, 08.07.2019, 05.08.2019 and 08.08.2019 respectively.	meetings of SEIAA held on 26.06.2019, 05.07.2019, 08.07.2019, 05.08.2019 and 08.08.2019 respectively has been taken .However, action on the proceeding of 153 rd meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019 is being taken and Action taken report will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA	of SEIAA held on 22.10.2019
154.01	Regarding status of prosecution & status of construction in the violation cases	<p>1) SEIAA decided that concerned Regional Office, PPCB be asked to intimate as to whether the prosecution against the project proponents of M/s Omega Infra Estates Pvt. Ltd. has been launched or not, in compliance to the PPCB letter no. 7595 dated 29/08/2019.</p> <p>2) Member Secretary, PPCB be asked to send the action taken report in similar cases as requested earlier vide D.O No 545 dated 18.07.2019.</p>	The action is being taken.
154.02	Representation regarding Environmental Clearance issued to CETP, Jalandhar received from Sh. Varun Gupta, The Jalandhar Human Welfare Society (Regd.), E-44/1, Focal Point	SEIAA in its 154th meeting considered the legal notice, reply and the new complaint. After perusal, SEIAA decided that both the complainant & the project proponent be asked to attend the next meeting of SEIAA, as and when held, to	The matter will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA and Accordingly, both the complainant & the project proponent be informed to attend the next meeting of SEIAA, as and when held, to present the facts of the matter.

	Extension, Jalandhar and representation of the same received from the Executive Member, Office of Monitoring Committee at Chandigarh constituted by Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi.	present the facts of the matter.	
154.03	Application of grant of Environmental Clearance Exemption Certificate for proposed Cold Store Project cum Industrial Warehouse Project at village Tepla, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala	SEIAA decided that the matter be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.	The matter is placed in the instant agenda.
154.04	Regarding request made by Sh. Surjit Singh Jossan, R/o- Village Kotli Kamboj, Shahkot, District Jalandhar, Punjab for granting permission for using the new route for transportation for the Kaimwala mining site "River Bed Sand Mining" Project at Khasara No – 38/11, 12,38/12, 13, 38/10, 38/18, 19, Hadbast No. 338, Village- Kaimwala, Tehsil Nakodar, District- Jalandhar, Punjab (Leased Area: 2.42Ha)	After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the matter and same shall be placed before SEIAA after the final order is passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High court, Chandigarh in the matter of CWP no. 6777 of 2019	The next dated of hearing in the matter is 15.01.2020. The case will be placed before SEIAA after the final order is passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High court, Chandigarh in the matter of CWP no. 6777 of 2019

154.05	Regarding NGT order dated 25.09.2019 in the OA no. 980/2019 titled as Harminder Singh & Others V/s Union of India & Others	Committee decided that an interim report be filed in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and also a request be made for seeking 4 weeks additional time, so that comprehensive report be filed.	An interim report has been filed in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal through email dated 01.11.2019
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Action Taken Report of 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019

Item no.	Description	Decision of SEIAA taken in 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019	Action to be taken
1)	Confirmation of the minutes of 154 th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.10.2019.	SEIAA was apprised that the proceedings of 154 th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.10.2019 has been circulated to all concerned vide email dated 04.11.2019. The said proceedings were not uploaded on Punjab State portal of MoEF&CC being only offline items of the agenda of the said meeting. No observation was received from any of the members. SEIAA confirmed the minutes of the said meeting.	No further action is required to be taken.
2)	Action on the proceedings of 153 rd and 154 th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019 and 22.10.2019.	SEIAA was apprised that the action on the proceedings of 153 rd and 154 th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019 and 22.10.2019 respectively was being taken and the action taken report would be	Action taken report is placed in the instant agenda i.e 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019

		placed in the next meeting of SEIAA. SEIAA asked to take the action on said proceedings without any further delay	
155.01	Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of 18 MW Biomass based Power Plant located in revenue estate of Village Sedha Singh Wala, Tehsil Jaito, District Faridkot by M/s Sukhbir Agro Energy Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB/THE/25814/2018).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of 18 MW Biomass based Power Plant.	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 953-61 dated 02.12.2019
155.02	Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of 18 MW Biomass based Power Plant located in revenue estate of village Hakumat Singh Wala, Ferozeshah, Tehsil & District Firozpur by M/s Sukhbir Agro Energy Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/THE/30702/2019).	The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of 18 MW Biomass based Power Plant in an area of 17.17 Hectares	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 962-970 dated 02.12.2019
155.03	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Akkuwal, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 1st instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)

	Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).		
155.04	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chak Budala, Tehsil Shahkot, District Jalandhar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	Observation is being conveyed to the applicant and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.
155.05	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, S.B.S Nagar for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Burj Tehal Dass, Tehsil Nawanshahar, District S.B.S Nagar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	Observation is being conveyed to the applicant and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.
155.06	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)

	Boont, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).		
155.07	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chakli Kasab, Tehsil Samrala, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.08	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Bhukhri Khurd, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	Observation is being conveyed to the applicant and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.
155.09	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the	The case is placed in the 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)

	Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Vehran, Tehsil Nakodar, District Jalandhar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	
155.10	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Hujra, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.11	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Danewal, Tehsil Shahkot, District Jalandhar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.12	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance	SEIAA accepted the request of the	The case is placed in the 158th

	granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Begowal, Tehsil Nawansheher, District SBS Nagar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt Ltd., B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur.	contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.13	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Barsoon, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the 158th agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.14	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chak Hari Rai, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)

	(Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.		
155.15	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Samrala, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited, Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 971-979 dated 02.12.2019
155.16	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Muthi, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited, Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 980-88 dated 02.12.2019
155.17	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 989-

	Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chhan, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.		998 dated 02.12.2019
155.18	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Dalpat, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 999-1008 dated 02.12.2019
155.19	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Gajju Jagir, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1009-1017 dated 02.12.2019

	(Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.		
155.20	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Mamoon, Tehsil & District Pathankot in the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.21	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Shehar, Tehsil & District Pathankot in the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1018-1027 dated 02.12.2019
155.22	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance	SEIAA accepted the request of the	The case is placed in the instant

	granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.	contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.23	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Plassi, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.24	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Dyapur, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.25	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance	SEIAA accepted the request of the	The case is placed in the instant

	granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Bhallan, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.	contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.26	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Nangram, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.27	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Beri Qadrad, Tehsil Zira, District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	Observation is being conveyed to the applicant and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.

	Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.		
155.28	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Bandala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.29	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Pir Ismail Khan, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	Observation is being conveyed to the applicant and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.
155.30	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)

	<p>Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.</p>	<p>only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.</p>	
155.31	<p>Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Jama Megha, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.</p>	<p>SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.</p>	<p>The case is placed in the instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)</p>
155.32	<p>Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Tali Saida Sahu, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision</p>	<p>SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.</p>	<p>The case is placed in the instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)</p>

	Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.		
155.33	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum- Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.34	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum- Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Habibwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	The case is placed in the instant agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.35	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance	SEIAA accepted the request of the	The case is placed in the instant

	granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Rarra, Tehsil Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.	contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.	agenda (158 th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019)
155.36	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Gurchak, Tehsil Dera Baba Nanak, District Gurdaspur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1028-36 dated 02.12.2019
155.37	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Tagarkalan, Tehsil Mukerian, District Hoshiarpur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited,	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1037-45 dated 02.12.2019

	312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.		
155.38	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village RajiBeli, TehsilDinanagar, District Gurdaspurin the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1046-54 dated 02.12.2019
155.39	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Mugla, Tehsil & District Pathankotin the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3 rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector- 18, Noida – 201301 (UP).	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1055-63 dated 02.12.2019
155.40	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Sanghera, Tehsil	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1064-73 dated 02.12.2019

	Dharamkot, District Pathankot in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.		
155.41	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kishana, Tehsil Kahnuwan, District Gurdaspur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector- 18, Noida – 201301 (UP).	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1074-83 dated 02.12.2019
155.42	Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chak Ram Sahai, Tehsil & District Gurdaspur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	The SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance in the name of applicant.	Environmental Clearance has been transferred in the name of applicant vide letter no 1084-93 dated 02.12.2019

Action Taken Report of 156th meeting held on 15.11.2019

Item no.	Description	Decision taken in the 156th meeting held on 15.11.2019	Action taken
1)	Confirmation of the minutes of 155 th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2019	SEIAA was informed that the proceedings of 155th meeting of SEIAA is being prepared and will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA for confirmation. SEIAA noted the same.	The proceedings of 155 th meeting of SEIAA have been circulated. No objection has been received so far. Item is placed in the instant agenda.
2)	Action on the proceedings of 153rd, 154th and 155th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019 and 14.11.2019, respectively.	Action on the proceedings of 153rd, 154th and 155th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019 and 14.11.2019, respectively, will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA. SEIAA noted the same	Action taken report of 153rd, 154th and 155th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019 and 14.11.2019 is placed in the instant agenda at item No 158.02.
156.01	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial project namely "Sushma Empiria" within Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park at Village Nagla, Zirakpur, Punjab by M/s Suksha Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/87995/2018).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial project.	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1100-1109 dated 09.12.2019.
156.02	Application for obtaining	SEIAA decided to accept the	Environmental Clearance has been

	Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of Warehouse/Logistics/ Industrial Estate in the revenue estate of village Chamaru & Mehtabgarh, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt. Patiala by M/s Ishanavi Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/94495/2019).	recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of Warehouse/Logistics/Industrial Estate	granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1110-1119 dated 09.12.2019
156.03	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial project namely "HLP Galleria" located at Sector-62, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s KCB INFRA (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/101416/2019).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial project	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1120-1129 dated 09.12.2019
156.04	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial project namely "GUILDFORD SQUARE" by Chandigarh Builders & Promoters located at Zirakpur, Tehsil DeraBassi, Distt. SAS Nagar (Proposal No.	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment Commercial project	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1130 -39 dated 09.12.2019

	SIA/PB/MIS/101664/2019).		
156.05	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project namely "HI-GREENS" located at Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s MRS Developers (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/102139/2019	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of Group Housing project namely "HI-Greens"	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1140-49 dated 09.12.2019
156.06	Application for amendment in the environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "GROUP HOUSING" AT Sector 119, SAS Nagar, Mohali by M/s Flamboyant Developers (P) Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/35856/2015).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for the amendment of the Group Housing Project namely "GROUP HOUSING"	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1150-59 dated 09.12.2019
156.07	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial project-cum-hotel namely "North View Park" located at village	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial project-cum-hotel namely "North View Park"	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1160-69 dated 09.12.2019

	Singhpura, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s BB Developers (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/105408/2019).		
156.08	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial project namely "Social Square" at Zirakpur- Patiala Road, VIP Road, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Home and Land Planners LLP. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/81260/2018).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial project namely "Social Square"	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1170-79 dated 09.12.2019
156.09	Application for issuance of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of the project namely Chitkara University, Rajpura, Patiala (Punjab) located at H. B. No. 262 & 263 Jhansla & Fatehpur Garhi Rajpura, Distt. Patiala, Punjab by M/s Chitkara Educational Trust, 1097, SECTOR 18-C, Chandigarh. (Proposal No. SEIAA/PB/ NCP/35596/2019)	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and decided to issue ToRs as proposed by SEAC for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of the project namely Chitkara University, Rajpura, Patiala	TORs has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1180-82 dated 09.12.2019

156.10	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Project located at Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Remigate Softwares Developers India Pvt. Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/109848/2019).	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial Project	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1183-92 dated 09.12.2019
156.11	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Project namely "Prime cross" located at Zirakpur located at Zirakpur, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Primegate Developers Pvt Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/105481/2019)	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of a Commercial Project	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1193-1202 dated 09.12.2019
156.12	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of Warehouse Project (Freight Complex) in the revenue estate of village Rajgarh, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt. Patiala by M/s Pragati Warehouser Pvt Ltd., (Proposal No.	SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance for establishment of Warehouse Project (Freight Complex)	Environmental Clearance has been granted to the project proponent vide letter no 1203-12 dated 09.12.2019

	SIA/PB/NCP/105880/2019).		
156.13	Regarding transfer of environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Balliewal, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali	SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department	Project Proponent has submitted the reply to the observation. The case is placed in the instant agenda for consideration.

Action Taken Report of 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.12.2019

Sr No.	Item	Decision taken by SEIAA in its 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.12.2019	Action Taken
Item No: 1	Confirmation of the minutes of 155th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2019 and 156th meeting of SEIAA held on 15.11.2019.	SEIAA was informed that the proceedings of 155 th and 156 th meeting of SEIAA were being prepared and will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA for confirmation. SEIAA noted the same and asked to place the same in the next meeting.	The proceedings of 155 th and 156 th meeting of SEIAA have been circulated. No observation was received. Item is placed before SEIAA for confirmation in the Instant agenda at item No 158.01.
Item No: 2	Action on the proceedings of 153 rd , 154 th and 155 th and 156 th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019, 14.11.2019 and	Action on the proceedings of 153 rd , 154 th and 155 th and 156 th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.10.2019, 22.10.2019, 14.11.2019 and 15.11.2019 is being taken and action taken report will be placed in	Action taken report is placed in the instant agenda (158th meeting of SEIAA)

	15.11.2019 respectively	the next meeting of SEIAA. SEIAA noted the same and asked to place the same in the next meeting without any further delay.	
Item No 157.01	Regarding NGT order dated 25.09.2019 in the OA no. 980/2019 titled as Harminder Singh & Others V/s Union of India & Others	After detailed deliberations, it was decided that draft report in the matter, be prepared as discussed & be circulated to all the members for seeking their comments and thereafter, final report after incorporating the comments, if any, be filed in the Hon'ble NGT before date of next date of hearing i.e. 06.12.2019..	Final report has been submitted to the NGT vide letter no 1099 dated 05.12.2019
Item No 157.02	Regarding Monitoring of conditions of environment clearance	After detailed deliberations, it was decided that a copy of the NGT order be sent to the Chairman, PPCB, with a request to direct all the Regional Offices to monitor the EC projects as per the direction given by NGT order and send the compliance report of conditions of Environmental Clearances to the SEIAA at the earliest.	The action is being taken
Item No: 157.03	Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely "Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd." at G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi	SEIAA observed that the report sent by CPCB is not concluding and after detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: - i) Efforts should be made for seeking the clarification at the earliest from MOEF&CC so that cases are not further held up for	Matter is being followed up with MoEF& CC .

	<p>Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB /IND /22600 /2018) and "Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd." at Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB/IND/22227 /2018).</p>	<p>ii) want of clarification. All such cases be kept in abeyance till the time clarification is received from the MoEF&CC</p>	
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Item no. 158.01: Application of grant of Environmental Clearance Exemption Certificate for proposed Cold Store Project cum Industrial Warehouse Project at village Tepla, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala.

SEIAA was apprised as under:

Sh. Deepak Mittal S/o Sh. Ashok Kumar Mittal has submitted a request to grant exemption for proposed Cold Store Project cum Industrial Warehouse Project at village Tepla, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala alongwith documents such as co-ownership deed, project report of the project, EIA Notification amendment dated 22/12/2014 and clarification given by MoEF to the Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra.

SEIAA decided that the matter be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.

Matter is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.02: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of Tourist destination at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around Ranjit Sagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab by M/s Shivalik (Dhauladhar) Tourism Development Board, Punjab. (SIA/PB/NCP/11360/2016)

Facts of case are as under: -

M/s Shivalik (Dhauladhar) Tourism Development Board, Punjab, vide letter dated 30.04.2016 (received on 09.06.2016) applied for issuance of TOR for conducting the EIA study as a part of process to obtain Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of Tourist destination at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around Ranjit Sagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab. The project is covered under category B-2 Clause 8 (b) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 147th meeting held on 30.06.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer, SDTB, Punjab.
- (ii) Smt. Nisha Rani, Environmental Consultant, M/s EQMS India Pvt Ltd., Delhi on behalf of the SDTB.

Before allowing the project proponent to present the salient features of the project, the SEAC asked the project proponent to clarify whether or not any aerial ropeway activity is to be carried out at proposed site. To this, the project proponent submitted an undertaking that no aerial ropeway activity will be carried out in the proposed tourism destination site. The same was taken on record by the SEAC.

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project. Accordingly, the environmental consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project as mentioned in the extract of said item be issued to the project proponent.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 111th meeting held on 11.07.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer, SDTB, Punjab.

- (ii) Smt. Nisha Rani, Environmental Consultant, M/s EQMS India Pvt Ltd., Delhi on behalf of the SDTB.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project before the SEIAA and requested for issuance of ToRs.

The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and recommendations of SEAC in the matter. The Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and to issue Terms of Reference as proposed by the SEAC. The SEIAA also decided that the project proponent shall submit final EIA / EMP based upon the ToRs for Appraisal of its project.

Accordingly, the TOR were issued to the project proponent vide no. 2964 dated 21.07.2016.

Now, the project proponent has submitted EIA report online on 23.11.2016 based on the earlier issued TORs.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 153rd meeting held on 28.11.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- (i) Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer, SDTB, Punjab.
- (ii) Smt. Nisha Rani, Environmental Consultant, M/s EQMS India Pvt Ltd., Delhi on behalf of the SDTB.

The SEAC allowed the environmental consultant of the project proponent to present the EIA report based on earlier TOR's. The Environment consultant presented the EIA report as under: -

I. Description of project site

- Site comprises of 4 pockets (10 parcels) of land with total area of 305.07 acres (123.46 ha)&8 Parcels are surrounded by land on 3 sides while 2 parcels are islands.
- Development will be undertaken in area on parcels having elevation above 527.91 m above MSL, i.e. HFL as intimated by Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority. Area between 527.91 m above MSL and 530.91 m above MSL (3m) will be developed as green buffer.
- Project site comprise of mix of open barren and vegetated land.
- Land belongs partially to Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority (162.45 acres) and partially to village panchayat (142.62 acres).

- All the 10 parcels are undeveloped areas except the Dam colony & Southern pocket to Dam Colony (Parcel 8 & 10). This dam colony will be shifted to nearby land parcel which was previously PSEB colony by Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority and fund of 61.86 Cr will be given by SDTDB.

II. Environmental Management provisions for the project

- All layout plans should mandatorily have peripheral green belt, roads of 9 m RoW, avenue plantation, solid waste handling and disposal site for inert solid waste, STP and rain water harvesting system.
- Local material for construction shall be used. Proposed building shall be designed in such a manner, so as to blend with the surrounding environment. Construction material should be sourced from authorized suppliers only. Maximum height to be maintained is 30 feet/9.1 m.
- Use of plastic bags and thermocol disposables shall be prohibited.
- Compensatory plantation (in ratio 1:2) shall be carried out as per state forest policy.
- The project site shall be fenced with barbed wire having low voltage current which will prevent the entry of the wild animal. Safety guidelines shall be shared with construction worker & tourist to prevent any accidents due to wild animal attack.
- No excavation activity or vegetation removal etc. should be undertaken during the monsoon season
- Solar street lights, solar water heaters and solar blinkers etc shall be installed as alternate energy sources to save electricity. Minimum 50% of roof top area of each of the building shall be used for installation of roof-top solar power panels and the generated power shall be used to meet the power requirement of building.
- Gas based generator sets shall be installed as a standby arrangements. If gas is not available, permission of the Board will be obtained before installing the DG sets.
- CSTP/STP shall be installed in all the land parcels to treat the sewage. CSTP/STP will be developed by respective concessionaire / PSPs.

- Zero discharge shall be ensured by re-using the sewage treated water by adopting dual plumbing system for flushing, cooling and horticulture purposes.
- No chemical fertilizers or pesticides shall be used in the green area and only organic manure or bio-fertilizers and pesticides shall be used.
- Battery operated vehicles and non-motorized vehicles for internal movement within land parcels and sites to be developed, i.e. no fuel operated tourist vehicle movement beyond the parking point at site. Service and emergency vehicle however can ply within site as well.

Provision of rain water harvesting pits and percolation tanks to manage and store rain water in all the parcels and each plot by respective concessionaire / PSPs as per the norms

- Adoption of water conservation measures like dual plumbing system, low flow showers, dual flushing cisterns, low faucet taps, re-use of storm water, water tank alarms, leakage detection system etc to minimize the water requirement and water loss
- Adoptions of principle of reduce, re-use and recycle for managing and minimizing the solid waste. Solid waste generated should be disposed off to the upcoming solid waste disposal and management facility. In case the facility is not developed, each concessionaire / PSP should install the organic waste convertor (OWC) to treat the organic waste generated in their respective plot and use the manure generated for maintaining the landscape area. Area within each plot should be assigned for handling, managing, treatment and storage of waste, installation of OWC and storage of manure. Recyclable waste should be sold by each concessionaire / PSP during construction and operation phase to authorized recyclers. Facility to be developed within each parcel for disposal of inert solid waste and no waste disposal to be carried out in the lake.
- EHS cell should be established by the concessionaire / PSP of the facility and the monitoring committee of the board should monitor the actions of EHS cell. EHS cell should submit a quarterly report reporting accidents at site, near miss, man and animal conflicts, nos. of working hours and days, nos. of workers, status of wearing PPE, nos. of SHE meetings, nos. of mock drills conducted,

nos. of trainings given on usage of PPE/handling construction equipment/first aid etc.

- CSR Activities will be conducted in line with the requirement of Punjab eco-Tourism Policy, 2009 by Board and Concessionaire / PSPs as applicable.

III. LAND REQUIREMENT

The details of land required for each parcel is given below:-

Parcel No.	Name of Land Parcel	Area under Land Parcel (Ha)	Area under Land Parcel (Acres) (A+B)	Area under Irrigation Department (Acres) (A)	Area under Village Panchayat Land (Acres) (B)
Parcel 1	Kulara Island	6.669	16.48	16.48	0
Parcel 2	Musharba Island	1.174	2.9	2.9	0
Total Area Under Island (A)		7.843	19.38	19.38	0
Parcel 3	Faugli - Kulara	0.834	2.06	2.06	0
Parcel 4	Naloh - Jatoli	0.753	1.86	1.86	0
Parcel 5	Naloh - Palangi	22.743	56.2	4.86	51.34
Parcel 6 & 7	Phangota - Atharwan & Chibbar Phangota - Dalyal & Chibbar	45.72	112.98	21.7	91.28
Parcel 8	Dam Colony	40.104	99.1	99.1	0
Parcel 9	Southern Pocket	4.334	10.17	10.17	0
Parcel 10	Adj. School	1.34	3.32	3.32	0
Total Area Under Part B		115.837	285.69	143.07	142.62
Total Area (A+B)		123.46	305.07	162.45	142.62

IV. DEVELOPMENT CONTROL NORMS

The mandatory guidelines are as under:-

- a) Any form of Boundary walls and fences along plot periphery that may obstruct views is strictly not permitted. Hedges up to height 0.9m can be used if required.
- b) 12m Horizontal buffer green is required on both sides from all water streams.
- c) F.A.R. as per Eco-tourism Policy 2009 – Max. 0.4.
- d) As per Eco-tourism Policy, 2009-Max 20% Min. 6m setback on all 4 sides.
- e) Permissible height as per Eco-tourism Policy 2009 – Maximum height of the building will be Ground + one floor and in no case structure will be higher than 30 feet including that of structures like water tank etc.
- f) Minimum 9m RoW. Total roads+ Parking area not to be more than 5% of the total site area (as per Eco Tourism Policy).
- g) Minimum 9m RoW clear, unobstructed emergency access path for fire tender within the plot and from plot to the nearest village road to be provided 2 ECS per 100 sqm of covered area (as per PUDA Byelaws).
- h) Entry via Waterways- Jetty and 9m wide access road connection from nearest Public/ village road Components as per Eco Tourism Policy.

The recommended guidelines are as under:

- Elevations should follow the theme of traditional Himalayan architectural styles.
- Roofs should have traditional Himalayan steep and pitch.
- Public facades to have Min. 45% fenestration while private facades to have Min. 25% fenestration.
- Use of locally manufactured/eco-friendly materials with lowest environmental impact.

V. SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Parameters	Strength	Weakness
Location, & surroundings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site located in pristine Shivalik Foothills providing the perfect picturesque view for development of tourist destination. • Clean and pollution free environment. • Availability of water front will make site suitable for development of tourism, water sports and water related leisure activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolutely virgin environment which may get impacted due to project development if proposed mitigation measures are not taken up at all the project development stages. • Located around the Ranjit Sagar Lake thus some of the parcels may become inaccessible or unsafe to visit during heavy flood/rains.

		<p>However development is proposed only above the HFL of the lake</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City is located app. 30 kms thus it would be required to have all the basic facilities like small market area, bank, ATM etc within the proposed development zone
Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site is very well connected by road, railway and airway. Nearest Railway station is app. 30 kms and Nearest Airport is 155 kms from site. Travel time from Amritsar to Pathankot city is app. 2 hours. Also Pathankot airport is at 40 km from site but is now not operational for any domestic and international movement • Roads connecting the highway and site are also being considered for strengthening and widening by Mandi Board • A road from Airport to Shapur Kandi to Ucha Thara is under proposal of widening by PWD. • All parcels will be connected to each other through roads as well as water transport except Musharba which will be connected only through boats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathankot Airport is not operational for commercial flights which is just 40 kms from site. Operation of this airport can significantly reduce road travel distance. • Musharba Island is not connected by road thus adequate water transport availability should be ensured all the time so as emergency conditions can be handled.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weakness
Available Infrastructure Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire site is Government land and no private land acquisition involved • Good transportation infrastructure available • Availability of good hotels, restaurants and shopping area in Pathankot • No utility displacement like HT/LT line, religious structure, school etc is associated with the site except at Dam colony and adjoining school site • Project development will bring significant infrastructure development in the area like better roads & power supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing dam colony and its habitants are to be relocated. However relocation plan for dam colony is being prepared and the fund will be given to Irrigation Department (RSDA) to carry out relocation. Impact will not be significant as relocation of all the support facilities will also be carried out. • Existing drainage pattern may be affected however development of proper storm water drainage and rain water harvesting

		<p>infrastructure will reduce the impact significantly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project site is not known globally thus marketing of the proposed project is to be done properly to generate the tourist at site • Located close to popular tourist destination which may turn out to be a negative point as will provide this project a tough competition
Quality of life & Employment generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of large nos. of direct and indirect jobs for skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled labor • Enhanced infrastructure facilities • No land acquisition required and no displacement of families associated except Dam colony • Developments in nearby area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of the surrounding environment may have impact on health of the people living in nearby areas. Adoption of proposed mitigation measures can minimize the impacts
Eco-sensitivity and threat to bio-diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No notified eco-sensitive zone within 10 km radius of the project site • Trees about 12346 can be planted at site as per current landscape planning • Development proposed is in line with Punjab Eco tourism policy, 2009 and will be harmonious with the natural surroundings • Proposed development will not obstruct the scenic view anywhere as height restrictions are maintained to 30 feet only as per Punjab Eco Tourism Policy, 2009 • Development Control Regulation are developed which are submitted to EDC and PUDA for approval and all development will be as per DCR. DCR defines the developmental norms, development principle and design approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire site is forest land under PLPA, 1900 and would involve cutting of large no of trees. No of trees at site are 9236. Some of these trees will be cut as per the requirement of development proposal at each land parcel but compensatory plantation for all the 9236 will be carried out as per Forest policy of Punjab State • Site surrounded by classified and unclassified forest areas • Absolutely virgin environment which may get impacted due to project development if proposed mitigation measures are not taken up at all the project development stages. • Avifauna and the terrestrial fauna in the area may get impacted due to project development but there is availability of large similar

		area in proximity thus impact will be moderate
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VI. ANTICIPATED and PROJECTED TOURIST AT SITE:-

- a) The no. of domestic visitors to Punjab has increased from 53.7 lacs to 242.7 lacs and no. of foreign visitors to Punjab has increased from 1.1 lac to 2.5 lac over the span of six years i.e. 2009 to 2014.
- b) The estimated tourist which will increase from 14,22,809 to 33,54,909 over the span of coming ten years.

VII. ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC AT SITE

Anticipated average daily traffic at the site is anticipated to be 600 PCU, i.e. 485 Nos. of 4 wheelers and 420 nos. of two wheelers. However traffic during peak season will be much more. During peak season, traffic of app. 1800 PCU is anticipated at the project site, i.e. 615 two wheelers & 1455 four wheelers.

VIII. ANTICIPATED POPULATION

It is estimated that staff/worker population at the site is 1065 and floating population will be 11,542.

IX. WATER REQUIREMENT

During construction & operation phase water will be sourced from Ranjit Sagar Dam. As per the Chief Engineer (Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority), sufficient water is available in reservoir to meet the water requirement of all the pockets. Water requirement during construction phase is estimated to be 30-50 KLD. Domestic water requirement for the project is 1.2 MLD and total water requirement for the project is 7.1 MLD. Fresh water requirement for the project is 6.2 MLD.

X. WASTEWATER GENERATION

It is expected that the project will generate approx. 1.02 MLD of sewage. Sewage will be treated in STP of capacity 1.2 MLD. STP is proposed to provide in each parcel as per the capacity required. STP will be installed in modules. Treated water

of 0.92 MLD will be generated from the project. Treated water will be used entirely for flushing and landscaping purpose using dual plumbing system.

XI. WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

STP will be developed in modules in each parcel as per the quantity of sewage generated. STP will be installed by respective concessionaire / PSP. Entire water of STP will be re-used completely as there is large green space available to utilize the remaining treated water after use in flushing. Suggested STP technologies are Activated Sludge Process with FAB/MBBR &Phytoroid Technology.

XII. WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM-

The details of water required during Dry season and Rainy season is as under:

DRY SEASON

Fresh Water Requirement = 6.19 MLD

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Land Scaping	Fire Fighting
0.83 MLD	4.03	1.33 MLD

Waste Water Generated (1.02 MLD)

STP Capacity- 1.2 MLD

Efficiency of STP @90%

Treated waste water = 0.92 MLD

Flushing Water	Landscaping
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD

RAINY SEASON

Fresh Water Requirement = 1.61 MLD

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fire Fighting
0.83 MLD	0.78 MLD

Waste Water Generated (1.02 MLD)

STP Capacity- 1.2 MLD

Efficiency of STP @90%

Treated waste water = 0.92 MLD

Flushing Water	Landscaping
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD

XIII. POWER REQUIREMENT DETAIL OF EACH POCKET

Power requirement for the project is estimated to be 31.4 MVA. 3 Nos. of transformer of capacity 5 MVA each, 37 Nos. of transformer of capacity 630 kVA each will be provided. Connected load is estimated to be 22 MVA (21.6MVA). Pocket wise break-up of the power requirement, length of HT line and nos. of substation to be setup by PSPCL (Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.)

Power Load Requirement as per Technical Consultant			Infrastructure requirement as per PSPCL	
Land Pockets	Village-tikas	Connected Load (MVA)	Length of 66 kv lines (km)	No. of 66 kv substations
Pocket A	Phangots tika Atharwan Chibbar & Dayal	7.5	8	1
Pocket B	Dam Colony at Thara Uprala	8.3	1.5	1
Pocket C	Naloh tika Palangi, Musharba Island (Faugli tika Kulara)	3.9	5	1
Pocket D	Kulara Island (Faugli tika Kulara), Naloh tika Jatoli	1.9		
Total		21.6 MVA	14.5	3

XIV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Current Run-off from site (cum) = Area of site (sq m) X Av. Rainfall of Pathankot (m) X Run-off Coefficient = $1234572.53 \times 1.1627 \times 0.1 = 1,43,543.7$ cum.

Current Run-off from site (cum) = Area of site (sq m) X Av. Rainfall of Pathankot (m) X Run-off Coefficient = $1234572.53 \times 1.1627 \times 0.1 = \mathbf{1,43,543.7}$ cum

S. No.	Catchment	Area of Catchment (sq m)	Run-off Coeff.	Average Annual Rainfall of Pathankot*(m)	Run-off collected (cu m)
1	Roof-Top	209554	0.9	1.1627	219283.6
2	Paved area	99089.13	0.7	1.1627	80647.7
3	Green Area	925929.4	0.1	1.1627	107657.8
Total Available Run-off					4,07,589.1

XV. Calculations for Roof-Top Rain Harvesting

S. No.	Catchment	Area of Catchment (sq m)	Run-off Coeff.	Peak Hourly Rainfall (m/hr)	Run-off collected (cu m)
1	Roof-Top	209554	0.9	0.06	11315.92
Taking Retention of 15 min, run-off load is					2828.979
Size of RWH Pit (diameter- 10 m , depth 4 m)					314
No. of Pits Required-Nos.					9
No. of pits proposed-Nos.					11

XVI. CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The management plan is as under:

S. No.	Solid waste	Solid waste Management
1	Waste materials like MS Rods, bricks, concrete, broken tiles, wood pieces, cement bags etc.	Material would be segregated into reusable, recyclable and rejected components. Re-usable material should be stored within the site and should be re-used as required. Recyclable material will be sold to authorize dealers. Cement bags will be used for road making within the site. Rejected material will be disposed off at the locations designated by PWD & Municipal Authorities
2	Excavated Soil	Site is undulating and thus requires cut and fill for leveling. It is estimated 398854 Cum of excavated soil will be generated from the project site. 319084 cum will be re-used for filling. Remaining 79771 cum of soil will be re-used for landscaping purpose. Top soil (15 cm layer) will be stored in covered areas and will be later used for landscaping purpose.
3	Domestic waste	Will be composted in pit within the site and the compost can be used for landscaping
4	Demolition Waste	Project involves demolition of dam colony. It is anticipated that 105000 cum of demolition waste will be generated after demolition of the colony. Waste generated will be re-used to the extent possible at the site, recyclable material will be sold to authorized recyclers and remaining will be disposed off at the designated locations by PWD & Municipal Authorities as per C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

XVII. WASTE MANAGEMENT-OPERATION PHASE

During operation phase, approx. 3603 kg per day will be generated from project site.

S. No.	Type of Waste	Quantity of Waste (Kg/day)
1	Compostable (@ 60% of total waste)	2161.8
2	Recyclable (@ 30% of total waste)	1080.9
3	Inert (@10% of total Waste)	360.3

Collection and Segregation of waste

- Solid waste collection system will be provided in each land parcel and each proposed facility by hiring local vendor in area for collection of waste by the concessionaire/PSP
- Separate colored bins should be provided for compostable, recyclable and inert fraction of waste
- Litter bins of three colors (for compostable, recyclable and inert) should also be provided in open areas like parks, roads, recreational spaces
- Regular waste collection will be done from common areas as well
- Waste should be collected in segregated form only and waste will not be mixed during collection

Treatment of Waste

A facility for solid waste collection, treatment, disposal and management is proposed to be developed by Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company. The facility is expected to be developed within 2-3 years. Thus it is expected by the time project will be operational facility will be in place. Temporary solid waste collection facility will be provided at each land parcel and the vehicle of Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company will pick the waste on regular basis from this temporary solid waste storage points. In case the facility for waste treatment and disposal is developed by Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company before the project becomes operational, disposal will be done by the Municipal Department. In case the facility is not developed by that time following methods are to be used for disposal. Inert waste should be disposed off through the agencies responsible in area for waste collection and disposal at locations designated by municipal department.

XVIII.GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

Total area proposed to be developed as green including peripheral green belt measures 925929.4 m² i.e. 75% of the total plot area

S. No.	Type of trees	Area (sq m)
1	Area under tree belt (@40% of total green area)	370371.76
2	Area under organized greens (@50% of total green area)	462964.70
3	Remaining Green Area (@10% of total green area)	92592.93
4	Nos. of Trees planted	12,346

XIX. CLIMATE & TEMPERATURE & RAINFALL

The climate in Pathankot is warm and temperate.

XX.RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Relative humidity is generally high in the morning, exceeding 70 percent except during the summer season when it is less than 50 per cent. The humidity is comparatively less in the afternoons. The driest part of the year is the summer season when the relative humidity in the afternoons is about 25 percent or less.

XXI.CLOUDNESS &WIND PATTERN

The skies are moderately to heavily clouded and occasionally overcast during the south- west monsoon season and skies are generally clear or lightly clouded.

XXII.WIND PATTERN

Winds are more commonly from directions between north-east and southeast.

XXIII.SPECIAL WEATHER PHENOMENON

Special weather phenomenon are thunder, hail, dust storms, squall and fog.

XXIV.NATURAL DISASTERS

Earthquake: The district Pathankot falls in zone IV and earthquake of intensity VIII on the seismic scale corresponding to MMI (Modified Mercalli Intensity) making it prone to earthquake.

Flood: Project site is located around Ranjit Sagar Lake. The project will be developed only in the areas which are above HFL of Ranjit Sagar Lake, i.e. above 528 amsl (527.91 m amsl). Development will be carried out above 530.91 m amsl. This 3 m zone will be developed as no development thick green belt zone. Thus chance of flooding of the site is minimal as site is above HFL and there is green belt barrier to protect the site from direct exposure to flood waters. Also as per the flood hazard map of Punjab, the site does not falls under flood prone area.

XXV.TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

Topography of the site is undulating with elevation varying from 528-640 m amsl. All the land parcels identified are above the highest recorded water level of the reservoir since 2000, i.e. 527.91 m. All land parcels are above the HFL of the Ranjit Sagar Lake.

River Ravi and River Beas, are the main Rivers of the district. Other water bodies are River Chakki Khad, Jabbar Khad and Upper Bari Doab. Project site comprises of 10 parcels of land around Ranjit Sagar Lake. No perennial stream traverse through these land parcels. Storm water in these parcels gets drained into Ranjit Sagar Lake. Ranjit Sagar Lake is formed due to damming of River Ravi in 2001. HFL of Ranjit Sagar Lake is 527.9 m amsl. All the developments are proposed to be undertaken above the HFL of the lake only.

XXVI.DRAINAGE AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Hydrogeology:

The main aquifer group of the area is thick granular zones alternate with thick or thin clay lenses. There are 5-6 aquifers within 300m depth and ranges in the thickness from 20-65 m. In hilly tracts, the ground water level is more than 10 mbgl whereas in area next to hills ground water levels is between 5-10 mbgl and in the lower plains, ground water levels are less than 5 mbgl. Not much variation in ground water levels is observed because of Kandi /Siwaliks system and Hilly terrain. Entire District falls under safe category as per classification made by CGWB on basis of stage of ground water development. Stage of ground water development in Dhar Kalan block is 20% and that of Pathankot Tehsil is 63%.

XXVII.SOIL QUALITY

Soil of the study area i.e. Dhar Kalan Village, Ucha Thara/ dam colony, Naloh-Jatoli, Village Bhatwan & Village Chamour is moderate & fertile.

XXVIII.GROUND WATER & SUPPLY WATER QUALITY

The sampling was carried out during March to May 2016. The Physio-chemical characteristics of the supply water and ground water samples were in good agreement with IS: 10500 permissible limit. TDS, Total Hardness, calcium, Magnesium chloride values are well within the desirable limits specified under Drinking Water Standard (IS: 10500) except total hardness at Dhar Kalan which but is within permissible limits.

XXIX. SURFACE WATER QUALITY

The sampling was carried out during March to May 2016. The surface water quality observations reflect that water quality meets with BDU Class C Criteria of CPCB barring parameters PH, DO which meets A class criterion. Metallic and pesticide level is within prescribed limit of Drinking water standard. The analysis concludes that the surface water is good for drinking after conventional treatment and disinfection as well as also good for propagation of Wild life and fisheries.

XXX.AIR QUALITY

The monitoring was carried out during March to May 2016. Being a hilly tract having dense vegetation within 10 km study area the ambient air quality of the area is very good. There is no any source of air pollution in the study area. The ambient air quality of the study area including PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x level were far below the national ambient air quality standard. CO were not detected any of the monitoring location. The results are also in conformity with the data collected by TERI. Overall the AAQ of the study area is very good.

XXXI. NOISE QUALITY

The noise level monitoring was carried out during March to May 2016. Ambient noise level of the study area and at site for day and night time meets the prescribed National Ambient Noise Quality Standard (Noise Rules, 2000) for respective residential and commercial category at all the monitored locations.

XXXII. FLORA IN STUDY AREA

The study area is located in sub-mountain regions along Shivalik hills in Pathankot district of Punjab. The project site lies in Shahpur Kandi Forest range and Dhar Forest Ranges of Pathankot Forest Division. There are 10 land parcels where the project is to be executed. These land parcels are mix of open and vegetated land. Tree cover is present on all the land parcels which are required to be removed. There are 9236 trees and 3541 bamboo at the site. The main species encountered

in the core zone are Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Chil (*Pinus roxburghii*), *Acacia* spp., Jaman (*Syzygium cumini*), Sirs (*Albizia lebbek*), Semal (*Salmalia malabaricum*), Mango (*Mangifera indica*), Malbery (*Morus alba*), Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*), and Teak (*Tecatona grandis*). Among the shrubs and herbs species observed at site were Karonda (*Carissa opaca*), Mehnder (*Dodonea viscosa*), *Crategus crenulaba*, Kangoo (*Flacourtia* sp), Mysine Afrieana, Dhawin (*Wood fordia fruticosa*), Lantana camara, Colebrokia oppositifolia, Ghandhla (*Murraya koenigii*), Indigofera Puchella, Casia tora and Pansera (*Wendlandia Exertia*).

XXXIII. RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF DAM COLONY

Parcel 8 is dam colony and parcel 10 is school and is contiguous land parcel to dam colony. Area under dam colony and school is 102.42 acres. To develop this area under proposed project, it is required to relocate the dam colony and school. There are about 2700 HH in the dam colony. Out of these households 432 are occupied and 80 are under allotment there so 512 HH are under use. This entire facility will be shifted to already existing but vacant PSEB colony located close to site. PSED colony site measures 46 acres. SDTDDB will provide fund of 61.86 Cr to RSDA to carry out relocation prior to demolition.

XXXIV. IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Activities	Impacts	Remarks
Pre-Construction Phase/Design Phase		
Site Clearance & Preparation	Removal of Vegetation. Loss of tree cover	Compensatory Plantation should be carried out as per State Forest Policy (ration of 1:2). Planning should be done so as to minimize tree cutting
	Impact on aesthetic aspects	Restoration and rehabilitation of the areas occupied or used for construction purpose immediately after use is over.
	Impact on microclimate due to tree cutting	Provision of compensatory plantation should be done in nearby areas to the extent possible
	Utility Shifting and Safety	Dam colony residential units and other support facilities will be shifted prior to demolition of dam colony and school building by Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority with the fund given by SDTDDB.

Activities	Remarks
Construction Phase	

Construction of Proposed project facilities, roads and other proposed infrastructure	Loss of Top soil	The top soil shall be preserved and used for landscaping purpose and remaining shall be given to farmers in nearby areas, if required by them
	Soil contamination due to spillage of material	Cleanup operations shall be taken up immediately after spillage
	Generation of muck, construction and demolition debris	Excavated soil (398854 cum) will be used completely for filling and landscaping purpose. Apart from this 10500 cum of demolition waste will be generated after demolition of the colony. Waste generated will be re-used to the extent possible at the site, recyclable material will be sold to authorized recyclers and remaining will be disposed off at the designated locations by PWD & Municipal Authorities as per C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016
	Surface water contamination	Measures should be taken to prevent contamination of run-off and mixing of contaminated run-off with Lake.
	Air pollution	Measures to be taken to minimize emissions due to construction
	Noise pollution	Measures to be taken to minimize noise level due to construction
	Increase in traffic	Traffic management required so as to avoid traffic jams especially during peak hours
	Unpleasant view	Restoration and rehabilitation of the areas occupied or used for construction purpose immediately after use is over.
	Impact on Health & safety	Exposure to pollutants will be only during construction phase. Mitigation measures shall be taken to minimize pollutant generation
	Social impact	Exposure to pollutants, loss of land, loss of livelihood, relocation of dam colony etc, all are negative impacts. These can be minimized taking suggested mitigation measures. Generation of employment & infrastructure is positive impact of the project
	Terrestrial Ecology	Development should be undertaken so as there is minimum impact on the ecology of the area

	Felling of Trees	Compensatory Plantation should be carried out as per State Forest Policy (1:2).
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XXXV. AIR EMISSIONS ESTIMATIONS-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Construction material will be transported to the site by road which will add to the emissions. Aggregates will be majorly sourced from nearby quarry (located at about 15-20 km from site), other construction material like sand, gravel, timber etc are available within Pathankot thus transportation distance will be within 30-40 kms. Average travel distance for transportation of construction material to site is app. 30 kms. The quantity of construction material required during construction phase is 555652.75 MT (Cement @71123.552 MT, Steel 26671.332 MT, Sand @182254.102 MT and aggregate @275603.764). The total construction material required per day is 508 MT if the construction is completed in 3 years' time. Therefore on an average daily 26 trucks are expected to carry the load of construction material.

XXXVI. AIR MODELLING-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Sensitive receptors located along the highway are Sri Sai College, Sai Polytechnic, Dalhousie Public School, Sukhjinder Technical Campus and Gurudwara Sri Pratapgarh Sahib. From modeling study, it is found that no increase in CO GLC is predicted due to movement of construction vehicle and PM concentration may slightly increase, i.e. maximum increase is of 5.3 µg/cum which is insignificant. Net PM_{2.5} concentration during project phase will be 41.3 µg/cum which is much below than the prescribed standard value (60µg/cum) as per NAAQS.

XXXVII. AIR EMISSIONS ESTIMATIONS and RESULT-OPERATION PHASE

Operation Phase: As per the surveyed tourists 75 % of the tourists were travelling with the family/Group. The size of the group varies between 2-6 persons. It is anticipated same pattern of tourist will be there at the proposed site also. On basis of this data and tourist project study it is estimated that nos. of vehicle during peak season at the site is estimated to be 1800 PCU (615 two wheelers and 1455 four wheelers) during peak season. It is anticipated people from Gujarat, Punjab, U.P & Haryana will travel to Pathankot by train and from Station, taxi will be hired to move to the site location. Thus average distance to be travelled by a car is 50 kms.

From modeling study, it is found that minor increase in CO GLC is predicted due to movement of construction vehicle, i.e. of 0.1 mg/cum which is far below the prescribed hourly value of 2 mg/l and PM concentration may slightly increase, i.e. maximum increase is of 4µg/cum which is insignificant. Net PM_{2.5} concentration during project phase will be 40.0 µg/cum which is much below than the prescribed standard value (60µg/cum) as per NAAQS. The increase in PM concentration will be lesser during operation phase as majorly light vehicle like car and two wheeler are expected to be added due to project development.

XXXVIII. ENERGY CONSERVATION

- Orientation of building is such that it allows natural lightning and ventilation. Solar path analysis should be carried out prior to developing the buildings

- Overhangs, pergolas and façade should be considered while designing the building so as to control the direct sun heat
- Over-deck insulation & false ceilings should be provided to provide insulation to the building and manage the heat gain and loss
- Usage of local building construction material and low energy embodied building construction material. Usage of fly ash bricks, hollow bricks and fly ash mix cement for construction purpose. Usage of excavated soil and construction debris within the project site as filling material
- Vertical plantation should be carried out
- Provision of solar powered street lights, solar blinkers, solar lanterns etc. Direction signage, based on LED shall be powered by solar.
- Common lights should be shut down to 70% after 10:pm when traffic movement is drastically reduced
- All internal lighting shall be BEE star rated. All internal lightning will be CFL or T5 lamps based.

Description	Energy Saving (kVA)
Energy Saved by using LED/T-5 for Lightning in common/open areas	578
Energy Saved by using Solar lights for Lightning in common/open areas	412
Energy Saved by using LED for internal lightning	4329
Energy Saved by using Solar Water Heaters	412
Total Energy Saved	5731
Total Energy Consumed	19500
Percentage of Energy Saved (%)	29.4

XXXIX. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Environmental monitoring plan will be i.e. environmental attribute like air quality, surface water quality and supply water quality, noise levels, soil quality, soil erosion, construction sites and construction camps, construction debris, demolition debris & other waste from labour camps and plant site, wastewater disposal (sewage) and green belt will be monitored at site during construction phase as well as during operation stage twice in a year or monthly through NABL accredited laboratory.

XL. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT BUDGET

Rs. 39 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 27.1 lac as annual recurring cost will be incurred during construction phase and Rs.418 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 62 lac as annual recurring cost will be incurred during operational phase for implementation of EMP.

XLI. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The potential emergencies identified at site are collapse/ subsidence of soil, bulk spillage, fire and explosion, electrical shock, gaseous leakage, accidents due to vehicles, slips & falls (man & material), collision with stationary/ moving objects, drowning, other hazards and natural hazards. To deal with these emergencies we

have emergency response plan for fire, earthquake, flood and dma failure and terrorist attack. Further, we have emergency prevention plan, template of emergency control team, roles and responsibility of emergency control team, alarm & communication mechanism and records and reporting.

XLII. PROJECT BENEFITS

- Generation Of Tourism: Anticipated tourist at site 14,22,809 (pessimistic scenario) and after 10 years it may increase to 3,354,909
- Infrastructure Development:
 - ✓ Development of tourist destination of international standard
 - ✓ Improved the aesthetic of the area by development of organized greens and plantation zone
 - ✓ Improvement, strengthening and widening of roads (roads connecting state highway and land parcels) by Mandi Board
 - ✓ Improvement, strengthening and widening of Road from Airport to Ucha Thara/Dam Colony ((via Simbal Chowk, Mamun Chowk, Pangoli Chowk, Jugial, Shahpur Kandi, Thara)
 - ✓ Development of ESS at the site in coordination with PSPCL for electrical supply
 - ✓ Development of RoB at the railway junction on road leading up to the site (feasibility study being undertaken)
- Employment Generation: During construction phase it is expected that approx 400-500 labors will be employed. Maximum employment will be generated during operational phase of the project. As per estimates, direct employment will be generated for 1065 nos. of people during operation phase. Indirect employment will be generated for transportation companies, logistic suppliers, photographers, travel guides etc.
- Corporate Social Responsibility: CSR Activities will be conducted in line with the requirement of Punjab eco-Tourism Policy, 2009 by Board and Concessionaire / PSPs as applicable.

XLIII. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental Component /Issue/Activities	Remedial measures	Reference to Laws and Other Documents
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
Impact on Micro-climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed project features should be planned in a way so as tree cutting can be minimized. Concessionaire / PSP should submit layout plans to EDC and get their approval prior start of construction. Construction should be as per approved layouts only. Development will be monitored by project monitoring committee. 	Kyoto Protocol, National Water Policy, 2012, Forest Conservation Rules &

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of the project area should be maintained as green area. App. 925929.4 sq m of area will be maintained as green within project site and 12346 nos of trees can be planted within the project site as per current landscape planning. Trees to be planted will be native species (among the species which will be cut for development of project) • Compensatory plantation will be carried out in ratio of 1:2 and maintaining the survival rate of minimum 70% • Tree plantation should also be carried out along all the roads to be developed • Usage of local material (low energy embodied) for construction and design of the building proposed should be so as to blend with the surrounding environment. Construction material should be sourced from authorized suppliers only. • Recommendation for adoption of green building principles for development of the facilities 	National Forest Policy
Impact Due to Natural Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Emergency Response Plan for the design & construction phase and should be followed • It should be mandatory for concessionaire / PSP to form Environment Health and Safety Cell to assure the safety of the works and nearby residing population as per the Emergency Response Plan • Development to be carried out only above HFL level of Ranjit Sagar Lake (527.9 m amsl) and the layout plan should be approved by EDC. Development will be carried out above 530.9 m amsl. This 3 m zone will be developed as no development zone and thick green belt area. Development will be monitored by Project monitoring Committee. • Structures to be developed should be designed for Seismic Zone V so as structures can withstand the earthquakes of high intensity, if any occurs. The concessionaire / PSP shall ensure that the structure design is approved by an engineering institute recognised by the State / Central Government. 	Punjab Eco tourism Policy, 2009, DCR of projects, Petroleum Rules and MSIHC Rules, 1989

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate Safe material like wood should preferably be used for construction of the structures • In case of any dam break/failure entire area should be evacuated as soon as warning is received from IMD and Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority • Provision of adequate fire protection and safety measures as suggested in the Emergency Response Plan. Fire evacuation plan should be displayed at the site and emergency assembly point should be provided at the project site and should be communicated to all workers. • Necessary cautionary and guidance signage should be provided at the project site to minimize the chances of hazard 	
Impact Due to Utility Shifting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation to be carried out prior demolition of the colony • All the necessary infrastructure facilities should be in place prior relocating the population • Demolition waste generated should be re-used to the extent possible at the site, recyclable material will be sold to authorized recyclers and remaining will be disposed off at the designated locations by PWD & Municipal Authorities as per C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 	--
Impact on land Environment (Land use, Waste generation, Soil quality, soil erosion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation and filling operation should be carried out in parallel so as to minimize the soil erosion. Unusable debris material should be suitably disposed off at the designated locations by PWD & Municipal Authorities as per C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 • Compaction of soil shall be undertaken by sprinkling the water to minimize the surface runoff and erosion. • Agricultural land shall not be selected for setting up construction camps, borrow area (if any), plant site or any other construction purpose • 15 cm of top soil layer shall be stripped off prior to excavation and shall be stored separately in covered condition and used for landscaping purpose in later stage. This 	Municipal Waste Rules, 2016, C & D Waste Management rules, 2016, plastic Waste management rules, Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016 and Hazardous & Other waste Rules, 2016

	<p>should be stored in the form of the heap with the slide slopes covered with grass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remaining excavated soil shall be used for filling and landscaping purpose within the site. This soil shall be stored in covered conditions until used. The earth stockpiles to be provided with gentle slopes to prevent soil erosion. • Municipal waste generated from construction labour camps should be composted (in pits) and can be used for carrying out plantation at the site. Remaining waste should be disposed through the authorized waste collection agency in the area. • Prohibiting usage of plastic bags and thermocol disposables. • Construction & demolition waste generated should be segregated at site into recyclable, reusable & rejected fraction. Recyclable should be sold to authorized vendor, reusable waste should be stored at site for usage and rejected fraction should be disposed at designated sites by the PWD as per C & D Waste Management rules, 2016. Construction Debris should be managed. • Septic tank or mobile toilets fitted with anaerobic treatment facility shall be provided at construction camp • Temporary storm water drainage network and sedimentation tank should be developed at the site to minimize soil erosion and inflow in the lake. • Fuel, hazardous waste like used oil from DG sets shall be stored in HDPE containers and shall be stored on paved surfaces in isolated location to prevent its spillage and contamination of soil. Used oil shall be disposed off through authorized vendors only. • Movement of construction vehicles shall be restricted to the designated haulage roads only to prevent compaction of soil in other areas • Sedimentation tanks shall be provided with storm water drain to arrest the sediments and these sediments shall be removed and stored with remaining excavated soil 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash-off from concrete mixing tanks and wash from washing area shall not be allowed to enter the soil. This wash shall be collected through drains into tanks and concrete shall be settled, collected, dried and re-used in the site again 	
Impact Due to Setting of Labour Camps & Construction Site:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction camp siting, establishment, location and management should be as per proposed Construction & Labour Camp Management Plan. • Labour camps should be located close to the construction sites to the extent possible • Sanitation and Worker's Health & Safety: • Hygiene in the camps should be maintained by providing good sanitation and cleaning facilities. Soak Pits can be provided only if labour camp is located away from lake. • Camp should be well ventilated. It should have adequate provision for illumination, kitchen and safe drinking water facility. Proper drainage to be maintained around the sites to avoid water logging leading to disease • Proper sanitation facility like toilet and bathing facility should be provided at site and labour camps. Wastewater generated from these facilities should be disposed through septic tanks and soak pit • Preventive medical care to be provided to workers • Waste from labour camps will mainly be food waste or recyclable waste. Most of the waste will be composted in pits and compost can be used for landscaping and recyclable waste will be sold along with the other waste to authorized recyclers • Provision should be made essential material supply like cooking fuel (gas) • Provision should be made for day crèche for children • First aid facilities, first aid room, first aid trained personnel and ambulance should be provided at the site 24 X 7. Also tie-ups with local hospital should be done to handle emergency case, if any • Rest area should be provided at the site where labour can rest after lunch and should not lie on site anywhere 	<p>Air Act, 1981, Water Act, 1972, Municipal Waste Rules, 2016, C & D Waste Management rules, 2016, plastic Waste management rules, Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016 and Hazardous & Other waste Rules, 2016</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working hours of labour should not exceed than standard norms as per state factory law • Wastewater from construction site should not be allowed to accumulate at site as standing water may lead to breeding of mosquitoes. Septic tanks/soak pits should be provided for its disposal • Temporary storm water drainage system should also be provided at camp site and construction site so as to drain the storm water and prevent accumulation of storm water at site and thus breeding of mosquitoes/flyies • Wash-off from concrete mixing tanks and wash from washing area shall not be allowed to enter the soil. This wash shall be collected through drains into tanks and concrete shall be settled, collected, dried and re-used in the site again 	
Impact Due to Setting up Batching Plant, Hot Mix Plant, Mechanical Workshop, Fuel storages, Lubricant storages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All these facilities shall be installed at proposed project site itself if possible. In case these are to be set up away from site than these shall be located at minimum distance of 500 m from habitation, water bodies and thick forest areas. • All maintenance facilities, hot mix plant and concrete mixing plant shall be established with prior consent to establish to be obtained from SPCB. • All such equipment/plant shall be fitted with air pollution control system and shall comply with condition of consent to establish. • Periodic monitoring shall be carried as per consent conditions. 	Air Act, 1981, Water Act, 1972, Municipal Waste Rules, 2016, C & D Waste Management rules, 2016, plastic Waste management rules, Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016 and Hazardous & Other waste Rules, 2016
Impact on Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barricading the site to prevent dust dispersion to nearby areas • Excavation and filling to be carried out in parallel and in phases. • Water sprinkling to be carried out periodically at site and on haul roads. Controlled flow of the sprinklers to avoid ponding of water • Proper servicing and maintenance of excavators/levellers/loaders and other 	Air Act, 1981

	<p>machinery to minimize the emission generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top soil stripping before excavating the soil and storage under covered conditions for usage in landscaping at later stages • Storage of surplus excavated soil in covered conditions for its use for construction of roads and railways or for filling the depressions areas. • Proper identification of trees to be cut and cutting permission from concerned forests department. • Compensatory plantation with proper canopy design as per CPCB guidelines for mandatory requirement of 1:2 ratio. Ensuring survival rate of compensatory plantation at least 70% and with periodic monitoring and reporting on half yearly basis. • 75% of the site to be developed as green area • Vehicles delivering loose and fine materials like sand and aggregates shall be covered. Other material shall also be carried in covered vehicles • Masks and other PPE shall be provided to people working in high dust generation area • Loading and unloading of construction materials shall be made at designated locations in project area with provisions of water fogging around these locations • Construction vehicle, machinery & equipment shall be regularly serviced and maintained and should comply with emission standards as per CPCB norms. Vehicles entering the construction site shall carry valid PUC certificate • Low sulphur diesel should be used for operating DG sets and construction equipment. • Diesel Generating (DG) sets shall be fitted with stack of adequate height as per regulations (Height of stack = height of the building + $0.2 \sqrt{\text{KVA.}}$) • Wheel wash facility shall be provided at exit points of the site. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPG should be used as fuel source in construction camps instead of wood. Tree cutting shall not be allowed for fuel wood. • Mixing Plant, crushers and batching plant shall be located on downwind direction of the site fitted with adequate stack height to ensure enough dispersion of exit gases. with appropriate pollution control measures • Monitoring of air quality shall be carried out on monthly basis to check the level of pollutants and effectiveness of proposed EMP 	
Impact on Noise Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection devices (earplugs or earmuffs) shall be provided to the workers operating near high noise generating machines. Construction equipment and machinery shall be fitted with silencers and maintained properly. Noise measurements should be carried out to ensure the effectiveness of mitigation measures and develop a mechanism to record and respond to complaints on noise. • Barricading (Temporary noise barrier) the construction site to minimize the noise level outside the site boundary • All equipment shall be fitted with silencers and will be properly maintained to minimize its operational noise. Noise level will be one of the considerations in equipment selection, which will favour lower sound power levels • Hearing test for the workers prior to deployment at site and high noise areas followed by periodic testing every six months. • Restriction of high noise generating activity between 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM. • Periodic monitoring (six monthly) of noise levels to check the level of pollutants and effectiveness of proposed EMP • Restriction on Honking at the project site • Job rotations systems for workers, working in high noise level areas 	Noise Rules, 2000
Impact on Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation activity shall not be carried out during monsoon season. Excavated areas shall be covered to the extent possible to 	Water Act, 1972

	<p>prevent entry of rainfall run-off in case of rains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garland drains & storm water drains shall be provided around excavated area to channelize the run-off from site to lake. Sedimentation tanks should be provided to arrest the sediments from run-off before the outfall into lake. • Storm water drains shall be provided for the parking areas also and these drains shall be provided with oil & grease trap • No waste shall be disposed off in lake • Washing of vehicle and equipment shall not be carried out at lake or any waterbody. Washing area should be provided with the storm water drains fitted with oil & grease trap. • Piling of the raw materials & debris shall be avoided at the site. Storage of debris and raw material shall be carried out in paved and covered areas. This will minimize interface of run-off with raw material and debris. • Site should be cleaned regularly • Septic tank/soak pit shall be provided at site for disposal of sewage from the toilets at site and from the labour camps. Adequate toilets & bathrooms shall be provided to prevent open defecation. Wherever septic tanks are not provided mobile toilets with anaerobic digestion facility shall be provided and no domestic waste shall be discharged to lake . • Water use shall be minimized by using RMC, practicing curing by water sprinkling, maintaining flow of sprinklers, covering the water storage tanks to minimize water evaporation, creating awareness for water conservation and regular inspections at site to monitor the leakages in water storage area • In case RMC is not used then concrete transit mixer should be washed and cleaned daily. Wash from these mixers shall be collected in block work tanks which will allow settling of concrete, removal of aggregates and allowing the waste to wastewater drain. This collected waste 	
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	<p>concrete can be dried and used for various purpose at site like construction of temporary roads at site and labour colon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastewater generated from the washing/cleaning area after passing through oil & grease trap & curing area shall be re-used for water sprinkling and wheel washing • Fuel shall be stored in leak proof containers and containers shall be placed on paved surfaces • Temporary rain water storage structures should be provided at the site to store rain water and this water should be used for sprinkling and construction activities • No dumping of waste/wastewater in the ground. Hazardous waste or wastewater shall not be stored in unlined ponds • Proper collection, management and disposal of construction and municipal waste from site shall be made to prevent mixing of the waste in run-off and entering the water bodies • Natural Drainage pattern of area around shall be maintained • Monitoring of surface & ground water quality shall be carried out on six monthly basis to check the level of pollutants and effectiveness of proposed EMP 	
Impact on Biological Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project layout design shall be in a way to minimize tree cutting. Only tree required should be cut and remaining should be maintained as part of green belt • Carrying out compensatory plantation as per state forest policy (in ratio of 1:2). Maintaining survival rate to minimum 70% • Development on greens on 75% of the plot area. All layout should be approved by EDC prior carrying out any development. Project monitoring committee wil monitor the project development. Thick green belt shall be developed at the periphery of each proposed facility and along the roads on the project site which will prevent spread of dust and reduce noise propagation. Green belt should comprise of the native plant species only 	Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Bio-diversity Conservation Act, 2002

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development activity and tree cutting should be carried out only after obtaining permission from Forest department. • Permission shall be obtained from forest department prior tree cutting and only the identified and permitted tree shall be cut and remaining shall be maintained properly • Site should be barricaded to prevent entry of the animal in the site. In case any wild animal is sighted, information should be given to the management of the facility and EHS cell developed (by concessionaire / PSP of facility) and then information should immediately to be given to forest department. No animal should be harmed or killed for any purpose at the site. Killing, poaching and hunting of animal should be considered as punishable offense and same should be displayed at all the locations at and outside the project site • Construction activities shall be restricted to 6:00 Am-10:00 Pm especially noise generating activities. • Workers should not use any timber or firewood as fuel for any purpose. LPG should be made available to workers in construction camp. • No hazardous material or waste shall be disposed off in the other land or nearby area as it may harm the animals, if consumed accidentally • Speed limit will be regulated to prevent any accidents of animals. Regular maintenance of the dumper shall be done to prevent leakage of oil so as to prevent pollution of the soil and impact on fauna and flora dependant on soil. • Regular Water Sprinkling shall be carried out to minimize dust generation and settling the dust on surface of flora. • Adequate parking space should be provided within the site for construction vehicle and equipment so as they are not parked in other areas like road side, others agricultural field, open areas etc to avoid any harm to flora of that area due to movement of heavy vehicles. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction camps should not be established inside or near the thick forest area • Construction activities and vehicle washing should not be undertaken at the lake or any other water body or close to the water body • Illumination should be reduced during the night time (if no activity is going on) as it may disturb the nocturnal animals • Noise generating activity should not be undertaken during night time to minimize disturbance to animals. Noise levels should be maintained within the prescribed CPCBs limits to the extent possible during the day time. 	
Impact on Socio-economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development should be carried out strictly adhering to ECO-Tourism Policy, 2009 and the layout should be approved by EDC. Green building norms should be followed for developing the infrastructure. Project development will be monitored by project monitoring committee • Usage of local material for construction and design of the building proposed should be so as to blend with the surrounding environment. Construction material should be sourced from authorized suppliers only. Maximum height to be maintained is 30 feet/9.1 m. Planning of facilities should be done in away there is minimum cutting of tree involved. • Development to be carried out only above HFL level of Ranjit Sagar Lake (527.9 m amsl) and the layout plan should be approved by EDC. Development will be carried out above 530.9 m amsl. This 3 m zone will be developed as no development zone and thick green belt area. Development will be monitored by Project monitoring Committee. • Apart from site area, no other land should be encroached or used by concessionaire / PSP without written consent of land owner • EHS cell should be established by the concessionaire / PSP of the facility and the monitoring committee of the board should monitor the actions of EHS cell. EHS cell should submit a quarterly report reporting 	Resettlement & rehabilitation Act, 2013

	<p>accidents at site, near miss, man and animal conflicts, nos. of working hours and days, nos. of workers, status of wearing PPE, nos. of SHE meetings, nos. of mock drills conducted, nos. of trainings given on usage of PPE/handling construction equipment/first aid etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EHS cell should be responsible for implementation of EMP & DMP prepared for the project during project development. EHS cell should ensure safety of the worker and nearby residents • PPE (helmet, safety jacket, Goggles, safety shoes, Gloves, mask, ear buds) should be provided to all the workers to ensure their safety and it should be ensured that they wear it all the time while working on site. • All fire-fighting equipment like fire extinguishers, sand bucket etc should be available at the site all the time. Person at the site should be trained to operate the fire extinguisher and handle fire emergency. Fire evacuation plan should be displayed at the site and should be communicate to all the workers at the site. List of all emergency contact nos. like fire station, police, ambulance, hospital, emergency contact person at site should be displayed at all the location on site and near entry gate. • A motorized 4 wheeler should always be available at all the land parcels during construction so as person can be taken to hospital quickly in case of accident • In case any wild animal is sighted, information should be given to forest department immediately and all the workers should be asked to stay within the fenced area and the work should be halted till the forest department permits • Relocation of dam colony an other infrastructure should be carried out prior demolition • Separate rest area should be provided for workers at site and they should not be allowed to rest on the site • Workers should be instructed that no tree cutting should be carried out outside the project site for any purpose and no animal 	
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	<p>should be harmed or harassed. Harming the vegetation and animal should be punishable offense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers should be made aware about the harmful impacts of getting indulge in any crime, theft. They should be made aware and given training of behavioural management to minimize chances of crime • Construction labour camps should be set up at least 500 m away from residential area and sensitive receptors like school, religious building, hospital etc. 	
OPERATION PHASE		
Impact on Micro-climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper aftercare and monitoring of compensatory plantation and trees planted within the project site • Maintaining the survival rate of minimum 70% • Adoption of green building principles for operation of the facilities • Promotion of alternate energy sources like installation of solar street lights, solar water heaters, solar blinkers etc. Minimum 50% of roof top area of each of the building should be used for installation of roof-top solar power panels and the generated power should be used to meet the power requirement of building. Battery should be used to store the captured solar energy which can be used in case of power failure. 	Kyoto Protocol, National Water Policy, 2012, Forest Conservation Rules & National Forest Policy
Impact Due to Natural Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Emergency Response Plan for the operation phase and should be followed • It should be mandatory for concessionaire / PSPs to form Environment Health and Safety Cell to assure the safety of the tourists, workers and nearby residing population as per the Emergency Response Plan • In case of any dam break/failure entire area should be evacuated as soon as warning is received from IMD and Ranjit Sagar Dam Authority • Provision of adequate fire protection and safety measures as suggested in the Emergency Response Plan and requirement of local forest officer. Fire evacuation plan 	Punjab Eco tourism Policy, 2009, DCR of projects, Petroleum Rules and MSIHC Rules, 1989

	<p>should be displayed at the site and emergency assembly point should be provided at the project site and should be communicated to all workers. Evacuation plan should be displayed at each floors and in each facility and assembly point should be near to the gate and the signage should not be obstructed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary cautionary and guidance signage should be provided at the project site to minimize the chances of hazard 	
<p>Impact on land Environment (Waste Generation, Soil quality, soil erosion)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel shall be stored in HDPE containers on paved surfaces only to prevent spillage of fuels on the soil and thus soil contamination • Stone pitching should be carried out at the bank of the lakes which are prone to erosion and close to jetties • Solid waste collection system will be provided in each land parcel and each proposed facility by hiring local vendor in area for collection of waste. Separate coloured bins should be provided for compostable, recyclable and inert fraction of waste. Litter bins of three colours (for compostable, recyclable and inert) should also be provided in open areas like parks, roads, recreational spaces. Regular waste collection should be done from common areas as well. A temporary solid waste collection waste should be developed at each site. Waste should be collected in segregated form only and waste will not be mixed during collection. • A facility for solid waste collection, treatment, disposal and management is proposed to be developed by Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company. The facility is expected to be developed within 2-3 years. Thus it is expected by the time project will be operational facility will be in place. Entire segregated waste from temporary waste collection sites at project site should be handed over to this facility. But in case this facility is not developed by the time project becomes operational, following measures should be undertaken 	<p>Municipal Waste Rules, 2016, C & D Waste Management rules, 2016, plastic Waste management rules, Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016 and Hazardous & Other waste Rules, 2016</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organic Waste Converter should be installed at site for treatment of compostable waste ○ Adequate space should be provided for curing and storage of compost ○ Recyclable waste should be stored at solid waste collection site and should be regularly sold to authorized vendor ○ STP sludge is proposed to be used for horticultural purposes as manure after stabilization • Prohibiting usage of plastic bags and thermocol disposables. • Used oil from DG sets and other equipment shall be stored in HDPE containers in isolated location on paved surfaces and shall be disposed through authorized vendors only and shall not be dumped in open. • Room shall be provided for storage of E-waste at all land parcels and this waste shall be sold to authorized vendors periodically and shall not be dumped in open. 	
Impact on Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No movement of fuel operated tourist vehicle within the project site. Vehicle entry will be restricted upto the common parking defined areas. Internal movement will be only through battery operated vehicle. Service and emergency vehicle however can ply within site as well. • Preferable usage of solar battery and PNG based generator sets in case of power failure over diesel based generator sets • Development of thick green belt along the periphery and along the roads to be developed. 75% of area will be developed as green area. Species selected for development of green belt shall also be tolerant to expected pollutants and shall have the ability to adsorb the pollutants. Suggested species are suitable for different areas are also listed under CPCB guidelines for green Belt development¹. 	Air Act, 1981

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water should be sprinkled to minimize dust emissions • All vehicle entering the site should carry valid PUC certificate • Water sprinkling should be carried out during all loading and unloading activities and storage period. • Monitoring of air quality shall be carried out on six monthly basis to check the level of pollutants and effectiveness of proposed EMP 	
Impact on Noise Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earplugs should be provided to workers involved in unloading operations • Provision of thick green belt along the boundary and roads which will act as noise buffer • Timely maintenance and servicing of transportation vehicles and the machinery/pumps to be used during operation phase to reduce the noise generation due to friction and abrasion • Honking shall be prohibited at the project site • DG sets, pumps, motors and other such equipment shall be provided with acoustic enclosure • Monitoring of Noise levels shall be carried out on six monthly basis to check the level of noise and effectiveness of proposed EMP 	Noise Rules, 2000
Impact on Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usage of organic manure and bio-pesticides for landscaping purpose. No chemical fertilizer or pesticide should be used as it may contaminate the run-off which may get enter into the lake thereby polluting the lake water • Regular visual checks and cleaning of drains shall be done to ensure that flow of water is maintained through cross drains and other channels/streams • Toilets to be provided with running water facility to prevent open defecation. • STP to be provided in each land parcel to treat 100% of the sewage generated. Treated water should be used completely at the site for horticulture & flushing purpose. Project should be zero discharge. 	Water Act, 1972

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of rain water harvesting pits and percolation tanks to manage and store rain water in all the parcels (surface and ground) and each plot by respective concessionaire / PSPs as per the norms. • Adoption of water conservation measures like dual plumbing system, low flow showers, dual flushing cisterns, low faucet taps, re-use of storm water, water tank alarms, leakage detection system etc to minimize the water requirement and water loss • Drains shall be regularly cleaned and de-silted • Fuel shall be stored in leak proof containers and containers shall be placed on paved surfaces • Monitoring of surface and ground water quality shall be carried out on six monthly basis to check the level of pollutants and effectiveness of proposed EMP 	
Impact on Biological Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining survival rate of plantation to minimum 70% • To prevent any accidents due to wild animal attack, safety guidelines should be shared with the construction worker and tourist including minimal movement during night hours (10:00 Pm to 4:00 Am). Also for safety purpose entire site should be fenced with barbed wire having low voltage current which will prevent the entry of the wild animal within site • Areas to be developed should be fenced so as to prevent entry of any wild animal into the site • In case any wild animal is sighted, information should be given to the management of the facility and EHS cell developed (by concessionaire / PSP of facility) and then information should immediately to be given to forest department. No animal should be harmed or killed for any purpose at the site. Killing, poaching and hunting of animal should be considered as punishable offense and same should be displayed at all the locations at and outside the project site 	Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Bio-diversity Conservation Act, 2002

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illumination should be reduced during the night time (if no activity is going on) as it may disturb the nocturnal animals • Noise generating activity should not be undertaken during night time to minimize disturbance to animals. Noise levels should be maintained within the prescribed CPCBs limits to the extent possible during the day time. • Fire-wood should not be used as fuel and only LPG should be used as fuel • Usage of organic manure and bio-pesticides for landscaping and plantation purpose • No waste or sewage should be discharged in forest area or on land which may affect the ecology 	
Green Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of the project area will be developed as green area • Peripheral green belt to be developed around the boundary of each facility • Avenue plantation to be developed • Native plantation to be developed • Plantation to be carried out as per green belt development plan. 	--
Impact on Socio-economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EHS cell should be established by the concessionaire / PSP of the facility and the project monitoring committee should monitor the actions of EHS cell. EHS cell should submit a quarterly report plantation carried out & its survival rate, man and animal conflicts, nos. of tourists, quantity of waste generated & its management, quantity of water required, quantity of sewage generated, nos of energy audits and safety audits at site etc. • EHS cell should be responsible for implementation of EMP and DMP prepared for the project during project development. EHS cell should ensure safety of the worker and nearby residents • To obtain the NOC from Punjab Pollution Control Board prior starting operation of the respective project in respective land parcels and following the conditions mentioned in NOC strictly. • Promotion of alternate energy sources like installation of solar street lights, solar water 	Resettlement & rehabilitation Act, 2013

	<p>heaters, solar blinkers etc. Minimum 50% of roof top area of each of the building should be used for installation of roof-top solar power panels and the generated power should be used to meet the power requirement of building. Battery should be used to store the captured solar energy which can be used in case of power failure. As power back-up, gas based generator sets should be installed. In case gas is not available then DG sets can be installed only with permission of project monitoring committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibiting usage of plastic bags and thermocol disposables. • Prohibiting smoking in public places and provision of specific smoke zones within the developed facility only • Development to be carried out only above HFL level of Ranjit Sagar Lake (527.9 m amsl) and the layout plan should be approved by EDC. Development will be carried out above 530.9 m amsl. This 3 m zone will be developed as no development zone and thick green belt area. Development will be monitored by Project monitoring Committee. • No movement of fuel operated tourist vehicle within the project site. Vehicle entry will be restricted upto the common parking defined areas. Internal movement will be only through battery operated vehicle. Service and emergency vehicle however can ply within site as well. • Preferring local people for provision of jobs as per Eco-Tourism Policy, 2009 • Proper after care and monitoring of the green area developed and maintaining survival rate of minimum 70% 	
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XLIV. RESPONSIBILITY OF PROJECT MONITORING COMMITTEE

- To monitor that environmental management plan is implemented by concessionaire/PSPs on basis of reports submitted by concessionaire/PSPs
- To assure regulatory compliance by concessionaire/PSPs with all relevant rules and regulations including conditions of land agreement, condition of environment clearance and consent granted by PPCB

- To ensure that the concessionaire/PSPs obtain consent from PPCB prior operation of the facilities (CTO)
- To ensure that concessionaire/PSPs is regularly operating and maintaining pollution control devices as per the conditions in EC letter, consents from PPCB and NOC from Forest Department
- To ensure minimization of environmental impacts of operation & construction of project as by strict adherence to the EMP and conditions in EC letter, consents from PPCB and NOC from Forest Department by the concessionaire/PSPs. Monitoring committee will receive regular reporting on above from concessionaire/PSPs.
- To ensure concessionaire/PSPs undertake environmental monitoring as per approved schedule in EIA.
- Review and interpretation of monitoring results on basis of the reports submitted by concessionaire/PSPs and see if corrective measures are taken by concessionaire/PSPs in case monitored results are above the specified limit of the prescribed standards
- To ensure concessionaire/PSPs maintains proper documentation of environmental practices and applicable environmental laws as ready reference with them at site during construction and operation phase
- Coordination with regulatory agencies and concessionaire/PSPs to ensure environmental management. To review the logs of public complain maintained by concessionaire/PSPs and the action taken by concessionaire/PSPs
- Suggesting concessionaire/PSPs to take feedback of environmental experts like ecologist, a sociologist, fishery expert etc. in case any major environmental issue comes up.

XLV. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- Incorporation of concessionaire / PSP's EMP in land agreement document and making it mandatory for concessionaire / PSPs to follow it
- Concessionaire / PSP should have full-fledged environment management cell to ensure the implementation of the EMP and the DMP. Environment management cell should be headed by an experienced person in the field of both environment and safety. Environment management cell should also have environment and safety officers who will ensure implementation of the EMP & DMP during construction and operation stage. These officers should work in close association with field staff to achieve goals of EMP. A monthly progress report on implementation of EMP, safety at site and accidents at site should be prepared by the environment and safety officers and should be submitted to monitoring committee on monthly basis.
- Site specific EMP and DMP should be prepared by the concessionaire / PSP in line with the EMP & DMP provided in this report and should be submitted to the project monitoring committee prior starting the development along with the

implementation plan and the list and CV of personnel of EHS cell. Construction should be started only after approval of the EMPs, DMPs, CVs of personnel of EHS cell by project monitoring committee and getting layout approved by EDC.

- All points as mentioned in section 9.4 should be adhered to and complied by concessionaire/PSPs

XLVI. REPORTING

- Approved plans by EDC prior starting construction
- Site Specific EMPs, DMPs, structure & CV of EHS cell members prior starting construction
- A report on compliance of condition of land agreement, conditions of EC and conditions mentioned in consent to establish, compliance to Punjab Eco-Tourism Policy should be submitted every month and final report after completion of the construction of project to project monitoring committee
- Six monthly compliance report to conditions of EC to PPCB, SEIAA, Punjab and Regional office of MoEF & CC (entire project cycle)
- Monthly Accidental Reporting and Investigation Report (during construction stage)

GRIEVANCE READRESSAL SYSTEM

The concern/grievances from local/affected people may come up related to inappropriate implementation of various components of EMP. These issues can be easily addressed through acknowledgement, evaluation and corrective action and response approach. To resolve grievance from public or stakeholders concerning the project, these grievance should directly be handled by the EHS head of concessionaire / PSP and these should be communicated to the Project monitoring committee.

Firstly, it should be assessed if the grievances are genuine or suggestion is acceptable. Accordingly, response should be given within 15-30 days by the concessionaire / PSP in consultation with monitoring committee. The corrective action will be started as per the response or action plan finalized during discussion with affected stakeholder.

On enquiry of Chairperson, SEAC regarding permission of cutting of trees, the project proponent informed that diversion of 123.68 hectares of land for development of International Standard Tourism/Theme destination in State of Punjab on Pathankot-Dalhousie Road around the Ranjit Sagar lake will be there and has already applied under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 to MoEF. He further informed that total of 9236 tress & 3541 bamboo will be cut & number of trees to be planted in and around the sites will be as per the clearance obtained from the Forests Department in near future. A copy of the assessment of trees to be cut and a copy of letter sent to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, New Delhi, GOI by Chief Conservator of Forests for obtaining permission under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 were submitted by the project proponent which was taken on record by the SEAC.

The SEAC observed that following issues are to be clarified by the project proponent:-

- a) Details of water required for domestic purpose & construction purpose during construction phase
- b) Details of solid waste management to be done for the solid waste generated from labour employed during construction phase
- c) Details of solar power generation by utilizing roof top area.
- d) Details of the disposal arrangement for treated waste water during rainy season.

To these queries of the SEAC, the project proponent replied as under:-

a) Water Requirement, Construction phase

No. of Const. labour = 250

Water Req/labour = 70 LPCD

Water Req. for domestic use = 17.5 KLD

Water Req. for construction purpose = 32.5 KLD

Total Const. water req. = 50 KLD

Source = Ranjit Sagar Lake

Sewage from labour camp = 14KLD

Disposal will be through Septic tanks, however, where Septic tanks cannot be provided like near water body area, Mobile toilets with anaerobic tanks will be provided.

- b) The organic solid waste will be composted in a pit within the site & the compost can be used for landscaping @75 kg/day. The detail is given as under:-

Number of workers = 250

Per capita waste generation = 0.3 kg/day

Total waste = 75 kg/day

Compostable @ 60 % = 45 kg/day will be composted within the site & manure will be used for landscaping

Recyclable @ 30 % = 23 kg/day will be sold to authorized dealers

Inert @ 10 % = 7 kg/day will be disposed off by authorized agency in the area

- c) Power generation from the Solar Energy (50% roof top area will be dedicated for Solar power) generation as detailed below:-

- i. Total Roof top area 209554 sqm.

Area available for Solar power generation (@50%) = 104777 sqm

Area taken for 1 KW power generation = 10 sqm

Power generation = $104777 / 10 = 10477.7 \text{ KW} \approx 10.5 \text{ MW}$

- ii. Efficiency of the panel @50% So power generated = 5.3 MW

At 30% diversity factor power available = 1.6 MW = 1600 KW \approx 2000 KVA

Total energy saving = 7731 KVA (5731 + 2000) KVA

- d) Storage tank of 4 times the surplus (after reuse such as flushing etc.) treated water generated daily will be provided for its storage in all the four land pockets separately.

The Committee observed that the project proponent has provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided to forward the case to the SEIAA with the recommendation to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent for development of Tourist destination in four pockets i.e. Pocket A (parcel 6 & 7) comprising of area 112.98 acres covering villages Phangota-Athrwan, Chibbar and Phangota-Dayal), Pocket B (parcel 8, 9 & 10) comprising of area 112.59 acres covering village Thara Uparala (existing dam colony and adjoining area), Pocket C (parcel 2 & 5) comprising of area 59.10 acres covering village Musharba and Naloh Palangi and Pocket D (parcel 1 , 3 & 4) comprising of area 20.4 acres and covers village Kulara, Faugli-Kulara and Naloh-Jatoli thereby making total plot area as 305.61 acres and having total built up area as 419982.09 sq.min which facilities like Spa Resorts, Luxury Villas, Recreational Greens, Restaurants, Cafe, Hotel, Golf Resorts, Amusement / theme parks, School, Dispensary etc. at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around Ranjit Sagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab, subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures: -

PART-A – Conditions common for all the three phases i.e. Pre-Construction Phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase & Entire Life:

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on. Separate STP's shall be installed in all the four pockets to treat the sewage.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.

- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update

the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF & CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of rain water.
- (xv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xvi) Use of plastic bags and thermo cool disposable items such as glass, plates, tumblers etc. shall be completely & strictly prohibited in the area.
- (xvii) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- (xviii) Musharba Island is not connected by road thus adequate water transport availability should be ensured all the time so as emergency conditions can be handled.
- (xix) To deal with the potential emergencies identified at site such as collapse/ subsidence of soil, bulk spillage, fire and explosion, electrical shock, gaseous leakage, accidents due to vehicles, slips & falls (men & material), collision with stationary/ moving objects, drowning, terrorist attack, other hazards and natural hazards, the emergency response plan/ disaster management plan shall be in place and executed as per requirement. Further, emergency prevention plan, template of emergency control team, roles and responsibility of emergency control team shall be displayed. Alarm & communication mechanism and records and reporting shall be done to the concerned authorities.

PART-B – Specific Conditions:

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at 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) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site

with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) No excavation activity or vegetation removal etc. shall be undertaken during the monsoon season.
- (iii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- (iv) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- (v) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material shall be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O. 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- (vii) Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (viii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (ix) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- (x) The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:

a. Fresh water : Blue

- b. Untreated wastewater : Black
 - c. Treated wastewater : Green
(for reuse)
 - d. Treated wastewater : Yellow
(for discharge)
 - e. Storm water : Orange
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.
- (xiii) (a)** Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation. The energy conservation method shall include but limited to the following:-
- a) Orientation of building shall be such that it allows natural lightning and ventilation. Solar path analysis shall be carried out prior to developing the buildings
 - b) Overhangs, pergolas and façade shall be considered while designing the building so as to control the direct sun heat
 - c) Over-deck insulation & false ceilings shall be provided to provide insulation to the building and manage the heat gain and loss
 - d) Usage of local building construction material and low energy embodied building construction material. Usage of fly ash bricks, hollow bricks and fly ash mix cement for construction purpose. Usage of excavated soil and construction debris within the project site as filling material
 - e) Vertical plantation should be carried out
 - f) Provision of solar powered street lights, solar blinkers, solar lanterns etc. Direction signage, based on LED shall be powered by solar.
 - g) Common lights should be shut down to 70% after 10:pm when traffic movement is drastically reduced
 - h) All internal lighting shall be BEE star rated. All internal lightning will be CFL or T5 lamps based.
- (b)** Solar power plant by utilizing at least 50% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy as proposed by project proponent.
- (c)** Solar street lights, solar water heaters and solar blinkers etc shall be installed as alternate energy sources to save electricity.
- (xiii) Gas based generator sets shall be installed as a standby power arrangements, as proposed.
- (xiv) Separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating

segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.

- (xv) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xvi) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio as per requirements of MoEF shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.
- (xvii) The whole of the project area being forest land, it is made abundantly clear that no construction activity shall be carried out before obtaining final Forest Clearance under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 from MoEF & CC. All the conditions imposed by the MoEF & CC while granting forest clearance under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 shall be complied with by project proponent.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) A) Water requirement during construction phase is estimated to be 30-50 KLD. Domestic water requirement for the project is 1.2 MLD and total water requirement for the project is 7.39 MLD. Fresh water requirement for the project is 6.19 MLD.
- iii) The details of water required during Dry season and Rainy season is as under:

DRY SEASON

Fresh Water Requirement = 6.19 MLD

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Land Scaping	Fire Fighting
0.83 MLD	4.03	1.33 MLD

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RAINY SEASON

Fresh Water Requirement = 1.61 MLD

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fire Fighting
0.83 MLD	0.78 MLD

B) The details of waste water generation and its treatment is as under: -

DRY SEASON

Waste Water Generated (1.02 MLD)

STP Capacity- 1.2 MLD

Efficiency of STP @90%

Treated waste water = 0.92 MLD

Flushing Water	Landscaping
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD

RAINY SEASON

Waste Water Generated (1.02 MLD)

STP Capacity- 1.2 MLD

Efficiency of STP @90%

Treated waste water = 0.92 MLD

Flushing Water	Landscaping
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD

- b) Storage tank of 4 times the surplus (after reuse such as flushing etc.) treated water generated daily will be provided for its storage in all the four land pockets separately.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) if provided shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis shall be maintained.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall

be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) (a) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

(b) Only Battery operated vehicles or non-motorized vehicles shall be used for internal movement within land parcels and sites to be developed, i.e. no fuel operated tourist vehicle movement beyond the parking point at site. Service and emergency vehicle may however ply within site as well.
- xi) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- xii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
- xiv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months' time.
- xv) No chemical fertilizers or pesticides shall be used in the green area and only organic manure or bio-fertilizers and pesticides shall be used.

PART C – General Conditions :

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional

Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.

- iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any bore well(s) exist at site.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority.
- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

II. Construction Phase

The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 39 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 27.1 lac as annual recurring cost and minimum cost towards CSR as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) **a)** The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 418 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 62 lac as annual recurring cost as proposed in EMP.
- b)** The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount as proposed.
- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 119th meeting held on 04.01.2017, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:-

- (i) Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer, SDTB, Punjab.
- (ii) Smt. Nisha Rani, Environmental Consultant, M/s EQMS India Pvt Ltd., Delhi on behalf of the SDTB.

Environmental consultant of the project proponent presented the silent feature of the project and requested to grant Environment Clearance to the project.

The SEIAA observed that following issues are required to be clarified by the project proponent:-

- 1) How storm water will be managed?
- 2) Whether Stone crusher has been proposed within the project site?
- 3) How domestic effluent generated during construction as well as operation phase of the project will be managed?
- 4) Will each activity for the individual buildings considered, while preparing the EIA/EMP report?
- 5) What are the pocket wise breakup of water requirement, sewage generation and STP capacity of the project?
- 6) What are the pocket wise breakup of the construction material?
- 7) Whether plan showing the location of STP, Water works, solid waste disposal facility and DG set locations has been submitted?
- 8) Shall separate garland drain for each pocket be provided?

The project proponent submitted memo no. SDTDDB/07/002 dated 04.01.2017 in reference to above said queries, which was taken on record by the SEIAA. The reply submitted by the project proponent to above said queries of SEIAA are as under:-

- 1 For storm water management it is proposed to provide 11 nos of RWH tanks and 5 nos of percolation tanks. Rain water will be used at the site for horticulture and other non-potable use within the site and rain water will not be recharged into ground through RWH pits.
- 2 No crusher unit will be provided within the project site and stone will be purchased from licensed quarries located within 20-25 Km from site.
- 3 No septic tanks and soak pits shall be provided at the project site during construction and or operation stage. Moblie toilets with anaerobic digesters shall be provided. Sewage shall be disposed-off on a daily basis at the nearest Municipal STP or an STP shall be developed at the project site of capacity of 15 KLD/ in models as per requirement.
- 4 The project characteristics includes infrastructure requirement & construction material (built up area) and population & number of workers, have been estimated considering both the entire area development and the individual buildings subject to maximum permissible built up area (under Punjab Eco

Tourism Policy 2009). The environment impact along with their mitigation measure have been estimated & included in the EIA/EMP report for the entire project including individual buildings. In case of an increase in these figures, separate permission shall be availed by the Private Sector contractor from the Authority.

- 5 Pocket-wise breakup of the water requirement, sewage generation, STP capacity, Solid waste generation and power requirement submitted by project proponent is as under:

Pockets	Domestic Water req (KLD)	Total Horticulture Water Req (including treated water) - (KLD)	Fire Water Req (KLD)	Total Water Req. (KLD)	Fresh Water for Dom. Purpose (KLD)	Flushing Water (KLD)	Sewage (KLD)	STP Capacity	Treated Water Availability (KLD)	Total Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)
A	213	1695	290	2198	148	66	181	214	164	2035
B	611	1664	672	2947	427	185	524	615	472	2476
C	188	911	204	1303	128	58	160	189	143	1159
D	190	306	163	658	130	57	163	191	146	516
Total	1201	4576	1329	7106	833	366	1028	1209	925	6186

Pockets	Village-tikas	Connected Load (MVA)	Length of 66 KV lines (km)	No. of 66 KV substations	Solid Waste generation (TPD)
Pocket A	PhangotstikaAtharwa nChibbar&Dayal	7.5	8	1	0.85
Pocket B	Dam Colony at TharaUprala	8.3	1.5	1	1.65
Pocket C	NalohtikaPalangi, Musharba Island (FauglitikaKulara)	3.9	5	1	0.65
Pocket D	Kulara Island (FauglitikaKulara), NalohtikaJatoli	1.9			0.45
Total		21.6 MVA	14.5	3	3.6

- 6 Pocket-wise breakup of the construction material requirement submitted by the project proponent is as under:

Pockets	Built-up area (sqm)	Cement (MT)	Steel (MT)	Sand (MT)	Aggregates (MT)	Remarks
Pocket A	142902	22864	8574	58590	88599	The maximum permissible built-up area as per Eco tourism policy 2009 is 444522.2 sqm. We are proposing lesser BUA i.e. 419107 sqm for building related activities. The balance area of
Pocket B	156192	24991	9372	64039	96839	
Pocket C	86991	13919	5219	35666	53934	
Pocket D	33022	5284	1981	13539	20474	
Total	419107	67058	25146	171834	259846	

						25414.26 sqm is for services, parking, roads and other area development activities. No buildings will be constructed in this balance area
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Cement quantities for pocket	In Buildings (MT)	For all area development activities (MT)	Total (MT)
A	22864	461	23325
B	24991	1296	26287
C	13919	1539	15458
D	5284	769.55	6053.55
Total	67058	4065.55	71123.55

Steel quantities for pocket	Buildings MT	For all area development Activities (MT)	Total MT
A	8574	1525.3	
B	9372		
C	5219		
D	1981		
Total	25146	1525.3	26671.33

Sand quantities for pocket	Buildings MT	For all area development activities (MT)	Total MT
A	58590	1997	
B	64039	3700	
C	35666	2609	
D	13539	2114	
Total	171834	10420	182254.1

Aggregate quantities for pocket	Buildings MT	For all area development activities (MT)	Total MT
A	88599	5060	
B	96839	3300	
C	53934	3497	
D	20474	3900	
Total	259846	15757	275603

Pipe lengths -Pocket Wise

Pocket	Sewage- TO STP (m)	Water supply (m)
A	1011	1500

B	2731	3200
C	449	524
D	184	224
Total	4378	5448

7 Plan showing locations of STP, water works, solid waste disposal facility and DG set locations has been submitted.

8 Separate garland drain for each pocket has already been proposed.

During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed to comply with fully all the conditions as mentioned by SEAC.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures and amend specific condition no (ii) and (iii) in the 'Operation Phase & Entire Life' & additional specific condition of Pre-Construction Phase as under:

Amended specific condition no. (ii) of "Operation Phase & Entire Life"

ii) Water requirement during construction phase is estimated to be 30-50 KLD. Domestic water requirement for the project is 1.2 MLD and total water requirement for the project is 7.10 MLD. The pocket wise water requirement for the project is as under:

Pockets	Domestic Water req (KLD)	Total Horticulture Water Req (including treated water) - (KLD)	Fire Water Req (KLD)	Total Water Req. (KLD)	Fresh Water for Dom. Purpose (KLD)	Flushing Water (KLD)	Sewage (KLD)	Treated Water Availability (KLD)	Total Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)
A	213	1695	290	2198	148	66	181	164	2035
B	611	1664	672	2947	427	185	524	472	2476
C	188	911	204	1303	128	58	160	143	1159
D	190	306	163	658	130	57	163	146	516
Total	1201	4576	1329	7106	833	366	1028	925	6186

iii) The details of water required during Dry season and Rainy season is as under:

DRY SEASON

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fresh water for landscaping	Fresh water for Fire Fighting	Total fresh water requirement
0.833 MLD	4.58 MLD	1.33 MLD	6.1 MLD

Treated waste water used for flushing purposes	Treated waste water used for landscaping	Total treated waste water for all pockets
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD	0.92 MLD

RAINY SEASON

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fresh water for landscaping	Fresh water for Fire Fighting	Total fresh water requirement
0.833 MLD	NIL	0.78 MLD	1.61 MLD

Treated waste water used for flushing purposes	Treated waste water used for landscaping	Treated waste water used for firefighting	Total treated waste water for all pockets
0.37 MLD	NIL	0.55 MLD	0.92 MLD

Pockets	STP Capacity in KLD
A	214
B	615
C	189
D	191
Total	1209

Additional specific condition of Pre-Construction Phase

- i) The project proponent shall carry out monitoring to generate base line climate data for the project.

In compliance to above said decision, Environmental clearance has been granted vide letter No. 67-75 dated 23.01.2017 to the project proponent.

Now, the DIGF Central vide letter dated 12.11.2019 addressed to Member Secretary, SEIAA requested to clarify w.r.t subject cited proposal whether Environmental Clearance granted vide letter No. 67-75 dated 23.01.2017 under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of Tourist destination at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around Ranjit Sagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab by M/s Shivalik (Dhauladhar) Tourism Development Board, Punjab (SIA/PB/NCP/11360/2016) is required in revised proposal or not.

Also, Managing Director, PIDB vide memo no 7809-13 dated 18.12.2019 has requested to provide clarification on the validity of environmental clearance already granted for the project. He also submitted layout plan, DPR for the new proposed project and comparison between both the proposals.

Matter is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.03: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Akkuwal, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 547 dated 03.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 9,03,231 TPA in an area of 20.65 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Akkuwal, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1216-18/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice dated 30.05.2019, No.MDM/Pb/E-Auction/2019/ 2231 issued by the Secretary – cum - Director Mining.
- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide no. 547 dated 03.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 03.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1216-18/Block-2 dated 20/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 41300/- vide DD No. 611536 dated 30.09.2019.
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Siraj Uddin Ahmad, representative of the contractor namely M/s SainikIndusries Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yaday, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation (Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.04: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Boont, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 619 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 10,62,007 TPA in an area of 24.28 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Boont, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1219-21/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana has submitted the following documents along with the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice dated 30.05.2019, No.MDM/Pb/E-Auction/2019/ 2231 issued by the Secretary – cum - Director Mining.

- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide no. 619 dated 04.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 04.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1219-21/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 48560/- vide DD No. 611540, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.05: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chakli Kasab, Tehsil Samrala, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated

14.09.2006 vide no. 592 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 3,58,668 TPA in an area of 8.20 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Chakli Kasab, Tehsil Samrala, District Ludhiana, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1213-15/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice dated 30.05.2019, No.MDM/Pb/E-Auction/2019/ 2231 issued by the Secretary – cum - Director Mining.
- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide no. 619 dated 04.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 04.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1213-15/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts	Submitted

	SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 16400/- vide DD No. 611539, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.06: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Vehran, Tehsil Nakodar, District Jalandhar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 682 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 5,75,181 TPA in an area of 13.15 Hectares in the revenue estate of Village Vehran, Tehsil Nakodar, District Jalandhar, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer- cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. 1192/Vehran dated 17/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance i.e. upto 03.05.2019 or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar has submitted the following documents along with the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice.
- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar vide no. 682 dated 04.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated

25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 04.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. 1192/Vehran dated 17/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 27,900/- vide DD No. 611535, Dated- 30.09.2019.
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.

- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.07: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Hujra, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 745 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 9,73,652 TPA in an area of 22.26 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Hujra, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1210-12/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana has submitted the following documents along with the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice dated 30.05.2019, No.MDM/Pb/E-Auction/2019/ 2231 issued by the Secretary – cum - Director Mining.
- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide no. 745 dated 04.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated

25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 03.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1210-12/ Block-2 dated 20/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 44520/- vide DD No. 611537, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.

- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.08: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Danewal, Tehsil Shahkot, District Jalandhar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 637 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 4,42,649 TPA in an area of 10.12 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Danewal, Tehsil Shahkot, District Jalandhar, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer (Drainage)- cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. 1199/Danewal dated 17/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance i.e. upto 03.05.2024 or whichever is earlier. The Executive Engineer- cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.
- (ii) Copy of E-auction notice.
- (iii) Copy of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 granted in favour of The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Jalandhar vide no. 637 dated 04.05.2017.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited, B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 04.05.2017	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. letter no. 1199/Danewal dated 17/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of Districts SBS Nagar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted

6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 20,240/- vide DD No. 611534, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.09: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Begowal, Tehsil Nawansheher, District SBS Nagar in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt Ltd., B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager – cum – Mining officer, District Industries Centre, SBS Nagar was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by vide no. 453 dated 05.05.2015 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 9504 TPA in an area of 1.425 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Begowal, Tehsil Nawansheher, District SBS Nagar, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

Earlier, the said Environmental Clearance was transferred in the name of Sh. Paramjit Singh S/o Sh. Baldev Singh R/o Parol, Distt. SBS Nagar upto 31.10.2016 vide letter no. SEIAA/ M.S/ 2015/ 1998 dated 31.03.2015. Sh. Paramjit Singh has submitted letter dated 26.09.2019 to the effect that he has no objection in transferring the said quarry in the name of new contractor.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, SBS Nagar vide letter no. 1059/11 M dated 17/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt Ltd., B-37, Ayodhya Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Jaipur, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt Ltd., has submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 05.05.2015.	Submitted

2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, SBS Nagar vide letter no. 1059/11 M dated 17/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 2 comprising of District SBS Nagar E-Auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
6	Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 2840/- vide DD No. 611541, Amount-2,840, Dated-30.09.2019.
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Avnit Kumar, representative of the contractor namely M/s Mahadev Enclave Private Limited.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Director of M/s ECO Lab, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute

elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.10: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Barsoon, Tehsil & District Pathankot in the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by MoEF, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010-IA-II(M) dated 28/06/2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 1.00 lakhs TPA in an area of 12.40 Hain the revenue estate of Village Barsoon, Tehsil & District Pathankot, subject to certain conditions. The said Environmental Clearance was transferred in the name of M/s S.M.Contractors & Suppliers, H.No. 16 A, Model House, Ludhiana vide no. J-11015/165/2012. IA-II(M) dated 16.05.2016.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1603-06 dated 16/10/2019 has intimated that now LOI has been allotted to new allottee namely M/s Sainik Foods Private Limited, Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019 and has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of new allottee.

The contractor namely M/s SainikFoods Private Limited has submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of transfer of Environmental Clearance to M/s S.M.Contractors & Suppliers, H.No. 16 A, Model House, Ludhiana vide no. J-11015/165/2012.IA-II(M) dated 16.05.2016.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1603-06 dated 16/10/2019 (Received later).	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 6 comprising of District Pathankot E-Auction dated 18.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory.	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
6	Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 24,800/- vide DD No. 545266, Dated- 03.10.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Siraj Uddin Ahmad, representative of the contractor namely M/s SainikIndusries Pvt. Ltd.

- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yaday, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.11: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Mamoon, Tehsil & District Pathankot in the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by MoEF, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010-IA-II(M) dated 28/06/2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 5.28 lakhs TPA in an area of 88 Ha in the revenue estate of Village Mamoon, Tehsil & District Pathankot, subject to certain conditions. The said Environmental Clearance was transferred in the name of Sh. Kanwar Mahip Singh S/o Sh. Bhupinder Singh, H.No. 1165, Sector 69, Mohali vide no. J-11015/337/2012. IA-II(M) dated 09.06.2016.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1591-94 dated 16/10/2019 has intimated that now LOI has been allotted to new allottee namely M/s Sainik Foods Private Limited, Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019 and has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of new allottee.

The contractor namely M/s Sainik Foods Private Limited has submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of transfer of Environmental Clearance to Sh. Kanwar Mahip Singh S/o Sh. Bhupinder Singh, H.No. 1165, Sector 69, Mohali vide no. J-11015/337/2012. IA-II(M) dated 09.06.2016.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1591-94 dated 16/10/2019.(received later)	Submitted

3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 6 comprising of District PathankotE-Auction dated 18.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory.	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
6	Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 176000/- vide DD No. 545265, Dated- 03.10.2019.
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Siraj Uddin Ahmad, representative of the contractor namely M/s SainikIndusries Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

SEIAA asked the project proponent to submit distances of the site from Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Critically Polluted Areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from time to time; Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Interstate boundaries and International boundaries so as to ascertain the applicability of the General Conditions on the project.

The project proponent sought time to submit reply to the observation raised by SEIAA.

Further, to another query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.12: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by EAC, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010- IA. II(M) dated 28.06.2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 0.78 Lakh TPA in an area of 73.12 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar, subject to certain conditions.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 994 dated 25/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, 51B/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K) has submitted request dated 30.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 28.06.2013.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 994 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 1 comprising of District Ropar – E – auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted

6	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 1,46,240/- vide DD No. 281136, Dated- 15.10.2019
7	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
8	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Jasdeep Singh Ahluwalia, representative of the contractor namely Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G. Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajan, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

SEIAA asked the project proponent to submit distances of the site from Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Critically Polluted Areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from time to time; Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Interstate boundaries and International boundaries so as to ascertain the applicability of the General Conditions on the project.

The project proponent sought time to submit reply to the observation raised by SEIAA.

Further, to another query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.13: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Plassi, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by EAC, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010- IA. II(M) dated 28.06.2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 0.22 Lakh TPA in an area of 19.45 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Plassi, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar, subject to certain conditions.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 990 dated 25/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, 51B/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K) has submitted request dated 30.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor along with the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 28.06.2013.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 990 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 1 comprising of District Ropar – E – auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted

6	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 38900/- vide DD No. 281140, Dated- 15.10.2019.
7	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
8	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Jasdeep Singh Ahluwalia, representative of the contractor namely Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G. Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajan, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation (Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.14: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Dyapur, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by EAC, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010- IA. II(M) dated 28.06.2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 0.63 Lakh TPA in an area of 51.92 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Dyapur, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar, subject to certain conditions.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 986 dated 25/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, 51B/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K) has submitted request dated 30.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor along with the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 28.06.2013.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 986 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 1 comprising of District Ropar – E – auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted

6	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 103840/- vide DD No. 281137, Dated- 15.10.2019.
7	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
8	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here that MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects. Thus, the competency to decide the application lies with SEIAA, Punjab.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Jasdeep Singh Ahluwali, representative of the contractor namely Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajjn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.15: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Bhallan, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by EAC, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010- IA. II(M) dated 28.06.2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 0.12 Lakh TPA in an area of 5.77 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Bhallan, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar, subject to certain conditions.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 982 dated 25/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, 51B/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K) has submitted request dated 30.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 28.06.2013.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 982 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 1 comprising of District Ropar – E – auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted

6	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 11540/- vide DD No. 281138, Dated- 15.10.2019.
7	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
8	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Jasdeep Singh Ahluwalia, representative of the contractor namely Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G. Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajan, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation (Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.16: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Nangram, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by EAC, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010- IA. II(M) dated 20.02.2015 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 11542 TPA in an area of 32.39 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Nangran, Tehsil Nangal, District Rupnagar, subject to certain conditions.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 998 dated 25/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Krishna Complex, Sector-3 Extn, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, 51B/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu (J&K) has submitted request dated 30.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 20.02.2015.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Rupnagar vide letter no. 998 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 1 comprising of District Ropar – E – auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted

6	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 64780/- vide DD No. 281139, Dated- 15.10.2019.
7	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
8	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Jasdeep Singh Ahluwalia, representative of the contractor namely Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajan, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

SEIAA asked the project proponent to submit distances of the site from Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Critically Polluted Areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from time to time; Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act,

1986; Interstate boundaries and International boundaries so as to ascertain the applicability of the General Conditions on the project.

The project proponent sought time to submit reply to the observation raised by SEIAA.

Further, to another query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.17: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Bandala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by DEIAA, Ferozepur, vide no. 4450 dated 23.10.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 3,54,005 TPA in an area of 1.619 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Bandala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3152-54 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 01.11.2016.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer,	Submitted

	Ferozepur vide letter no. 3152-54 dated 19/09/2019.	
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs.3238/- DD No. 225047, Dated-30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fieldsand establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the

same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.18: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by DEIAA, Ferozepur, vide no. 4482 dated 23.10.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 7,87,920 TPA in an area of 3.603 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3149-51 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 23.10.2017.	Submitted

2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 3149-51 dated 19/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 7206/- vide DD No. 225045, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute

elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.19: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Jama Megha, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by DEIAA, Ferozepur, vide no. 4386 dated 23.10.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 9,71,785 TPA in an area of 4.453 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Jama Megha, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3155-57 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 23.10.2017.	Submitted

2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 3149-51 dated 19/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 8906/- vide DD No. 225048, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation (Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.20: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village TaliSaidaSahu, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

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The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by DEIAA, Ferozepur, vide no. 4432 dated 23.10.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 48,909 TPA in an area of 1.619 hectares in the revenue estate of Village TaliSaidaSahu, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized

by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3158-60 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 23.10.2017.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer- cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 3158-60 dated 19/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 3238/- vide DD No. 225044, Dated- 30.09.2019.
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be

		submitted at the time of meeting.
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The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.21: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by SEIAA vide no. 714 dated 07.02.2015 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 7400 TPA in an area of 1.618 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Kamalwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3164-66 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 07.02.2015.	Submitted

2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ludhiana vide letter no. 3164-66 dated 19/09/2019.	Submitted
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 3236/- vide DD No. 225041, Dated- 30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.22: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Habibwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ferozepur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by DEIAA vide no. 4491 dated 23.10.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 40457 TPA in an area of 1.406 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Habibwala, Tehsil & District Ferozepur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Ferozepur vide letter no. 3143-45 dated 19/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida – 201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh has also submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor along with the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 23.10.2017.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer- cum- District Mining Officer,	Submitted

	Ludhiana vide letter no. 3143-45 dated 19/09/2019.	
3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 3 comprising of District Ferozepur – E – auction dated 05.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Copy of Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
6	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 2812/- vide DD No. 225043, Dated-30.09.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute

elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.23: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Rarra, Tehsil Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager – cum – Mining officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by vide no. 831 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 5,65,995 TPA in an area of 12.94 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Rarra, Tehsil Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 921 dated 23/09/2019 has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, 312, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida-201301, for a period of 3 years or upto the validity of environmental clearance or whichever is earlier.

The contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited has submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor along with the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of Environmental Clearance dated 04.05.2017.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 998 dated 25/09/2019.	Submitted

3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 4 comprising of District Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur E-Auction dated 29.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
6	Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 25880/- vide DD No. 225049, Dated- 04.10.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, representative of the contractor namely M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited.
- (ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited, Noida.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields and establishment of absolute elevation(Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the

same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.24: Regarding transfer of environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Balliewal, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana in the name of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana was granted environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 673 dated 04.05.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 5,38,439 TPA in an area of 16.20 hectares in the revenue estate of Village Balliewal, Tehsil Ludhiana (E), District Ludhiana, subject to the conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer may apply for transfer of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to the contractor/lessor finalized by the Department of Industries & Commerce to SEIAA, Punjab. However, no activity shall be undertaken by the lessor/contractor till the environmental clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the environmental clearance".

The General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide letter no. 1691 dated 20.09.2017 had requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali. The GMDIC, Ludhiana has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of letter no. 933-B dated 21.05.2017 issued by the Director Mining, Deptt. of Industries & Commerce, Punjab Chandigarh to the Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana, wherein, it has mentioned that the bid of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali has been approved with certain conditions.

The GMDIC, Ludhiana has not submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) No mention of period upto which allotment has been made in the name of contractor/firm has been given in any document.
- (ii) Copy of letter vide which, General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana has further conveyed the approval of the site in the name of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali.
- (ii) Self declaration by the Director/owner of the firm of M/s Pinjor Royalty Co., 1165 Sector-69, SAS Nagar, Mohali to the effect that he is successful bidder of e-auction as an individual/firm for the above-mentioned mining site and he will comply with the conditions of environmental clearance.
- (iii) Resolution of the firm to authorize its Director/other persons to appear before SEIAA and sign all documents on behalf of the firm.
- (iv) Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Firm, if any.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 124th meeting held on 13.12.2017, which was attended by Sh. Amarjit Singh, General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana. No one was present on behalf of the contractor.

The SEIAA observed that the case is incomplete as the General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana has not submitted the documents as mentioned above in the agenda item.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided as under:-

- (i) To defer the case and convey the discrepancies to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana.
- (ii) To place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the GMDIC, Ludhiana.

Accordingly, the GM-cum-Mining Officer, DIC, Ludhiana was requested vide letter no. 1028 dated 27/12/2017 to attend the above-mentioned discrepancies and submit the compliance report, immediately.

The GM-cum-Mining Officer, DIC, Ludhiana vide letter no. 803 dated 15/07/2019 has submitted the reply to the observations. However, the reply was scrutinized and found incomplete.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 151st meeting held on 05.08.2019. SEIAA was apprised that the reply submitted by the GM-cum-Mining Officer, DIC, Ludhiana vide letter no. 803 dated 15/07/2019, is incomplete.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -

- i) to defer the case till the project proponent submits the complete reply to the observations. Further, General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana be asked to submit the complete reply, within one month, failing which case be delisted in compliance to the OM dated 30.10.2012 issued by MoEF&CC.
- ii) to place all similar cases pending with SEIAA, where the project proponent has not replied to the observations, even after lapse of three months' time, before it so that same can be delisted.

In compliance to the decision no 1, the project proponent submitted the reply to the observations.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 156th meeting held on 15.11.2019 and it was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Avnit Kumar representative of the project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Manas Vyas, Director, M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd, C-88, Sector-65, Noida.
- iii) Sh. Balwinder Singh, SDO-Mining, Department of Mines and Geology, Ludhiana.

To a query of SEIAA regarding a report of demarcation of mining area by the Revenue department in the presence of Mining deptt., Contractor, Village Lambardar, owners of adjoining fields report and establishment of absolute elevation (Redline), the contractor/ Mining department sought time to submit the same. They were also made clear that mining site should have pillars on all corners with geo referencing and levels as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after the discrepancies are attended to by the contractor/Mining department.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.25: Regarding transfer of Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Chak Hari Rai, Tehsil & District Pathankot in the name of M/s Sainik Industries Private Limited (Earlier known as Sainik Foods Private Limited), Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019.

Facts of the case are as under: -

The Director, Department of Industries, Govt. of Punjab was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 by MoEF, Govt. of India, vide no. J-11015/159/2010-IA-II(M) dated 28/06/2013 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 3.34 lakh TPA in an area of 47.20 Hainthe revenue estate of Village Chak Hari Rai, Tehsil & District Pathankot, subject to certain conditions. The said Environmental Clearance was transferred in the name of Sh. Hardeep Singh S/o Sh. Amrik Singh, H.No. 1058, Sector 27 B, Chandigarh vide no. J-11015/171/2012. IA-II(M) dated 15.03.2016.

The Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1607-10 dated 16/10/2019 has intimated that now LOI has been allotted to new allottee namely M/s Sainik Foods Private Limited, Flat No. 201 & 202, Vikas Plaza Building No.2, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019 and has requested to transfer the Environmental Clearance for the above noted mining site in the name of new allottee.

The contractor namely M/s Sainik Foods Private Limited has submitted request dated 25.09.2019 for transfer of the said Environmental Clearance in its name. Following documents have been submitted by the contractor alongwith the request:

Sr. No.	Documents	Remarks
1	Copy of transfer of Environmental Clearance to Sh. Hardeep Singh dated 16.02.2016.	Submitted
2	Copy of request submitted by Executive Engineer - cum- District Mining Officer, Gurdaspur vide letter no. 1607-10 dated 16/10/2019. (Received later)	Submitted

3	Copy of Provisional Acceptance Letter for mining of Block no 6 comprising of District PathankotE-Auction dated 18.07.2019.	Submitted
4	Resolution of the company regarding the authorized signatory	Submitted
5	Affidavit to the effect that the promoter company will comply with conditions as imposed by SEIAA.	Submitted
6	Memorandum of Articles of Association	Submitted
7	Fee @ Rs. 2000/- per hectare	Rs. 94,400/- vide DD No. 545269, Dated- 03.10.2019
8	Site Demarcation on AksSajra Plan with report of the Mining and Revenue Department.	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.
9	CER plan as per Office Memorandum dated 01/05/2018	Undertaking to the effect that the same will be submitted at the time of meeting.

It is pertinent to mention here, although EC in this case was granted by MOEF but MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the effect that the project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects, if General Conditions are not applicable.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 155th meeting held on 14.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Siraj Uddin Ahmad, representative of the contractor namely M/s SainikIndusries Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, CEO, M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants.
- (iii) Sh. Sushminder Singh, State Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (iv) Sh. S.S. Bhullar (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (v) Sh. I.G.Goyal (SE, Mining), Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.
- (vi) Sh. J.S. Bhinder, Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Punjab.
- (vii) Sh. Paras Mahajn, Assistant Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Punjab.

SEIAA observed that the total area of the mining site is more than 25 hectares and the competency to decide the case does not lie with SEIAA, if General Condition is applicable to the project.

SEIAA asked the project proponent to submit distances of the site from Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Critically Polluted Areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from time to time; Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Interstate boundaries and International boundaries so as to ascertain the applicability of the General Conditions on the project.

The project proponent sought time to submit reply to the observation raised by SEIAA.

SEIAA accepted the request of the contractor and decided to defer the case and place the case in the meeting only after reply to the observation submitted by the contractor.

Now, the project proponent has submitted the demarcation report along with redline as per decision of the earlier meeting.

Case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.26 Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of warehouse located at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana by M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/108792/2019).

Facts of the case are as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for establishment of a warehouse at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana. The project proponent submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other relevant documents.

The project proponent was raised EDS online on 18.09.2019 and the reply given by the project proponent is as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	EDS Reply
1.	EC processing fee is required to be paid @ Rs. 2/ sq.m of the built up area. (DD No. & date) For B1 projects : At the time of TOR 25% and at the time of EC 75% For B2 project At the time of time of EC 100%	Processing fees for Environmental Clearance application @ Rs. 2 / sq.m i.e. Total built up area x Rs. 2 sq.m = Rs. 1,24,568.14 i.e. approx. Rs. 1,24,570/- has been submitted through RTGS vide UTR No. SBIN41926655995 dated 23.09.2019.
2.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC	The project falls in Ludhiana which has been notified as critically polluted by MOEF&CC. But, the moratorium has been uplifted vide F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 15.02.2011. Copy of office memorandum has been submitted. Further as per Office Memorandum F.No. J-11013- 5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 24.05.2011; General conditions are not applicable on Construction projects. Copy of OM is enclosed

The project proponent was raised EDS online on 09.10.2019 and the reply given by the project proponent is as under:

S.No.	Observations	EDS Reply
1.	In Form 1 and Drawing 4, the built up area is 62,684.07 sq.m. But in Form 1A the same is	Built-up area for the proposed project is 62,684.07 sq.m. However, due to typographical error wrong

	mentioned as 66,284.07 sq.m. Please clarify.	built-up area was inadvertently mentioned in Form IA. The same has been corrected now.
2.	Existing built-up area is not submitted.	As such, there is no existing building at the site. However, there are some existing structures of Punjab Concast Steels Ltd. that needs to be demolished and the same is reflected in contour plan.
3.	As per letter dated 15.10.2012 at annexure 1(b), new lease deed has been made after 30.09.2019, but the same has not been attached.	As per letter dated 15.10.2012 at Annexure 1(b), reference of letter dated 30.09.2012 is there in place of letter dated 30.09.2019. A copy of letter dated 30.09.2012 has been submitted.
4.	As per photographs submitted by the project proponent in Annexure-12, it has been observed that a significant level of construction is going on.	As mentioned in point no. 2; there are some existing structures of Punjab Concast Steels Ltd. which needs to be demolished and the same is reflected in contour plan in an area of 25.57 acres of project. Copy of contour plan has been submitted
5.	<p>After pursuing the application submitted by the project proponent, it is observed that the total land area with NIEL is 44.10 acres. Out of this, land of 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited which is already existing project.</p> <p>You are also constructing a warehouse in a land of 8.49 acres for M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. Since, the land is owned by the same promoter company i.e. M/s NIEL and the construction activity is going on at the site for warehousing project by the same project proponent and the</p>	<p>Total land area of 44.10 acres is divided into:</p> <p>a) 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited which is already an existing project for which Consent to Operate (Air & Water) has been granted by PPCB. Copy of CTO has been submitted. Copy of approved drawing has also been submitted.</p> <p>b) 8.49 acres of land for which Consent to Establish has already been obtained from PPCB for garments industry by NEIL; copy of CTE dated 24.04.2019 has been submitted Later on, same was leased to M/s Instakart</p>

	<p>promoter company is also applying for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the same component i.e. warehouse project for 25.57 acres only, separately, not as a consolidated project of land area of 34.85 acres, it seems to be a violation of Environmental Clearance project. Whether any building plan has been got approved for construction activity which is going on at the site before carrying out construction activity. Please submit approved building plan of the area for which construction activity is going on, which should be approved from the competent authority before the date of application of Environmental Clearance for the project of 25.57 acres.</p>	<p>Services Pvt. Ltd. vide dated 23.05.2019; copy of lease deed has been submitted. Copy of approved drawing has been submitted.</p> <p>c) Later on, planning was made for 25.57 acres for which application has been submitted for Environmental clearance.</p> <p>Thus, both (b) & (c) are separate projects and owned by different developers i.e. M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. Thus, proposed warehouse project in an area of 25.57 acres of land should not be considered under violation case. Further, layout has not been approved by competent authority.</p>
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Environmental Engineer, PPCB, RO-1, Ludhiana was requested vide email dated 31.10.2019 to send the construction status of the project site.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, RO-1, Ludhiana vide letter no 2841 dated 01.11.2019 has intimated that the subject cited site was visited by the officer of this office on 17.10.2019 & construction status of site & physical structure within 500 mtr including the status of industry is as under:

1. There are Industries all around the site within 500 m of site which are all in Designated Industrial, Focal Point developed by PSIEC.
2. Also, adjoining to the site, there is a warehouse of Flipkart & garment manufacturing unit i.e. M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (Garment Unit) Leased to Cotton County Retails Ltd., Phase-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana.
3. There are some illegal residences adjacent to the boundary wall of site.
4. Also, there are following major type of industries/ physical structures.

- i. M/s Vardhman Special Steels Ltd, C 58, industrial Focal Point, Phase-3, Ludhiana, which is a 17 category large scale (NC Furnace) red category unit within the 500 mtrs of proposed site.
- ii. M/s United Breweries Ltd., C-60, Phase 3, Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed Site.
- iii. M/s Rockman Cycle Industries Ltd (Auto Division), A-7, Phase-5, Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed site.
- iv. M/s Upper India Steel Manufacturing & Engineering Company Ltd., Phase 3, Dhandari Industrial Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a 17 category (Arc Furnace) large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed site.
- v. There is PSPCL Office within 500 mtrs of proposed site.
- vi. There is Railway Line within 500 mtrs of proposed site.

No Construction has been started at the project site yet. The general guidelines are applicable to the project & the project is meeting with the general siting guidelines.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh.Suman Kumar, VP (Purchase and projects) of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep garg, Environmental Consultant, M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project.

The project proponent and the Environment consultant of the promoter company presented the same as under:

- ❖ M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. has been allotted Industrial plots i.e. Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4 at Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab measuring 44.10 acres by Greater Ludhiana Area Development Authority (GLADA) vide Letter No. A/Glada/Ludhiana/2015/2056 dated 29.04.2015.

- ❖ Originally, this land was owned by Punjab Con-cast Steels Ltd. (PCSL) which was incorporated on 27th June, 1970. The name of the company was changed from Punjab Con-cast Steels Ltd. to Nahar International Ltd. (NINL) and a fresh certificate of Incorporation consequent on change of name of Company was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Punjab, H.P. and Chandigarh on 6th October, 1994.
- ❖ Later, Nahar International Ltd. (NINL) was amalgamated with Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (NIEL) vide order dated 4.3.2005 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court at Chandigarh.
- ❖ Out of the total area of project 44.10 acres, 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited and 8.49 acres to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. for development of warehouse.
- ❖ Consent to Operate for Air and water has been granted to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited from PPCB vide Certificate No. CTOA/Renewal/LDH1/2018/713677 and CTOW/Renewal /LDH1/2018/7138197 dated 23.04.2018 and is valid upto 30.09.2022 respectively.
- ❖ Consent to Establish has been granted to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. from PPCB vide certificate No. CTE/Fresh/LDH1/2019/9669707 dated 24.04.2019 and is valid upto 23.04.2020.
- ❖ The change in land use has been issued to M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. by General Industries, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide Letter No. DIC/LDH/595 dated 04.02.2019.
- ❖ Now M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. is planning to develop warehouse in the remaining land of 25.57 acres for which application has been filed for grant of EC.

Other details are given as under:

S.No.	Item	Details																														
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/108792/2019																														
2.	Name and Location of the project	Warehouse Project located at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd.																														
3.	Latitude & Longitude	Corners coordinates: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Corner</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Corner-A</td><td>30°52'59.55"N</td><td>75°54'09.72"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-B</td><td>30°52'53.74"N</td><td>76°54'20.69"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-C</td><td>30°52'54.36"N</td><td>76°54'21.39"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-D</td><td>30°52'53.24"N</td><td>76°54'23.70"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-E</td><td>30°52'53.76"N</td><td>76°54'24.01"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-F</td><td>30°52'53.48"N</td><td>76°54'24.87"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-G</td><td>30°53'02.41"N</td><td>76°54'27.79"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-H</td><td>30°53'07.09"N</td><td>76°54'21.07"E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Corner-I</td><td>30°53'06.50"N</td><td>76°54'20.34"E</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Corner	Latitude	Longitude	Corner-A	30°52'59.55"N	75°54'09.72"E	Corner-B	30°52'53.74"N	76°54'20.69"E	Corner-C	30°52'54.36"N	76°54'21.39"E	Corner-D	30°52'53.24"N	76°54'23.70"E	Corner-E	30°52'53.76"N	76°54'24.01"E	Corner-F	30°52'53.48"N	76°54'24.87"E	Corner-G	30°53'02.41"N	76°54'27.79"E	Corner-H	30°53'07.09"N	76°54'21.07"E	Corner-I	30°53'06.50"N	76°54'20.34"E
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		Corner-J	30°53'06.84"N	76°54'19.10"E
		Corner-K	30°53'01.09"N	76°54'15.05"E
		Corner-L	30°53'03.02"N	76°54'12.04"E
4.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under Sr .No. 8(a) 'Building & Construction Project'		
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	The project falls in Ludhiana which has been notified as critically polluted by MOEF&CC. But, the moratorium has been uplifted vide F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 15.02.2011. Further as per Office Memorandum F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 24.05.2011; General conditions are not applicable on Construction projects.		
6.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a. Extent of the forest land. b. Status of the forest clearance.	No. Project does not involve any diversion of forest land.		
7.	a. Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b. Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA, 1900.	Project is not covered under PLPA, 1900.		
8.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No wildlife or bird sanctuary falls within 10 km of project site, thus, there is no requirement of NBWL clearance.		
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Industrial zone as per Master plan of Ludhiana.		
10.	Cost of the project	Rs. 73.4193 Crores		

11.	Total Plot area, Built- up Area and Green area	The details of project is as under:						
		S.No.	Description			Area		
		1.	Plot area (Total scheme area)			1,03,477 (or 25.57 acres)		
		2.	Built-up area			62,284.07 m ²		
3.	Green area			11,400 m ²				
12.	Population (when fully operational)	Estimated population: 148 Persons.						
13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	Water demand of 20 KLD may be there depending upon phases of construction. The water requirement will be provided by treated water from STP installed at Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd.						
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):							
	S.N o.	Season	Fresh water		Reuse water			Total (KLD)
			Domestic (KLD)	Others (Green area) (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	
	1.	Summer	4.0	60.5	2.5	2.5	-	69.5
	2.	Winter	4.0	18.5	2.5	2.5	-	27.5
	3.	Rainy	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.5	-	12.5
	S.No.	Description			Source of water			
	1.	Domestic			Borewell			
	2.	Others			-			
	3.	Flushing purposes			Treated waste water			
	4.	Green area			Treated waste water & Borewell			
	5.	HVAC			-			
	15.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase	Wastewater generated will be treated in septic tank.					
16.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase	Total wastewater generation will be 5.2 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 10 KLD capacity to be installed within the project premises.						
		Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Sewer (KLD)			
		Summer	2.5	63	-			
		Winter	2.5	21	-			
Monsoon	2.5	6	-					
17.	Rain water recharging detail	3564 m ³ /hr rain water will be collected in 14 no. of Rain water recharging pits.						

18.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 29 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components and non-biodegradable. c) 13 Kg/day Bio-degradable will be Converted into Manure in compost pit d) 15 Kg/day Non-biodegradable or dry waste will be Handed over to authorized waste pickers e) 1 Kg/day Domestic hazardous waste will be Disposed off to authorized vendors as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.															
19.	Hazardous Waste & E- Waste	Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules 2018.															
20.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 165 KW from PSPCL. b) 1 DG set of capacity 250 KVA (silent DG set) <u>Energy Saving measures:</u> Solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of all the warehouse blocks. The total area covered by solar panels is 33,092.035 m ² (which is 50% of covered area i.e. 66,184.07 m ²) which will generate 2,757 KW of power generation. i) Roof top area = 66,184.07 m ² ii) Space available for solar panel = 33,092.035 m ² iii) Area Req. per K.W = 12 m ² iv) Solar Power Generated = 2,757 KW v) Cost approx. Rs. 80,000 per KW vi) Total Cost approx. = Rs. 20 Crores															
21.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	<table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Capital cost (lakhs)</th><th>Recurring cost (lakhs)</th><th>Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>Construction</td><td>50</td><td>3.35</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Operation</td><td>-</td><td>8.6</td><td>1</td></tr></table>				Description	Capital cost (lakhs)	Recurring cost (lakhs)	Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.	Construction	50	3.35	1	Operation	-	8.6	1
Description	Capital cost (lakhs)	Recurring cost (lakhs)	Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.														
Construction	50	3.35	1														
Operation	-	8.6	1														
22.	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement																
Mr. Suman Kumar Thakur of M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 73.41 Crores. Thus, Rs. 73.41 lakhs (@ 1% of project cost) is required for C.E.R activities as per Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. However, Rs. 73.5 Lakhs has been proposed under following CER activities as mentioned below:																	

S.No.	CER Activities	Fund Allocated (Lakhs)	Time Schedule	
			Start	Completed
1.	<p>Education: Adoption of Government Primary School, Giaspura and Government Blind School, College Road, Ludhiana for their better regulation and expansion of facilities as per their needs such as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and maintenance of toilets. • Installation of solar panels for power generation. • Renovation of buildings. • Providing computers in the schools. • Providing of clean drinking water through water filters. 	73.5	After grant of EC	1 years

SEAC asked the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant to clarify the following observations to which he replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.
2.	What is land use pattern as per the Master Plan?	The site falls in industrial zone as per the Master Plan.
3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.
4.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	14 no. pits have been proposed by the project proponent for the recharging of groundwater. Construction of the pits and their maintenance shall be strictly carried out as per the CGWA norms. The

		project proponent has submitted the revised design of recharging pit.
5.	There are two more existing projects in the same premises out of which one warehouse has been recently constructed and has been leased out to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. Why the project should not be considered as a combined project with existing one.	The project proponent informed that all three projects have separate entity. First project, having 10.04 acres land leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited (CTO valid upto 30.09.2022). 2nd project having land 8.49 acres land leased to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. for development of warehouse (CTE valid upto 23.04.2020). Both the project having built up area less than 20,000 sqm (each) and do not required Environmental Clearance. Third project, is a new proposal for construction of warehouse in an area of 25.57 acres, having built-up area more than 20,000 sqm and covered under EIA Notification. Thus, a separate application for obtaining EC was filed.
6.	SEAC observed that the building plan submitted by the project proponent has been approved by the Director of Factories, Punjab. Whether any layout plan has been got approved by the Local Govt. or the development authority concerned before the date of application of EC.	The project proponent informed that building plan has been approved by the Director of Factories, Punjab. However, plan has not been got approved by the Local Govt. or the development authority concerned.
7.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.
8.	SEAC observed that as per the application filed with CGWA for abstraction of groundwater the project proponent has mentioned it as an existing project and not as a new project. SEAC further queried as to why the project proponent has not applied to the Distt. Advisory Committee, Ludhiana for obtaining	The project proponent informed that while applying for obtaining permission from CGWA, the project as a new project was not being accepted and the application was accepted only after showing as an existing project. He also submitted undertaking to the effect as under: i) The domestic effluent requirement for the project is 6.5 KLD, which will

	<p>permission for abstraction of ground water.</p>	<p>be met either through tanker or dispensable water bottles.</p> <p>ii) There will be no abstraction of any groundwater from the existing borewell, unless approval from DC, Ludhiana is obtained.</p> <p>iii) The maximum water demand for the green area is 63 KLD and no fresh/ groundwater will be used for green area development and the treated wastewater from the adjacent industrial units namely M/s Cotton County Retail Ltd. (25 KLD) and M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. (40 KLD) will be utilized for horticulture purposes.</p>
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SEAC took a copy of presentation, design of rainwater recharging plan along with undertaking given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After deliberations SEAC decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of a warehouse having built up area 62284.07 sqm in total land area of 1,03,477 sqm at Plot No. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, conditions:

I. Special Condition:

The project proponent shall not abstract any groundwater from the existing borewell for the proposed project, unless approval from District Advisory Committee (DAC), Ludhiana constituted by CGWA, is obtained.

II. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xii) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 6.5 KLD, which will be met either through tanker or dispensable water bottles.
- v) The treated water generated from the adjacent industrial units namely M/s Cotton County Retail Ltd., (25 KLD) and M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. (40 KLD) will be utilized for horticulture purposes alongwith treated wastewater from the STP of the project.
- vi) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 5.2 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @10 KLD within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	2.5	2.5	--
2.	Winter	2.5	2.5	--
3.	Rainy	2.5	2.5	--

- b) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- vii) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- viii) The waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- ix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- x) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- xi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- xii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xiii) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component i.e. (Tower/Mall) or in a common place in the project premises.
- xiv) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.
- xv) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC/ other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue Color
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from Kitchen	Black color
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey color
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants & AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White color
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange Color

- xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvii) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (14 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xviii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xix) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xx) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xxi) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xxii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xxiii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiv) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxvi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1 % of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water

intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent

to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

IX. Human health issues

- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least minimum amount of Rs. 73.41 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

S.No.	CER Activities	Fund Allocated (Lakhs)	Time Schedule	
			Start	Completed
1.	Education: Adoption of Government Primary School, Giaspura and Government Blind School, College Road, Ludhiana for their better regulation and expansion of facilities as per their needs such as : • Construction and maintenance of toilets.	73.5	After grant of EC	1 years

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of solar panels for power generation. • Renovation of buildings. • Providing computers in the schools. • Providing of clean drinking water through water filters. 			
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- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 50 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 3.35 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 8.6 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion

and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.

- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) 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 and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

The case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.27 Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab by M/s. Credo Assets Private Limited (Proposal no SIA/PB/NCP/107771/2019).

Facts of the case are as under::

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab by M/s Credo Assets Private. The project proponent submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other required documents.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail dated 10.09.2019 to send the report on the following:

- 1) Construction status at the site along with physical structures within 500 mt radius of the site including the status of industries if any.
- 2) As to whether the site of the project is meeting with the siting guidelines framed by Punjab Pollution Control Board for such type of projects.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar, vide letter no. 5579 dated 17.09.2019 has intimated that the site of the subject cited project was visited by AEE of this office on 16.09.2019 and Mr. Balwinder Singh Kalsi, Project Head of the project site was contacted and it was observed as under:

1. That the project is adjoining to the already existing project COD 2 by M/s Credo Assets Private Limited.
2. He submitted that the promoter company has added more land in the left hand side of the existing project & has applied for revised environmental clearance.
3. In the land added by the promoter company, no construction activity has been started and only the boundary has been earmarked by providing MS sheets. It was observed that there is no industry such as rice sheller/saila pIant/brick kiln/stone crushing] screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/cement unit etc. within a radius of 500 m. There is no air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary of the project site and there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab,

Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009.

MoEF, Regional office, Chandigarh, has submitted the compliance report of the previous Environmental Clearance granted to the industry, which was annexed as **Annexure-1** of the agenda.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sahil Bansal, CEO of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL- EIA Mohali.

Sh. Sahil Bansal, submitted an authority letter wherein, he and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Company have been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to submit any reply, documents on behalf of company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding / acceptable to the company. The said letter was taken on record by SEAC.

SEAC observed that certified compliance report from MoEF has been received vide No. 293 dated 14.10.2019 and observed that the following conditions are either partially complied with or not complied with, to which project proponent replied as under:-

Part A. Conditions common for all the three phases i.e. Pre- construction phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase and Entire Life.

Sr. No.	Condition	Compliance status	Reply by the project proponent
v.	Ambient air and noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially ruling worst noise generating activities, weather quality and soil life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures including but not limited to providing 2 m wide green belt of ever green broad leaved trees all along the boundary should be	Partially Complied. The unit has submitted analysis reports from accredited laboratory. The unit has done some plantation at entrance and within the premises but there is still scope of plantation so as to achieve proper green belt of 2 meters vide.	The project proponent submitted to provide the same.

	taken to being down the levels within the prescribed standards.		
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Part B. Specific Conditions

Sr. No.	Condition	Compliance status	Reply by the project proponent
(I)	Pre-construction Phase		
i	"Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.	Partially Complied. The unit has taken consent to establish from PPCB but the same was valid upto 24/01/2019. Renewal of the same is pending.	The project proponent informed that the renewal is not mandatory as per the CPCB guidelines. However, the SEAC ask the project proponent to obtain the same.
iv	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water and solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Partially Complied Temporary housing has been provided. Basic drinking water facilities, bathing facilities and common toilets with septic tank sock pit have been provided.	Toilets and bathrooms are provided but as per the observations the project proponent will provide mobile toilets.
(II)	Construction Phase		
ix	The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated waste water back to be system for flushing	Not Complied. Electromagnetic Flow meter has not been provided.	The project proponent informed that simple water meter is provided at the outlet and EMF meter will be

	and for horticulture purpose/ green etc.		provided in due course of time.
x	The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/HV AC purposes etc. and color coding of different pipe lines carrying water/ wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows: a) Fresh water- Blue b) Untreated wastewater- Black c) Treated wastewater (for reuse)- Green d) Treated wastewater (for discharge)- Yellow e) Storm Water- Orange	Partially Complied Provisions of dual plumbing have been provided but due to less occupancy and limited treated effluent availability (as it is being also used in plantation and construction activity), it is not in operation. Exact color coding of pipes were not there.	The project proponent informed that once the project is operational and effluent is generated, the colour coding will be done before the completion of the project.
xv	Chute system, separate wet and dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical (with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg/ tenement/ day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste.	Yet to be installed after achieving adequate occupancy.	The project proponent informed that the chute system will be installed after adequate occupancy.
xvi	A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge holes (minimum one per 5000 sq.m of built up area) shall be provided. Recharge in wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to	Partially Complied. Only One RWH structure was observed. The unit representative appraised that they have plans for more RWH Structures.	The project proponent informed that adequate no. of RWH structure will be provided as per the CGWA norms.

	remove suspended matter, oil and grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.		
xvii	Green belt of adequate Width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered With vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ration of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.	<p>Partially Complied at present and being worked upon by the unit.</p> <p>The unit has done some plantation at entrance and Within the premises but there is still scope of plantation. Plantation planning was available during the visit.</p>	The project proponent agreed to provide more plantation.
IV	Operation Phase and Entire Life		
vii	Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.	<p>Partially Complied.</p> <p>The unit is having only one RWH Structure which was maintained properly.</p>	The project proponent informed that they will provide more RWH pits will maintain the same.
xii	The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.	<p>Partially Complied</p> <p>at present and being worked upon by the unit.</p>	The project proponent agreed to provide the same.

xiv	A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporation details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials and R&U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.	Not Complied. No report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms has been prepared by the unit.	The project proponent agreed to provide the same.
Part C General Conditions			
iii	The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater and digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any ground water without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.	Partially Complied. The unit has applied for the NOC of CGWA and application is pending at the level of CGWA.	The project proponent agreed in this regard.
(II) Construction Phase			
i	The project proponent shall adhere to the commitment made in the Environment Management Plan for the Construction Phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 145.5 lacs towards capital investment and Rs. 11.85 lacs/ annum towards recurring expenditure and Rs. 90 lacs towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.	Partially Complied. The unit has submitted the documents that they have minimum CER Commitment of Rs. 66 lacs (@0.6%) upto March 2021. However, itemized details of expenditure done under various heads of CSR/CER have not been submitted.	The project proponent informed that school of village Santemajra has been adopted and an amount of Rs. 70 lacs has to be spent within two years.

SEAC was satisfied with the reply submitted by the project proponent and asked the project proponent to submit the compliances of the above observations in the six monthly compliance report.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the Environment consultant of the promoter company presented the same as under:

[illegible]

8.	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).		No		No			
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan		Residential and CLU attached					
10.	Cost of the project		110 Cr					
11.	Total Plot area, Built up Area							
	Land	31565 Sqm	+7684 sqm	39249 sqm				
	Built up area	45878Sqm	+11974 sqm	57852 sqm				
	Flats	629 Flats	+156 flats	785 flats				
	Shops	8 Nos	+4 shops	12				
12.	Population (when fully operational)		4011					
13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase		10-15 KLD septic tank further the treated waste water will be used for green area					
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):							
	Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Water		Reuse water			
			Domestic	Fresh water) KLD	For Flushing purposes KLD	Green Area KLD		HVAC If any KLD
	1	Summer	534	357	177	38	--	
	2	Winter	534	357	177	12		
	3	Rainy	534	357	177	0		
15.	Source of Water		Purposes		Source			
			Domestic		ground water			
			For Flushing purposes		Treated waste			
			water Green Area		Treated			
			waste water					

16.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase	Septic Tank of capacity 10 KLD In green area				
17.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase	Total =427 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 650 KLD to be installed in the project premises.				
		Sr.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area sqm (KLD)	MC Sew if ar (KL
		1.	Summer	177	38	212
		2.	Winter	177	12	238
		3.	Rainy	177	0	250
18.	Rain water recharging detail	15153 m3/year rain water will be collected and/or 9 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps				
19.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 1587 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.				
20	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 25 ltr. 2) Any other Category Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.				
21	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 7000 KW from PSPCL. b) 1x 500 KVA & 1 x125 KVA & 1X 63 KVA (silent DG sets) Energy Saving measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Solar Light 15 No = 22 KWHDCommon area (250) lights replaced with LED = 135 KWHDTotal Energy saved/day =157 KWHD				
22	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	During construction phase director will be responsible for implementation of the EMP till the handing over of the project to MC or to the Resident's association.				
		Description	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost (Rs)		

		Construction	142.0 lac	10.90	
		Operation		17.15	
23	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	Director will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. The details of the various CER activities, fund allocated and its completion schedule are as under:			
		Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion	
		1. School of santemejra has been adopted	7000000/-	With in two years	
		Total	70,00,000/-		
24	Other important facts (Applicable to EC projects only)	a) Whether all the environmental monitoring parameter are within permissible limits prescribed for such type of projects. (Applicable to EC projects) yes b) The MC Kharar , has issued the certificate vide letter no.965 dated 31/05/2019 to the effect that in the adjoin sewer they can connect there sewer line with the main sewer of MC kharar c) The MC Kharar has issued certificate vide letter no 1098 dated 08/08/2016 that the mc has no objection if PP dispose ther MSW at the approved site of the MC kharar or the MC Kharar will lift the same.			

SEAC asked the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant to clarify the following observations to which he replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.
2.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.
3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.

4.	As to whether provision for segregating grey and black streams of waste water and separate treatment for both the streams and utilization has been made.	No requirement being commercial project.
5.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	09 no. pits have been proposed by the project proponent are sufficient.

SEAC took a copy of presentation along with reply given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After deliberations SEAC decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of Group Housing Project namely "City of Dreams II" having built up area 57852 sqm (after expansion) in total land area of 39249 sqm (after expansion) at Village Santemajra, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for

the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xii) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 534 KL/day, out of which 357 KL /day shall be met through own tube well and remaining 177 KL/day through recycling of treated waste water. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 427 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @650 KLD on SBR technology within the project

premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	177	38	212
2.	Winter	177	12	283
3.	Rainy	177	Nil	250

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- viii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ix) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- x) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- xi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xii) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component i.e. (Tower/Mall) or in a common place in the project premises.

- xiii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.
- xiv) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC/ other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue Color
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from Kitchen	Black color
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey color
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants & AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White color
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange Color

- xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvi) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (09 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xvii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xviii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xix) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xx) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

- xxi) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxiv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxv) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1 % of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime

Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IX. Human health issues

- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least minimum amount of Rs. 70.00 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

	Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion
1.	School of santemejra has been adopted	7000000/-	With in two years
Total		70,00,000/-	

- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 142 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 10.90 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 17.15 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) 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 and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

The case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.28 Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at located at sector 74 A Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Vera Developers Pvt. Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/110787/2019).

Facts of the case are as under::

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at located at sector 74 A Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Vera Developers Pvt. Ltd. The project proponent also submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other documents.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail

dated 10.09.2019 to send the report on the following:

- a. Construction status at the site along with physical structures within 500 mt radius of the site including the status of industries if any
- b. As to whether the site of the project is meeting with the siting guidelines framed by Punjab Pollution Control Board for such type of projects

Regional office, PPCB, SAS Nagar vide letter no 5574 dated 17.09.2019 apprised about the latest construction status of the project and details are given as under:

- a) The project proponent has constructed the main gate and earmarked the boundary of the project site with brick walls. It has provided an RMC plant at the site and has piled up the raw material i.e concrete, sand and cement bags. The promoter company has also constructed 3-4 labour hutments at the proposed site. During visit, JCB was seen working at the site also.
- b) The Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility also exists at the distance of 150-200 feet from the boundary wall of the proposed project site. The site is otherwise surrounded by open fields on all sides.
- c) It was observed that there is no industry such as rice sheller/saila plant/brick kiln/stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit etc. within a radius of 500m. There is Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility which is a red category, air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary of the project site and there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site.
- d) The site of the project is not conforming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/ 10/2009.

Report from the Regional Office, SAS Nagar was awaited.

The case was placed in 184th meeting of SEAC held on 21.09.2019, wherein, SEAC decided to defer the case till the clarification from PPCB, is received with respect to order dated 25.06.2008 for providing minimum buffer of 15 m green belt of broadleaf trees towards the air polluting industry for allowing the industry to meeting with siting guidelines.

Regional Office, SAS Nagar, PPCB has sent the report vide letter no. 7286 dated 25.1.2019 which is placed at Annexure-2 of the agenda.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Ms. Rajni Mehra, CEO of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL- EIA Mohali.

Ms. Rajni Mehra submitted an authority letter dated 29.11.2019 wherein, she and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Company have been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to submit any reply, documents on behalf of company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding / acceptable to the company. The said letter was taken on record by SEAC.

SEAC perused the report sent by the PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar vide letter no 7286 dated 25.11.2019. SEAC observed that as per the report the project can be allowed to setup in case it provides a proper 15 m green buffer zone towards the common bio-medical waste treatment facility till the time the said facility gets shifted to some designated area.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the Environment consultant of the promoter company presented the same as under:

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/110787/2019
2.	Name and Location of the project	Project Name Lok Awas" located at sector 74 A Mohali
3.	Latitude & Longitude	30.718791 76.674148
4.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	8(a)
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	None
6.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No

7.	<p>a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900.</p> <p>b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.</p>	No		
8.	<p>If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes,</p> <p>a) Name of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.</p> <p>b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</p>	No No No		
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Residential and CLU attached		
10.	Cost of the project	146 cr		
	Fee Details	Amount Rs 235880 DD No. 016492 dated 26.07.2019 , which is adequate as per Notification dated 27.06.2019		
11.	Total Plot area, Built up Area and Green area	Description	Area	
		Land	101208 sqm	
		Built-up area	117940 sqm	
		Green area	5673 sqm	
12.	Population (when fully operational)	6740		
13.	Water Requirements	10-20 KLD		

	& source in Construction Phase			met by STP Mohali				
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):							
	Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Water		Reuse water			
			Domestic	Fresh water) KLD	For Flushing purposes KLD	Green Area KLD	HVAC If any KLD	
	1	Summer	909	606	303	31	--	
	2	Winter	909	606	303	9		
	3	Rainy	909	606	303	0		
15.	Source of Water		Purposes Domestic For Flushing purposes Green Area Source Ground water Treated waste water Treated waste water					
16.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase		Septic Tank of capacity 10 KLD In green area					
17.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase		Total =727 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 1100 KLD to be installed in the project premises.					
			Sr.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area sqm (KLD)	MC Sewer if any (KLD)	
			1.	Summer	303	31	393	
			2.	Winter	303	9	415	
			3.	Rainy	303	0	424	
18.	Rain water recharging detail		46526 m3/year rain water will be collected and/or 28 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps					
19.	Solid waste generation and its disposal		a)2696 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.					

20	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 25 ltr. 2) Any other Category Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.			
21	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 7000 KW from PSPCL. b) 1x 500 KVA, 1x 240 KVA & 2 x125 KVA (silent DG sets) Energy Saving measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solar Light 20 No =30 KWHD• Common area (700) lights replaced with LED = 378 KWHD• Total Energy saved/day= 408 KWHD			
22	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	During construction phase GM will be responsible and during operation phase, Director Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.			
		Description	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost (Rs)	
		Construction	208.50 lac	14.40	
		Operation		22.40	
23	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	Director will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. The details of the various CER activities, fund allocated and its completion schedule are as under:			
		Sr.no.	CER activities	Fund Allocated (Rs.)	Time Schedule
					Start
		1.	500 trees to be plants in village, Balyali activity to be started In July 2020.	6,000,00/-	Started on 01/06/2020 upto 31/05/2022
		2	Rain water harvestin g in Village School, balyali	10,00,000/-	April, 2021

		3	50 solar lights in village balyali	10,00,000/-	May 2022
		4	Sewerage piping & STP for village Balyali	62,00,000/-	December 2022
		Total			8800000.00
24	Other important facts (Applicable to EC projects only)	<p>a) It has been reported that all the environmental monitoring parameter are within permissible limits prescribed for such type of projects.</p> <p>b) GMADA , has issued the certificate vide letter no.887 dated 14/05/2019 to the effect that the GMADA has designed the master trunk services network for water, sewerage & storm water drainage after taking in to account the requirements of the land following in the proposed site ,but this is not available at this stage but no services has yet been laid by GMADA. But GMADA will have no objection for allowing the promoter to connect the internal networks of the sewerage etc.</p> <p>c) GMADA has issued certificate vide letter no 887 dated 14/05/2019 to the effect that they are in process of setting of common municipal Solid waste facility for the GMADA cluster and will take care of MSW likely to be generated from this project in due course of time.</p>			

SEAC asked the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant to clarify the following observations to which he replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.
2.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.

3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.
4.	As to whether provision for segregating grey and black streams of waste water and separate treatment for both the streams and utilization has been made.	No requirement being commercial project.
5.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	The project proponent submitted that the total built up area of the project is 117940 Sqm. Accordingly, 28 no. pits proposed by the project proponent are sufficient.
6.	Of what capacity the tank will be provided for storage of treated wastewater during construction phase?	10 KL concrete tank will be provided.
7.	What is the status of sewer in the area.	GMADA has laid down sewer in the area. The existing sewer line is at a distance of about 774 m from the project site. The connection with the sewer line will be done by the project proponent .

SEAC took a copy of presentation along with reply given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After detailed deliberations SEAC decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of Group Housing Project namely "Lok Awas" having built up area 117940 sqm in total land area of 101208 sqm located at Sector 74 A , Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.
- xiv) The project proponent shall provide dedicated cement tank of capacity 10 kl for storage of treated wastewater for construction phase.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xii) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The

location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 909 KL/day, out of which 606 KL /day shall be met through own tube well and remaining 303 KL/day through recycling of treated waste water. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 727 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @1100 KLD on SBR technology within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	303	31	393
2.	Winter	303	09	415
3.	Rainy	303	Nil	424

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- d) The project proponent shall ensure that the sewer connection is made with the sewer line of GMADA before the operationalization of the project.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture,

HVAC etc.

- viii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ix) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- x) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- xi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xii) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component i.e. (Tower/Mall) or in a common place in the project premises.
- xiii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.
- xiv) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC/ other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue Color
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from Kitchen	Black color
c)	Reject water streams from RO plants & AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project).	White color
d)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
f)	Storm water	Orange Color

- xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvi) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (28 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xvii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xviii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xix) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xx) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xxi) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxiv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxv) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1 % of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their

adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous

species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the

project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

IX. Human health issues

- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least minimum amount of Rs. 88.00 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

	Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion
1.	500 trees to be plants in village, Balyali activity to be started in July 2020.	6,000,00/-	Started on 01/06/2020 upto 31/05/2022
2.	Rain water harvesting and power generation in Village School, balyali	10,00,000/-	April, 2021

3.	50 solar lights in village balyali	10,00,000/-	May 2022
4.	Sewerage piping & STP for village Balyali	62,00,000/-	December 2022
	Total	88,00,000/-	

- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 208.50 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 14.40 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 22.40 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

- ii) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.

- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) 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 and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

The case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.29: Application for issuance of TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab proposed by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/29633/2018).

Facts of the case are as under: -

- M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd has filed online application for issuance of TORs for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab. The project of the promoter falls under category 7(da) - Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facilities of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project is covered under public consultation and hence required public hearing. The project also requires comprehensive Terms of References (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report in respect of project or activity for which environmental clearance is sought.
- The project proponent submitted details of the project, Form 1 and other documents.

After initial scrutiny of the online application following EDS has been raised to which project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Documents required for obtaining environmental clearance for industrial project for issuance of TDR	Observations during scrutiny	Reply
1.	Properly filled Form 1 and basic information.	Submitted. a) The declaration should be part of the form-I and shall not be attached in the draft TORs. b) Please provide coordinates of all the corners of the project site	a) Submitted. b) Pillar coordinates map submitted.
2.	Proof of ownership of land	A) The land area mentioned in the application form as 3615 sq. yards (.747 acres) whereas, in the allotment letter dated 16.08.2016, size of the plot A-8A has been mentioned as 2500 sq. yards and in	The clarification regarding land details and plot allotment letter from Punjab Small Industries &

		<p>the paper possession certificate, Plot A-8A measures 3615 sq. yards</p> <p>Why there is difference in the size of same plot in both letters.</p> <p>B) Further, in the letter addressed to EE, RO, Mohali it has been mentioned that project proponent has acquired two plots i.e. A-7 (4300 sq. Yrds) and A- 8A (2500 sq. yards) which shall be used for installing CBWTF & ancillary unit and parking of vehicles/storage of treated waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please clarify the exact detail of the land acquired for installing CBWTF, Ancillary unit, other utilities alongwith documentary proof. • As per the guidelines of CPCB, there is a minimum requirement of 1-acre land for installing CBWTF. Therefore, the project proponent is required to clarify the same and accordingly correct the Form-I. 	Export Corporation Limited is submitted.
3.	Whether location of the project site is marked on Master plan or not.	Not submitted	Project Site marked on Master Plan.

The other details of proposed project as submitted by the Project Proponent in its Pre-Feasibility Report in the tabulated form as well as in documents attached are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
I.	Location	
a	Village/ Town/ Plot No.	Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab
b	Tehsil	Kurali
c	District	SAS Nagar
d	State	Punjab
e	Coordinates of the project site	A: 30°48'49.50"N 76°34'50.99"E B: 30°48'48.22"N 76°34'51.55"E
f	Project Area	Total Land Area –3615 Sq.yard (0.747 Acre)
II.	Proposed Capacity of Plant	<p>Incinerable waste: 556MT/year</p> <p>Non- Incinerable waste: 791 MT/ year</p> <p>Considering future increase of 15 % per year</p> <p>The waste generation after 10 years would be</p> <p>Incinerable Waste :2200 MT/year or 6 MT/ day</p>

		Non- Incinerable Waste: 3250 MT/ year or 9 MT/day Considering this estimate the proponent is planning equipment's of adequate capacity			
III.	Equipment Details	Sr. No.	Equipment	Number	Proposed Capacity
		1.	Incinerator	02 (Both the Incinerators will be working simultaneously if needed)	250 Kg/hr /300 Kg/hr
		2.	Autoclave	02	2600 ltrs & 3000 ltrs
		3.	Shredder	03	500 Kg/hr (Collective)
		4.	Effluent Treatment Plant	01	25 KLD
IV.	Environmental settings				
1.	Nearest Highway	The project site is well connected through Kharar-Kurali Highway about 920 meter about East direction. Kurali – Chandigarh Rd- about 2.38 Km in West Direction. Industrial Road about 300 meter in South direction.			
2.	Nearest Railway Station	Morinda Junction Railway Station – about 7.56 Km in (SW) direction.			
3.	Nearest Airport	Chandigarh Airport – about 25.38 Km in (SE) direction.			
4.	National Parks/ Wild Life Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves within 10 km radius	No Eco-sensitive area falls within 10 Km radius from project site.			
5.	Reserved / Protected Forest within 10 km radius (Boundary to boundary distance)	No Eco-sensitive area falls within 10 Km radius from project site.			
V.	General Details				
1.	Source of Water	PSIEC Supply			
2.	Seismic Zone	Zone – IV			
3.	Project Cost (Crores)	10.00			
4.	Power (KW)	100			
5.	DG sets	2x50 KVA			
6.	Manpower (Nos.)	72			
7.	Water Requirement (KLD)	25			

8.	Municipal Solid Waste (Kg/day)	9
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- The proposed site is in the industrial area.
- The project proponent has proposed to install ETP for the treatment of effluent generated from the process and the treating water will be reused within the system. The sludge from ETP will be disposed at Hazardous Waste treatment storage and disposal facility.
- The project will involve development of green belt with native species and therefore loss of genetic diversity is not expected.
- The project proponent has proposed to provide 809.2784 sqm green belt.
- Generation of residual ash from incinerator, sludge from ETP etc. will be handle as per applicable rules and disposed through authorized vendor only.

Type of Solid Waste and their disposal details

S.No.	Process	Type of waste	Disposal
1.	Incineration	Incinerated Ash	TSDf Nimbua, Derabassi
2.	Autoclaving	Sharp	Encapsulation
		Autoclaved/ shredded plastic waste	Through authorized recyclers
3.	ETP	Sludge	TSDf Nimbua, Derabassi

The Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail Dated 10.01.2019 to visit the project site and send the report on the following:

- i) 1.Construction status of at site.
- ii) 2.Status of NOC, if obtained.
- iii) Whether project site meeting with the siting criteria prescribed by the Board for such type of projects for its establishment.
- iv) Whether project attract the 'General Condition'(*) as mentioned in the EIA notification, 2006.

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, SAS Nagar vide its letter no. 666 dated 21/02/2019 has sent the report and it was intimated that the proposed site of the CBWTF was visited by the AEE of this office on 11/01/2019 and Sh.Daljit Singh, representative of the promoter company was contacted. He showed the site and its boundaries. During visit, it was observed as under:

- 1) The site falls in the industrial Focal Point, Chanalon.
- 2) No boundary wall of the proposed site has been construction so far. However, on backside of the plot, the boundary wall of the Focal Point is touching. There is a link

road on the back side of the backside of the proposed site, which leads to village Singhpura.

- 3) No construction activity of the project site has been started, as yet.
- 4) There are vacant plots on both sides of the proposed site.

It is further intimated that the promoter company has recently applied for obtaining consent to establish of the Board as required under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the same is at scrutiny stage.

It was also mentioned in the letter that the Board has not laid down any specified guidelines for establishment of a common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility. However, the CPCB has issued guidelines for common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility on 21.12.2016 in which under the head of 'Location Criteria' it has been mentioned that a CBWTF shall preferably be developed in a notified industrial area without any requirement of buffer zone.

It was also reported that CPCB has also issued guidelines of 'Land requirement' for common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility under the head of 'Land requirement' and the same is reproduced as under:

- a) "Preferably, a CBWTF shall be set up on a plot size of not less than one acre in all the areas. However, a CBWTF can be developed in adjacent plots but cannot be set up in two or more different plots located in different areas. Separate plots can be permitted only for vehicle parking if located in the close vicinity of the proposed CBWTFs or the existing CBWTFs.
- b) In case of upcoming or new CBWTFs (both in municipal limits with population more than 25 lakhs or in rural areas), the land area requirement may be relaxed (but in any case not less than 0.5 acre) by the SPCB/PCC, with additional control measures such as zero liquid discharge, increase in stack height, stringent emission norms, odour control measures or any other measures felt necessary by the prescribed authority on case-to-case basis, only in consultation with CPCB."

Further, as per NOC application submitted by the promoter company to the Board, plot A-8 A is having an area of 2500 sq.yard (about 0.5165 acres), the land area of which is not meeting with the land area requirement of CPCB as mentioned above.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 179th meeting held on 02.05.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Sarabjit Singh, Director of the project proponent.
- (ii) Dr.Ranjna Sharma, Technical Manager, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

- (iii) Miss Niraj Parihar, FAE M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the project proponent to present the salient feature of the project, SEAC asked the project proponent to clarify following observations to which he replied as under:

Sr.No.	Observations raised by SEAC	Reply of the project proponent
1.	As per PPCB report, the industry has applied for NOC with land area of 2500 Sq yards. Whereas, TOR application has been submitted for 3615 sq yard. Clarify.	The allotment letter has been issued for 2500 sq. yard. However, during the possession, the area has been allotted for the said project is 3615 sq yard. Now, revised application for obtaining NOC has been filed with PPCB, which is under consideration.
2.	<p>a) As per latest guidelines of CPCB, a CBWTF has to be setup in an area of not less than 1 acre but the site of the project is only 0.747 acre.</p> <p>b) The CBWTF can be allowed to set up in less than one acre but more than 0.5 acre only if the land area requirement is relaxed by the SPCB/PCC, with additional control measures such as zero liquid discharge, increase in stack height, stringent emission norms, odour control measures or any other measures felt necessary by the prescribed authority on case-to-case basis, only in consultation with CPCB. Have you got any permission from PPCB regarding relaxation of area requirement for the CBWTF.</p>	<p>a) In the guidelines, word preferably has been mentioned. Thus. it is not mandatory for facility to be setup in an area of 1 acre. Further, if any new CBWTFs are coming, the land area requirement can be relaxed i.e. it can be set up in 0.747 acre which is more than 0.5 acre.</p> <p>b) That the letter of comfort or NOC for establishment of facility by relaxing land area requirement is yet to be issued by the PPCB. Issue regarding additional control measures was not examined by them so far and will be taken care by them in study</p>

2.	<p>a) It has been witnessed that in earlier cases of CBWTF, PPCB has raised the "notice for expression" for establishment of new facility. As to whether such expression of interest has been issued in this case also.</p> <p>b) Whether, PPCB has issued orders for shifting of facility ?</p>	<p>a) No, this is a different case. They are operating CBWTF at Village Balyali, Distt. SAS Nagar which falls under the non-designated area. Residential colonies are coming in the vicinity. The operation of facility in residential area will become a source of complaints in near future. Therefore, they planned to shift their facility to Industrial Focal Point, Chanalon, Kurali.</p> <p>b) Though PPCB has not issued any orders for the shifting but ultimately, they have to shift the facility for residential area. As they have to upgrade their facility as per the provisions laid down by the CPCB/MOEF&CC, they intend to make upgradation after shifting only.</p>
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The Project Proponent sought time for submitting clarifications / concurrence of PPCB for allowing the shifting of facility from existing premises of Village Balayali, SAS Nagar to Industrial Focal Point Kurali by allowing lesser area than desired area of one acre. To this, SEAC asked the project proponent to submit :-

- (i) Clarification from PPCB about the exact area of the plot in which they intend to setup the facility.
- (ii) Concurrence of PPCB for shifting of the facility from the existing premises of Village Balayali, SAS Nagar to Industrial Focal Point Kurali by allowing lesser area than desired area of one acre as prescribed by CPCB (with proposal for stringent pollution control measures required on account of lesser space than required).

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits reply to aforesaid observation.

The project proponent has submitted reply to the above said observations and as per the reply earlier the project proponent had only one plot no. A-8A at Focal Point Chanalon measuring 3615 sq yds (0.74 acre) which was less than an acre as preferred in CPCB Revised Guidelines for setting up of a CBWTF. Now, the project proponent has acquired an adjacent plot C-79A measuring 1200 sq. yds. PSIEC allotment letter was also submitted by the project proponent and after addition of new plot the total area has become 4815 Sq yds (0.995 acre), which suffices the provision.

The case was placed in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019 which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sarbjit Singh, Director.
2. Sh. S. Brahama, Environment Consultant, M/s Shiwalik Solid Waste Management Limited.

SEAC considered the reply submitted by the project proponent and allowed the project proponent to present salient features of the project and the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent submitted the same.

SEAC raised the following queries to project proponent to which he replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1	(a) What is the source of water supply. (b) Whether any permission has been obtained from PSIEC.	(a) The source of water supply supply from PSIEC. (b) The permission of PSIEC will be submitted in due course of time.
2	The project proponent is required to submit complete water balance of the project.	The project proponent agreed to submit the same.
3	The project proponent has not proposed any rain water harvesting pit. The project proponent is required to provide rain water harvesting tanks for the roof top water and the same be utilised to meet with the requirement of the process water.	The project proponent agreed to provide the same.
4	Whether concurrence has been obtained from PPCB for shifting and setting up of the CBWTF.	The application has been made with PPCB but the concurrence is still awaited.

- SEAC while taking the observations of Members and reply submitted by the project proponent decided to make the aforesaid observation as specific TORs alongwith the standard TORs prescribed in such cases by the MoEF&CC.

- After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project into B-2 category (activity listed 7 (d) of the schedule) with public consultation as not required for the projects located in notified industrial parks / estates. The project proponent shall submit an Environment Impact Assessment Study Report. The Committee approved the following Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the following TORs: -

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

- | | |
|-------|---|
| (i) | Details of the EIA Consultant including |
| | NABET accreditation |
| (ii) | Information about the project proponent |
| (iii) | Importance and benefits of the project |

3) Project Description

- (i) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (ii) Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- (iii) If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- (iv) List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (vi) Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (vii) Requirement of water (breakup for induction and rolling mill), power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (viii) The project proponent shall furnish the requisite documents from the Competent Authority in support of drawl of ground water and surface water (if any) and supply of electricity.
- (ix) Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided
- (x) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xi) Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

- b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.
- 4) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
 - 5) Justification for selecting the proposed capacity of the incineration facility.
 - 6) Public Hearing is required for the activity as per EIA Notification, 2006 even the project is in notified industrial area, since, it is not a normal activity and not in category of industries which would handle the bio-medical waste also.
 - 7) Executive summary of the project – giving a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide compilation of EIA report including EMP
 - 8) Details of Administrative and technical organizational structure.
 - 9) The present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
 - 10) Land requirement for the facility including its break up for various purposes, its availability and optimization.
 - 11) Location of the incineration facility and nearest habitats with distances from the facility to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
 - 12) Land use map based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary, villages, industries, etc.
 - 13) Topography details including contour map
 - 14) The details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures.
 - 15) Details of source of water and power to the facility
 - 16) Permission from CGWA regarding abstraction of ground water.
 - 17) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various activities such as security, Waste Storage Rooms, Waste Treatment Equipment Rooms/Areas, Treated Waste Storage Room, Pollution Control Devices like APCS and ETP, ash storage/disposal area, vehicle washing areas, and others such as admin area, worker's room, health centers, greenbelt, etc.

- 18) Details on collection and transportation of Bio Medical Waste from health care establishments and its safety in handling. No. of vehicles and feature of vehicles, etc.
- 19) Details of the treatment equipment's capacity and make.
- 20) Details of the incineration system – a statement on the compliance to the CPCB guidelines for common bio medical waste incinerators in respect of waste feed cutoffs, operating parameters of combustion chambers, flue gas cleaning, ash handling, etc.
- 21) Details of the online monitoring systems to be provided for incinerator as per the CPCB guidelines.
- 22) The study area shall be up to a distance of 05 km from the boundary of the proposed project site.
- 23) Baseline data to be collected from the study area w.r.t. different components of environment viz. air, noise, water, land, and biology and socio-economics. Actual monitoring of baseline environmental components shall be strictly according to the parameters prescribed in the ToR after considering the proposed coverage of parameters by the proponent in draft ToR and shall commence after finalization of ToR by the competent Authority.
- 24) One season site-specific meteorological data excluding monsoon.
- 25) Details on monitoring of pollutants at receiving environment for all the notified parameters of ambient air quality and also for the notified stack emissions in the ambient air, groundwater, surface water, soil samples at likely contamination sites.
- 26) Stack and fugitive emissions may be monitored for SPM, HCL & NO_x as per Bio Medical Waste (Management Rules) 2016.
- 27) Details on monitoring of pollutants at source –performance of the incinerator. including operating hours, fuel consumption, operating parameters (Combustion chamber – temperature, pressure, Stack temperature, total particulate matter, HCl, NO_x as per Bio Medical Waste (Management Rules) 2016.
- 28) Details of flue gas emissions discharge through stack and proposed pollution control technologies.
- 29) Details of residue/ash generation and management.
- 30) Details of wastewater management including pollution control technologies.
- 31) Details of waste heat utilization, if any
- 32) Details of ecological status (terrestrial and aquatic) of the study area such as habitat type and quality, species, diversity, rarity, fragmentation, ecological linkage, age, abundance, etc.
- 33) Details of action plan for the greenbelt development in accordance to CPCB published guidelines and its post plantation maintenance plan for 3 years shall be included. The green belt shall be around the boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated
- 34) Details of the odour control measures

- 35) Possible impact on the ground water with details of the location of proposed groundwater monitoring wells, frequency of monitoring, parameters, etc.
- 36) Details of Surface water quality of nearby water bodies.
- 37) Details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 38) Details of EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation (Capital and recurring costs).
- 39) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification
- 40) Details of the cost to be spent on the activities and action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility as per Office Memorandum dated 01.05.2018 issued by the MoEFCC, New Delhi.
- 41) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 42) Additional project activities and environmental aspects may be added, if any, fill the impact matrix and carryout significance analysis for identifying the significant environmental aspects. Scale, sensitivity and duration of impacts; type, size and frequency of environmental aspects; applicable legal requirements; and concerns of interested parties and local public may be used as the basis for the significance analysis of the environmental aspects.
- 43) The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) Part dated 08.10.2014.

B.ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC TORS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- (i) The project proponent shall submit permission from PSIEC for water supply.
- (ii) The project proponent shall submit detailed water balance.'
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide rain water harvesting tanks for the roof top water and the same be utilised to meet with the requirement of the process water.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit permission of PPCB for shifting and setting up of the CBWTF in Focal Point, Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar.
- (v) If any part of the data/information submitted by the project proponent is found to be false or misleading at any stage, then SEIAA & SEAC will not be responsible for the expenditure incurred on the project due to issuance of this

ToR or subsequent work carried out by the project proponent for conducting EIA study or for any other activity related to the project.

- (vi) Mandatory clearances under Pollution Control laws.
- (vii) Location of the borewell will be isolated from the rest of the facility and shall be at the farthest point from the contaminated area i.e. storage area / processing area/ vehicle washing area etc. The borewell will be properly capped and sealed from the top to avoid any seepage
- (viii) Anticipated generic environmental impacts due to incineration may be evaluated for significance and based on corresponding likely impacts, Valued Environmental Components (VECs) may be identified. Baseline studies may be conducted for all the concerned VECs and likely impacts will have to be assessed for their magnitude in order to identify mitigation measures.
- (ix) Details of impact on water body and mitigation measures during rainy season.
- (x) Minimize the water consumption in the facility by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water back into the process/water scrubbing for APCD.
- (xi) ETP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve Zero liquid Discharge from the facility.
- (xii) Details of the cost to be spent on the activities and action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility as per Office Memorandum dated 01.05.2018 issued by the MoEFCC, New Delhi.
- (xiii) If any incompatible land use attributes fall within the study area, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the SEAC. Incompatible land use attributes include:
 - Public water supply areas from rivers/surface water bodies, from ground water
 - Scenic areas/tourism areas/hill resorts
 - Religious places, pilgrim centers that attract over 10 lakh pilgrims a year
 - Protected tribal settlements (notified tribal areas where industrial activity is not permitted)
 - Monuments of national significance, World Heritage Sites
 - Cyclone, Tsunami prone areas (based on last 25 years)
 - Airport areas

- Any other feature as specified by the State or local government and other features as locally applicable, including prime agricultural lands, pastures, migratory corridors, etc.

The following general points shall be noted:

- (i) The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
- (ii) All documents shall be properly indexed, page numbered.
- (iii) Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated.
- (iv) The letter/application for environmental clearance shall quote the MOEF / SEIAA file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- (v) The copy of the letter received from the Ministry / SEIAA shall be also attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
- (vi) The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report.
- (vii) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MOEF vide notification dated 03.03.2016 which is available on the website of this Ministry shall also be followed.
- (viii) The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA-EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) /National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA-EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. Name of the Consultant and the Accreditation details shall be posted on the EIA-EMP Report as well as on the cover of the Hard Copy of the Presentation material for EC presentation.

TORs' prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) shall be considered for preparation of EIA-EMP report for the project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and III A in the EIA Notification, 2006. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA-EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCB shall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district-wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification, 2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments

made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA-EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarized in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time-schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA Punjab for obtaining environmental clearance.

The case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.30 Application for issuance of TORs for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of commercial project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex", District Tarn Taran, Punjab by Executive Engineer, Construction Division no. 1, PWD (B& R), Court Road, Amritsar. (Old Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/52903 /2016 for EC, New Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/25479/2018 for TORs)

Facts of the case are as under:-

The Executive Engineer, Construction Division no. 1, PWD (B & R), has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex, Punjab. The project is covered under category 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 148th meeting held on 19.07.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- 1) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- 2) Sh. Kuldeep Singh, SDO, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- 3) Sh. Vishal Duggal, FAE, Air Pollution, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management, Environmental Consultant of the promoter Company

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has already carried out construction without getting prior environmental clearance which is in violation of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 and thus liable for credible action in view of the circular dated 12.12.12 and 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF. A complaint u/s 15,17 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 filed by PPCB in the court of Hon'ble CJM, Tarn Taran is not as per the procedure laid down in the OM dated 12.12.12 and 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF. Also, in case of violation by any Deptt. Of Govt., section 17 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is followed which is provided as under: -

"(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render such Head of the Department liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, such officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly”

But in present case, a complaint has been filed by PPCB against the Executive Engineer & SDE of PWD (B & R) as well as Sub Divisional Magistrate, Tarn Taran but not against the HOD of PWD (B& R) i.e. Chief Engineer.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the following recommendations:

- a) To ask the project proponent to submit a formal resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Managing Committee /CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership /individually owned concern /Competent Authority, within 60 days, mentioning that violations will not be repeated in future and in the meantime, the project may be delisted. In the eventuality of not having any response from the project proponent within the prescribed limit of 60 days, the project file may be closed.
- b) For initiating credible action against project proponent /responsible persons /Promoter Company under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 due to start of construction activities of the project without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The names of all the Directors as mentioned in the Memorandum & Article of Association submitted by the project proponent alongwith applicant be sent to Punjab Pollution Control Board as project proponent(s)/persons responsible.
- c) Once action as per point a & b mentioned above have been taken, the concerned case will be dealt with and processed as per the prescribed procedure for dealing with cases for grant of TORs /Environment Clearance

/CRZ Clearance and appropriate recommendation made by the EAC/decision taken by the Ministry as per the merit of the case.

- d) For issuance of directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is obtained.

However, the above mentioned recommendations are subject to the final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in matter of civil appeal no. 7191-7192/2015 as may be applicable to this project and decision of any competent authority to the extent applicable.

In addition to above, the SEAC also decided that PPCB be asked to verify the status of such non compliances in other Districts of the State of Punjab and submit report within one month.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 113th meeting held on 10.08.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environmental Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management of the promoter Company

The SEIAA observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has already filed a complaint u/s 15, 17 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 before the Hon'ble Chief Judicial Magistrate, Tarn Taran due to the violation of the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Therefore, there is no need to file fresh complaint under same section before the competent court of the Law for violating the provision of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The SEIAA queried that what is the status of the construction of the project? In reply to this query, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that an affidavit has already been submitted indicating about 94% work of the project complete and the remaining were including only furnishing of interiors and furniture work, which was in progress at that time, has been completed. No further construction at the site has been carried out after submission of the application for Environmental Clearance. The undertaking submitted by the project proponent was

taken on record by the SEIAA. The SEIAA observed that since the construction work of the building has already been completed, therefore, there is no need to issue directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further, the SEIAA observed that being a Govt. Department, Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Amritsar in the already submitted affidavit 01.03.2016 has declared and affirmed at Sr. No. 2, 3 & 4 as under:

- That, the violation regarding carrying construction activity without obtaining statutory Environmental Clearance was inadvertent and unintentional.
- That, about 94% of the overall construction work has already been completed and there shall be no further construction/ development activity at the site till all statutory permission from the competent authorities are obtained.
- That, there shall be no violation of any applicable legal requirement in future.

Therefore, there is no need to ask the project proponent to submit a formal resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Managing Committee /CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership /individually owned concern /Competent Authority, within 60 days.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided as under:

- i) Case be remand-back to SEAC for the appraisal of the Environmental Clearance of the project.
- ii) The matter regarding asking PPCB to verify the status of such non compliances in other Districts of the State of Punjab be placed before the combined meeting of SEIAA & SEAC for detailed deliberations.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 149th meeting held on 29.08.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environmental Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management of the promoter Company

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the environmental consultant presented salient features.

The SEAC observed that following issues have not been addressed/clarified in the presentation: -

- i) The project is located near to National Highway and there is possibility of involvement of forest land for the approach road to the project site. The project proponent is required to submit status of permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if use of any forest land including approach to the project site from road is involved, then copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed for obtaining forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 be submitted. Alternatively, NOC from concerned DFO to the effect that no forest land including approach to project site from road is involved be submitted.
- ii) The project proponent has mentioned that treated trade effluent will be discharged into Patti drain, however, enough agricultural land is available adjoining to the project. Thus, project proponent shall make an agreement with nearby farmers for utilization of treated sewage and proposal for the same shall be submitted.
- iii) Proposal for Solar power generation as energy conservation measure shall be submitted.
- iv) Permission for abstraction of ground water is required to be submitted.

After deliberations, the SEAC decided that the project proponent is required to present the case completely and come out with revised presentation alongwith photographs & decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

Thereafter, the project proponent vide its letter number 1568 dated 24.11.2016 had submitted the reply to the observations raised by the SEAC in its 149th meeting held on 29.08.2016 to this office.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 156th meeting held on 06.04.2017 but no representative from the project proponent side attended the meeting.

However, the SEAC observed that Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, New Delhi vide Notification No. S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 has

laid down the procedure to deal with the violation cases and has made the following amendments in the EIA Notification, 2006: -

- a) In case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product- mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and environmental clearance will be granted at the Central level.
- b) In cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State or State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the environmental clearance.
- c) The cases of violation will be appraised by respective sector Expert Appraisal Committees constituted under subsection (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can be run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards; and in case, where the finding of the Expert Appraisal Committee is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.
- d) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-para (4) above are affirmative, the projects under this category will be prescribed the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan. Further, the Expert Appraisal Committee will prescribe a specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation

plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

- e) The Expert Appraisal Committee shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.
- f) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee and finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

The SEAC observed that as per amendment as mentioned at (a) above, violation cases of even category "B" projects which are granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA are to appraised for grant of Environment Clearance only by the EAC and Environment Clearance is to be granted at Central level. As such, the present case also lies in the competency of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The present Environment Clearance application filed by the project proponent online with SEIAA Punjab is required to be transferred to MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to recommend to SEIAA as under:-

- (i) To reject the application for issuance of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of commercial project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex", District Tarn Taran, Punjab.
- (ii) Project proponent be informed to apply fresh application at the Central level as per the provisions of amended EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iii) The proceedings be also sent to the Punjab Pollution Control Board for taking necessary action as per the provisions of sub para (3) of the para 13 of the amended Notification dated 14.03.2017.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 121st meeting held on 20.04.2017, but no representative from the project proponent side attended the meeting.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

As the term for SEIAA & SEAC was coming to an end on 05.05.2017, the status of pending cases was discussed in the 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 04.05.2017 wherein, it was decided that list of the EC application (with online application no. and project name) of the violation cases which were deferred in 121st meeting of SEIAA held on 20.04.2017 be forward to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi and the project proponents be informed to approach the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The instant case was also amongst the pending violation cases. Accordingly, record file of the case was sent vide SEIAA letter no. 840 dated 05.05.2017 to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi and the project proponent was requested vide letter no. 847 dated 05.05.2017 to approach the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for further action on the pending EC application.

In compliance to the order dated 14.03.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, in the matter of CWP 21351 of 2016 titled as Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Vs Union of India & other MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide its letter No. 19-184/2017-IA-III(Pt.) dated 26.03.2018 has transferred the record file of the case back to the SEIAA, Punjab.

It is further added here that, MoEF&CC issued amended notification dated 08.03.2018 wherein the power to decide the violation cases of category 'B' project have been delegated to SEIAA & SEAC, which were earlier vested with

MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The notification while laying down the procedure, the para (4) & (5) prescribes as under:-

- (4) The cases of violations will be appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the Central level or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards, and in case, where the findings of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category A or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category B is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.
- (5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

The status of the old proposal applied by the project proponent on the web portal of SEIAA is as under: -

Proposal No	File No	Proposal Name	Date of Submission for EC	Online current status
SIA/PB/NCP /52903/2016	SEIAA/PB /NCP/BC/EC/ 2016/26	Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex	2-Jul-16	Deferred by SEIAA

The project proponent applied fresh vide proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/25479/2018 on dated 14.04.2018 to SEIAA, Punjab for issuance of TORs for obtaining Environmental Clearance in compliance to the MoEF&CC amended notification dated 08.03.2018. The details of the document submitted with the fresh application are as under:

1.	Properly filled Form 1 and basic information	Yes
2.	Pre-feasibility Report	Submitted
3.	Proof of ownership of land	Not submitted
4.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association /partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship /list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Not submitted
5.	Draft ToRs	Submitted
6.	List of accredited EIA consultant organization with accredited sector of NABET	Not submitted

The brief detail of the project is as under: -

- The project has been completed in Aug. 2016
- The project failed to obtain the EC before starting the on-site construction activities, in violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.
- The Government of Punjab has constructed Judicial Court Complex-cum-District Administrative Complex at Village Rasulpur, NH 15, TarnTaran.
- As per the project planning, total built-up area is about 58590sqm in a land area measuring 55320 sqm (16.54 acres).
- The total project cost is about Rs. 95 crores.
- Gross water consumption – ~275-360 m³/day
- Net fresh water requirement – ~225 m³/day
- Source of water – Ground water

- Gross daily wastewater generation (m³/day) – ~180
- Treated wastewater reuse potential (m³/day) ~50-135
- Disposal of excess treated wastewater into Patti drain (NOC obtained)
- The detail of generation of solid waste and their management proposed is as under:-
 - i) Total MSW to be generated = ~300 kg/day
 - ii) Recyclable rejects (@~25%) = ~100 kg/day
 - iii) Non-recyclable rejects (@~75%) = ~200 kg/day
- Management include;
 - i) Segregation at source through use of separate (colour-coded)
 - ii) Collection bins for recyclable and non-recyclable rejects
 - a) Recyclable component – sold to the authorized recycler
 - b) Non-recyclable component – disposal through MSW facility of Nagar Council, Tarn Taran – NOC obtained
- Rain water harvesting through ground water recharge (trench with recharge wells)

The case was considered by SEAC in its 166th meeting held on 24.05.2018 wherein the SEAC observed that no one from the project proponent side attended the meeting. The SEAC was apprised that project proponent has requested through email dated 23.05.2018 for the deferment of the case due to some urgent work.

The Committee accepted the request of the project proponent and in compliance to the office memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the MoEF, decided to defer the case.

The case was placed in the agenda of the 168th meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2018. But, no one from the project proponent has attended the said meeting. After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to defer the case in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of MoEF&CC and ask the Chief Engineer, PWD (B&R) to ensure project in-charge / Executive Engineer be present in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by the SEAC, the Chief Engineer, PWD (B&R) has been requested vide letter no 787 dated 13/07/2018 to

ensure project in-charge / Executive Engineer be present in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

The case was considered by SEAC in the 169th meeting held on 20.07.2018 and the same was attended by Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD (B&R) Amritsar.

The Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Tarn Taran, Punjab stated before the SEAC that he has joined recently and needs time to study the details of the project. He sought 15 days' time and requested to place the case in the meeting thereafter.

The SEAC accepted the request of the project proponent.

After deliberation, the SEAC decided to defer the case and place the same in the 171st meeting of SEAC to be held in the month of August 2018.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by SEAC, the project proponent has been requested vide email dated 15.09.2018 to attend the 171st meeting of SEAC to be held on 24.09.2018 to present the case in accordance with the provisions of MoEF&CC, New Delhi Notification dated 08.03.2018 so that further action in the matter can be taken.

The case was placed in the agenda of the 171st meeting of SEAC held on 24.09.2018. But, neither any representative from the project proponent attended the said meeting nor any request for adjournment / deferment have been received from the project proponent.

After detailed deliberations and considering the extreme bad weather conditions prevailing in the State from 22.09.2018 to 24.09.2018, SEAC decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to present his case before SEAC in its next meeting as and when held.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by the SEAC, the Executive Engineer, Construction Division No.1, PWD (B&R) was requested vide letter no 1360 dated 09/10/2018 to upload the reply online to Additional Details Sought (ADS) on the web portal and also attend the next meeting of SEAC as & when scheduled to present their case in accordance with the provisions of MoEF&CC, New Delhi Notification dated 08.03.2018, so as to enable the SEAC to proceed further in the matter.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 174th meeting held on 28.12.2018 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Construction Division No. 1, Court Road, Amritsar.
- (ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environment consultant on behalf of project proponent.

During the meeting, the Executive Engineer made a request to SEAC that Sh. Vishal Duggal is an internal environmental consultant of the Department and he may be allowed to present the case before SEAC. SEAC allowed the internal environmental consultant to present the case in accordance with the notification dated 08.03.2018.

Sh. Vishal Dugaal submitted that due to non-availability of base line data in the District Tarn Taran, they are yet to make a complete assessment of ecological damage happened due to the construction of Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex”, District Tarn Taran, Punjab. He further submitted that at least one-month period is required in order to prepare a pre-feasibility report & proposing draft Terms of Reference for the environmental damages including the mitigation measures in accordance with the notification dated 08.03.2018.

Further, to a query regarding suitability of site of the project and proposing draft Terms of References, the project proponent submitted a written request letter dated 28.12.2018 to SEAC for seeking one-month time for preparing the report in compliance to the provisions of notification dated 08.03.2018.

SEAC observed that as per notification dated 08.03.2018, a specific terms of Reference can be issued to the project proponent, in case finding of the committee are affirmative with regard to the construction at project site under prevailing law is permissible. SEAC further observed that at this stage, the project proponent has neither presented the case nor proposed the draft Terms of Reference in light of the notification dated 08.03.2018.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to accept the request of the project proponent & deferred the case in light of OM dated 25.02.2010 of MoEF&CC and asked the project proponent to attend the meeting of SEAC to be held in the month of February, 2019

and present the case in line with the notification dated 08.03.2018, failing which action deemed fit in the matter shall be initiated as per MoEF&CC notification dated 08.03.2018.

Now, the project proponent has submitted reply to the observation raised online.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, Construction Division No.1, PWD Amritsar.
2. Sh. Arvinder Singh, DRO, Tarn Taran.
3. Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL-EIA, Mohali.

SEAC was apprised that the project is a violation case and was applied in the window given by MoEF vide notification dated 14.03.2017. SEAC was further apprised that as per the clause 3 of the said notification in cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the Environmental Clearance.

SEAC queried to the project proponent as to whether project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing law is permissible or not. To this, the project proponent informed that the CLU has been obtained vide letter no. 2414 dated 29.11.2019 and as per the same the site falls in mixed land use and is permissible.

The SEAC observed that in view of the above mentioned facts, the findings in the present case regarding suitability of site to be assessed as per the provisions of sub paragraph (4) of amended EIA notification dated 08.03.2018 are affirmative and decided to proceed further for finalization of TORs as per the provision of sub para 5 of said Notification.

SEAC further queried whether the project proponent has obtained permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if use of any forest land including approach to the project site from road is involved, then copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed for obtaining forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 be submitted. Alternatively, NOC from concerned DFO to the effect that no forest land including approach to project site from road is involved be

submitted. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted NOC issued by DFO, Amritsar, vide no 7039 dated 24.10.2016 to the effect that the project area has already been acquired by the Public Works Department for widening of NH-15 road and not tree is affected by this project. Along with said NOC, the project proponent submitted a copy of the NOC issued by Executive Engineer, Central Works Department (Circle-1), Amritsar, vide letter no 1178 dated 18.05.2016 to the effect that main gates of the complex fall on NH-15/54 and said department has no objection for the same. Copies of both the letters were taken on record by the SEAC.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the same.

SEAC queried to the project proponent as to whether provision for the solar panels have been made or not. The project proponent submitted that proposal of the roof top solar panels has been made but the approval for the same has yet to be obtained from the competent authority.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend to SEIAA as under:

- 1) Punjab Pollution Control Board may be requested to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents.
- 2) To issue the following additional specific TOR in line with the notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018:

Additional specific TOR: -

The project proponent shall make an assessment of ecological damage done and economic benefit derived due to violation and prepare remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council

of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

The case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

Item No.158.31: Regarding status of various Court Cases pending before the Hon'ble Court.

The latest status of Court cases pending before the different Hon'ble Courts as under:

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India

Sr. No.	Name of the case/Industry	Year of Filing the case	U/s/Act and Brief of Violation	Interim orders of last hearing of court)	Present Status
1	Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 21376 of 2017 titled as Tata Housing Development Company versus Aalok Jagga & others	2017	Appeal made by the Tata Camelot against the Judgement issued by Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh Delhi High Court regarding quashing of the orders of revoking the environmental clearance.	-	Disposed of. Copy of the order dated 05.11.2019 is annexed at Annexure- A.
2	Civil appeal No.11497-504 of 2018 titled as Department of Mines & Geology Punjab Vs State Level Impact Assessment Authority	2018	Appeal regarding the order passed by the SEIAA in the matter of revocation of 7 environmental clearances issued to 4 mining sites of Ludhiana and 3 mining sites in Jalandhar.	--	Copy of the order dated 05.11.2019 is annexed at Annexure- B.

Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh

S. No.	Name of the case/Industry	Year of filing the case	U/s/Act and Brief of Violation	Remarks (Interim orders of last hearing of court)	Present Status and next date of hearing
1	CWP no. 21351 of 2016 filed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt Ltd. v/s Union of India & others	2016 SSTE, PPCB, SEAC & SEIAA have been impleaded as Respondent no. 2, 3, 4 & 5.	The project proponent has contended that Janta Land Promoter Ltd. has taken the Environmental Clearance for whole area which included their project site also. As such, the individual project does not require Environmental clearance.	Lastly listed on 19.11.2019 but turn of the case could not come up due to paucity of time.	Next date of hearing is 19.02.2020. (No order of last hearing) The matter was discussed in 151 st meeting of SEIAA and it was decided that approved status report be handed over to the standing counsel for filing the same. However, Sh. Aman Arora, counsel in the matter was contacted and he informed that notice of motion is yet to be issued for the CM. The status report shall be filed as and when Hon'ble Court issues notice in the matter. If required, latest status shall be

					apprised to the Hon'ble Court on the next date of hearing
2	CWP16155 of 2018 Kewal Singh v/s Union of India & others	2018, SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 09.	The petitioner has prayed that he has been falsely implicated in the illegal mining case.	No prayer has been made against the SEIAA, however, as and when directions are received from Hon'ble Court to file the reply, the same will be filed. The case was lastly heard on 13.11.2019	Learned State Counsel seeks some more time to file reply. Matter adjourned to 13.01.2020. Copy of the order dated 13.11.2019 is annexed as Annexure-C
3	CWP 19017 of 2018 Inder Singh v/s State of Punjab & others	2018 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 10.	The petitioner has prayed that he has been falsely implicated in the illegal mining case.	No prayer has been made against the SEIAA, however, as and when Directions are received from Hon'ble Court to file the reply, the same will be filed. The case was lastly heard on 13.11.2019.	Learned State Counsel seeks some more time to file reply. Matter adjourned to 13.01.2020. Copy of the order dated 13.11.2019 is annexed as Annexure-C
4	CWP no.21940 of 2018 titled as Sukhdev Singh & Others v/s State of Punjab & others	2018 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 04.	The petitioner has prayed about shifting of SolidWaste facility from the present venue i.e. Bhagtanwala to	Lastly listed on 14.08.2019. The reply has been filed in the Hon'ble Court	On 14.08.2019, court ordered that in the interest of justice, hearing is deferred to

			some other alternative site.		24.01.2020. Copy of the order dated 14.08.2019 is annexed as Annexure-D
5	CWP no.6777 of 2019 titled as Piyar Kaur & Another v/s Union of India & others filed through Advocate Satinder Kaur in Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Punjab	2019 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 09.	The petitioner has prayed that he has been falsely implicated in the illegal mining case.	Lastly, the case was listed on 16.11.2019 and Sh. Sahil Sharma, Advocate appearing on behalf of SEIAA submitted in the court that he does not want to file any reply. Also, no prayer has been made against the SEIAA, however, as and when directions are received from Hon'ble Court to file the reply, the same will be filed PPCB vide letter no. 19258 dated 28/06/2019 has informed that Sh. Sahil Sharma, Advocate has been appointed to appear	Adjourned to 15.01.2020. Copy of the order dated 16.11.2019 is annexed as Annexure-E

				before the Hon'ble Court on behalf of SEIAA i.e. Respondent no. 9.	
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Any other item with approval of Chair.

REPORTABLE

**SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

CIVIL APPEAL NOS. 8398-8399 OF 2019
(ARISING OUT OF SLP(C) NOS.21375-21376 OF 2017)

TATA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD. ..APPELLANT(S)

VERSUS

AALOK JAGGA AND OTHERS ..RESPONDENT(S)

J U D G M E N T

ARUN MISHRA, J.

1. The appellant has questioned the judgment and order dated 12.04.2017 passed by the High Court of Delhi, concerning the housing project, on the ground that the area in question falls within the catchment area of Sukhna Lake and is 123 meters away from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. The Survey Map of India dated 21.09.2004, demarcating the area of Sukhna Lake, is binding on the State of Punjab. The permission dated 05.07.2013, granted by the Nagar Panchayat, Naya Gaon to Tata Housing Development Company Ltd. (Tata HDCL), is invalid. The environment clearance dated 17.09.2013, granted by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for development of the project is not in conformity with the Notification dated 14.09.2006 of

Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), has also been set aside. It has also been ordered that if the permission is granted by the State of Punjab in favour of the appellant if it so desires, it may apply to Central Government for environmental clearance treating project category 'A.'

2. The Tata HDCL proposed to develop a project, namely, "CAMELOT" in the revenue estate of village-Kansal, Tehsil-Kharar, District-Mohali, State of Punjab. The total project area is 52.66 acres, out of which 41.54 acres is to be developed for group housing built-up area of 4,63,144.54 sqm. The parking facility is to be provided for 3645 ESS. The estimated population of the project area was about 9788. The proposed maximum height of the building was to be 92.65 meters. Environmental clearance was required in terms of the Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MoEF, which mandates prior to environmental clearance from the Central Government or by the SEIAA. The Notification has a statutory force having been issued under Section 3(1) and 3(2)(v) of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 ("E.P. Act") read with Rule 5(3)(d) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1996 ("E.P. Rules"). Tata HDCL applied for environmental clearance from SEIAA, Punjab. The application was forwarded to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). In the meeting dated 06.06.2009, the committee awarded "gold grading" to the proposed project and recommended to forward the project to SEIAA for grant of environmental clearance subject to the conditions specified therein. The MoEF

recommended for environmental clearance in its meeting held on 09-10.11.2010. However, MoEF had called a report from Northern Regional Office, Chandigarh vide letter dated 14.10.2010 regarding the proposed project. A team of officers inspected the project site, and, in the report, the distance of the housing-cum-retail project “CAMELOT” from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is found to be 123 meters on Northern side and 183 meters on the Eastern side. Besides, the report stated that the project falls in the catchment area of Sukhna Lake as per the Survey of India Map.

3. On 12.01.2011, Tata HDCL addressed a letter to MoEF stating that the project site does not contribute to the catchment area of Sukhna Lake as physically the project area does not obstruct the natural flow of water towards Sukhna Lake.

4. In the meanwhile, C.W.P. No.20425/2010 titled “Aalok Jagga vs. Union of India and others” was filed in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh, challenging the project to be in violation of the provisions of Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952 as well as the E.P. Act claiming that the project lies in the eco-sensitive and protected area, apart from falling within the catchment area of Sukhna Lake.

5. The SEIAA sought clarification from MoEF as to whether it is competent to consider the application since the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 123 meters from the project site as per the report

of Northern Regional Office of MoEF. The High Court vide order dated 26.03.2012 directed the Tata HDCL to comply with the requirements of the E.P. Act and Wildlife (Protection) Act for obtaining grant of necessary clearances/sanctions/permissions from the competent authorities.

6. Sarin Memorial Legal Foundation filed Writ Petition (Civil) No.994/2013 in this Court on 09.11.2013, under Article 32 of the Constitution of India challenging the decision of SEIAA, Punjab dated 06.09.2013.

7. Order dated 21.08.2013 was passed by the High Court of Punjab and Haryana in which it was ordered that the project of Tata HDCL would not be affected by the orders passed on 14.03.2011 and 14.05.2012 in CWP No.18253/2009. Sarin Memorial Legal Foundation also questioned the said order in this Court. This Court vide order dated 22.04.2014 disposed of W.P.(C) No.994/13 and Civil Appeal No.4848/2014 filed by Sarin Legal Memorial Foundation. The order passed by the High Court of Punjab and Haryana on 26.03.2012 was set aside. The writ petition was restored; the matters were transferred for the decision to the High Court of Delhi.

8. Municipal Area of Naya Gaon was notified on 18.10.2006 as the 'Local Planning Area' of Naya Gaon. 'Existing Land Use Plan' and 'Draft Master Plan' for Nagar Panchayat Naya Gaon were prepared. Nagar Panchayat Naya Gaon granted permission to raise the construction to Tata HDCL on

09.04.2012. The Tata HDCL claimed, because of the permission granted, under Section 6(2) of the Periphery Control Act, 1952, and the environmental clearance granted under the EP Act, that they were entitled to proceed with the construction of the project in question. However, the petitioners, as well as the Chandigarh Administration, disputed the stand taken by the State of Punjab.

9. Union Territory of Chandigarh has taken the stand that the area falls within the catchment area of Sukhna Lake as such no construction can be raised as per the Survey of India Map. It was adjacent to the wildlife sanctuary, and the distance was 123 meters. There was a violation of the Periphery Control Act, and also clearance was not granted in terms of Notification dated 14.09.2006 of MoEF.

10. It is pointed out that under the order passed by this Court to specify the area as the eco-sensitive zone around wildlife sanctuary, the State of Punjab had forwarded a proposal to the MoEF for permitting the construction beyond 100 meters that has not been accepted by MoEF. It is also submitted that towards the other side of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary Lake area of 2 km. to 2.75 km. has been declared as an eco-sensitive zone. The MoEF had asked the State of Punjab to send a proposal for keeping the eco-sensitive zone within 1 km. to which the State of Punjab has not responded for the reasons best known to it.

11. It is also the case set up that initially, the housing project was proposed for the 'Punjab MLA Society' for construction of residential houses of MLAs of Punjab Legislature. Subsequently, the said land was sold to M/s. Hash Builders Private Limited with an understanding that each member of Punjab MLA Society would be allotted one flat. The impugned environment clearance dated 17.09.2013 has also suffered from legal *malafides*, and it amounts to colourable exercise of power since about 95 MLAs of the State of Punjab are the beneficiaries of the proposed project.

12. In W.P.(C) No.2999/2014, it was submitted that the proposed project for extraneous considerations is illegal. The proposed project is located about 1500 meters from Sukhna Lake and 123 meters from the Wildlife Sanctuary. The project is zero kilometers from the periphery of Chandigarh. The project would destroy the wildlife sanctuary and would cause a serious threat to Sukhna Lake. The High Court had banned all construction activities in the catchment area of Sukhna Lake in C.W.P. No.7649/2003. The project would adversely affect the environment within Chandigarh and increase noise pollution by several manifolds, which would harm the wildlife present in the adjoining Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Impact of a high-rise building having 28-storeys on the edict and norms of the city of Chandigarh has not been properly considered.

13. The State of Punjab has supported the case set up by Tata HDCL, the edict of Chandigarh is not applicable in the area in question. Survey of India Map regarding the catchment area of Sukhna Lake, is not conclusive since the objections are yet to be heard. SEIAA rightly considered the application since the nearest distance of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary from the project boundary on the northern side is 123 meters., as per the Office Memorandum dated 02.12.2009 of MoEF. Tata HDCL has to obtain clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife before starting any work on the site.

14. In the counter affidavit filed by the Union Territory of Chandigarh, it is submitted that the area in question falls in the catchment area of Sukhna Lake and the heritage zone of the Capitol Complex, the project would have a direct impact on the existence of Sukhna Lake and the environs of Chandigarh City. The Northern side of the Chandigarh, which is also the catchment area of Sukhna Lake, is an ecologically fragile area and substantial part thereof comprises of forest area that has been declared a Wildlife Sanctuary. The Chandigarh Administration is fully committed to saving the heritage of Chandigarh, its forest area, wildlife sanctuaries, and preserve Sukhna Lake. The Conservator of Forests of Chandigarh has written a letter to the Chief Architect, UT of Chandigarh, for the inclusion of the area proposed as Wildlife Corridor along with the approval accorded by the Planning Commission of India in the Master Plan

of Chandigarh. It is also submitted that the project is located within the eco-sensitive zone and 10 km. from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, thus the prior clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife before seeking environmental clearance was required to be obtained. The High Court has passed the orders for protection of Sukhna Lake and its catchment area that no housing, commercial, or industrial project can be allowed on the North of the Capitol Complex of Chandigarh. Thus, it is submitted that no construction may be permitted to the North of the Chandigarh. The environmental clearance has been illegally granted. There was no jurisdiction to SEIAA, Punjab to grant environmental clearance as the project in question is category 'A.' The High Court vide order dated 14.05.2012 has also noted that the Chandigarh Administration had adopted the Survey of India Map as a map of the catchment area of Sukhna Lake. The order was passed to give wide publicity to the general public that no construction is permitted in that area. In paragraph 60 of the impugned judgment, in respect of Survey of India Map, following finding has been recorded:

“60. xxx xxx xxx

- (i) The Survey of India map dated 21.09.2004 is the only document available on record identifying and demarcating the catchment area of Sukhna Lake. Admittedly the said map was prepared under the directions of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana in CWP No.7649/2003 (Dr. B. Singh vs. Union of India). It is also not in dispute that the demarcation of boundaries of catchment area was made after carrying out a survey by Technical Experts and in due consultation with the State of Punjab, State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.”

15. The High Court has also referred to the joint inspection report made on 10.01.2011 by a team of the officer from different department along with Tata HDCL. The observations of the inspecting team are extracted hereinunder:

“1. The nearest distance from the boundary of the project site was measured by the staff members of Forest Department of U.T. Administration Chandigarh using measuring tape at two points:

- i. The nearest distance of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary from the project boundary on northern side is 123 meters.
- ii. The distance of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary from the boundary of project area on Eastern side is 185 meters.

It is clarified that a part of the catchment area of Sukhna Lake has been declared as Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary under Section 26-A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No.694-HII(4)98/4519 dated 6th March 1998 (copy enclosed).

The Tata Housing Project falls in the jurisdiction of Nagar Panchayat, Naya Gaon, District Mohali, State of Punjab, which is approximately 1500 metres away from Sukhna Lake (aerial distance). Further, it also falls under the catchment area of Sukhna Lake as per the Survey of India map.

2. It has been observed by the team that no construction activities have been started by the Project authorities at site. Only wire fencing has been done to demarcate the boundary of the acquired land area. In addition to it, solar light posts have been raised at different spots of the boundary, and a site office comprising three rooms has been constructed. It is stated by the Project Proponent that these offices were constructed by the Defence Services Cooperative Housing Building Society Ltd., and the Tata Housing Development Company has only renovated them for using as a site office. The photographs of different locations of the sites are attached to show that there is no construction activity at the site so far.

It is also mentioned here that there are existing houses and other constructed buildings in Kansal area, which are a part of Kansal village in Punjab and other spontaneous construction.

During the inspection, it has been informed that any notification declaring eco-sensitive zones has not been issued by U.T. Chandigarh Administration and State Government of Punjab till date.

The report is submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for kind information and further necessary action."

The High Court has ultimately given the finding that the project site is found to be a part of the area of Sukhna Lake. The permission granted by Nagar Panchayat on 05.07.2013 to Tata HDCL has been set aside. Verification was sought from the MoEF as Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary was located at a distance of 123 meters away from the proposed project. SEAC, Punjab, considered the matter on 18.04.2013. Pursuant to that, Tata HDCL filed a revised application on 08.05.2013 in Form I and Form IA. In Form I, the project was described as "Group Housing (CAMELOT) Project" and it falls under Item 8(b) of the Schedule. The plot area was shown as 52.66 acres, and the net plot area (after the surrender of area for services) was shown as 46.10 acres. The built-up area was shown as 4,63,144.54 sq.m. Concerning the information as to whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, in the form it was stated:

"Clearance required from Standing Committee of National Wildlife Board, New Delhi being project within 10 km. from the boundaries of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, as on date Eco-Sensitive Zone has not been declared around Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary."

16. With respect to wildlife sanctuary, the High Court has made the following observations:

"183. It is relevant to note that the consideration by EAC of MoEF, Government of India, was on the basis of the Tata HDCL's first application dated 25.03.2009. In the light of the stand taken by SEIAA Punjab in its counter affidavit, it is clear that no EIA Report was prepared after the submission of the revised application dated 08.05.2013 by Tata HDCL. In the revised application dated 08.05.2013, it was for the first time admitted by Tata HDCL that its proposed project is situated within the prohibited

distance of 10 km. from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. It was also admitted that the ariel distance from the proposed project and Sukhna Lake is 123 meters (N) and 185 meters (E)."

184. xxx xxx xxx

185. Significantly, this is a case where the project in question is situated within 123 meters from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary as recorded in the Site Inspection Report dated 10.01.2011 on the basis of the inspection of the project site conducted by a team of officers in the presence of the representatives of Tata HDCL in compliance with the direction of MoEF vide letter dated 14.10.2010. Though Tata HDCL addressed a letter dated 12.01.2011 to MoEF explaining that the project area does not obstruct the natural flow of water towards Sukhna Lake, the factum of location of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary within 123 meters on Northern side and 183 meters on the Eastern side of the project was not disputed. In the light of the said admitted fact, SEIAA, Punjab in its meeting dated 15.12.2011 decided to get a clarification from MoEF as to whether SEIAA, Punjab is competent to consider the application and accordingly addressed a letter to MoEF."

17. Concerning the declaration of the Buffer Zone around Wildlife Sanctuary, the following facts have been noted by the High Court:

"193. Regarding the representation of UT Chandigarh dated 09.05.2013 under [Section 3 of the Environment \(Protection\) Act](#), requesting to declare a Buffer Zone up to 2 - 2.75 km. around all sanctuaries, including Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, it is submitted by the learned Senior Counsel that the State of Punjab by its proposal dated 18.09.2013 thought it fit to confine the Buffer Zone to 100 meters only. It is also pointed out by the learned Senior Counsel that so far no notification has been issued by the Central Government under [Section 3 of the Environment Protection Act](#). Thus, it is sought to contend that there is no area earmarked as eco sensitive zone around the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary nor a Buffer Zone has been declared as of today.

194. xxx xxx xxx

195. It is also pointed out by Sh. Gopal Subramaniam that in fact State of Punjab, had sent a proposal dated 18.09.2013 requesting the Union of India/MoEF to confine the buffer zone to 100 mtrs. only in the context of Section 3 of [Environment \(Protection\) Act, 1986](#)."

18. The High Court has noted that after reserving the matter, a short affidavit dated 09.03.2017 has been filed on behalf of the Union Territory, Chandigarh, stating that Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate

Change, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3(2) and 3(3) of the E.P. Act read with Rule 5(3) of the E.P. Rules has notified an area of 1050 hectares, to an extent varying from 2 km. to 2.75 km. from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, for that Notification dated 18.01.2017 has been issued. The High Court has also relied on the conditions of Notification, which is extracted hereinunder:

"197.....However, after reserving the judgment in the petitions, a short affidavit dated 09.03.2017 came to be filed on behalf of U.T. Chandigarh in W.P.(C) No.2924/2014 stating that the Central Government, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3(2) and (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Rule 5(3) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 notified an area of 1050 hectares, to an extent varying from 2.0 kilometers to 2.75 kilometers from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the Union Territory of Chandigarh on the side of Chandigarh as the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, Eco-Sensitive Zone vide Notification dated 18.01.2017. A copy of the said Notification has also been produced, and Para 4 thereof contains the list of activities prohibited or to be regulated within Eco-sensitive Zone. "Construction Activities" have been included in the said list under Part B-"Regulated Activities." Rule 4 to the extent, it is relevant for the present case may be extracted hereunder:

"4. list of activities prohibited or to be regulated within Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- All activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules made thereunder and shall be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

A. Prohibited Activities

B. Regulated Activities

12. Construction activities:

No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within 0.5 kilometre (Zone-I) from the boundary of protected area or up to the boundary of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer:

Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their residential use, including the activities listed in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3.

(a) Construction of all types of new buildings and houses up to a distance of 0.5 kilometre i.e., in the zone-I shall be prohibited; from 0.5 kilometre to 1.25 kilometre from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary,

construction of low density (ground coverage less than half of the plot size) and low rise building (height up to 15 feet) can be allowed if permissible under the prescribed land use plan of the area; any construction will have to adhere to the Development Regulation applicable to the area and shall be regulated as per the Eco-sensitive Zone management plan; beyond 1.25 kilometre construction of new buildings and houses shall be regulated as per existing Chandigarh Administration Building Bylaws and Architectural Control/Zoning regulation of Union territory Administration. Construction of basement in Zone-I of Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be allowed, however, reconstruction/repair of building in Zone-I shall be allowed subject to the restriction as above i.e. construction of low density (ground coverage less than half of the plot size) and low rise building (height upto 15 feet).

(b) The construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per the applicable rules and regulations, if any.

(c) The further construction and augmentation of civic amenities shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.

198. As could be seen from Para 4 of the above Notification, the construction activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone apart from being governed by the [provisions of the Environment \(Protection\) Act, 1986 and the Rules](#) made thereunder shall be regulated in the manner specified therein. Admittedly, the project in question is located at a distance of 123 meters from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the construction of the proposed project not only requires the environmental clearance as provided under the Notification dated 14.09.2006, but it is also subject to the regulations provided under Para 4 of the Notification dated 18.01.2017 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.”

(emphasis supplied)

19. The Notification makes it clear that no new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within 0.5 km. from the boundary of protected area or up to the boundary of the eco-sensitive zone. Construction of all types of new buildings and houses up to a distance of 0.5 km. in the zone-I shall be prohibited from 0.5 km. to 1.2 km, construction of low density (ground coverage less than half of the plot size) and low rise building about 15 feet can be permitted.

20. Given the findings above, recorded by the High Court as to the distance from the Wildlife Sanctuary, we have heard learned counsel for the parties on the issue at length. Whether housing activities are permissible within a short distance of 123 meters from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, such a project can be permitted to come up.

21. It is not in dispute that proposal, which was sent by the Government of Punjab to the MoEF, to keep the Buffer Zone within 100 meters from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, had not been accepted and the direction was issued to resubmit the proposal for at least 1 km Buffer Zone has not been forwarded by State of Punjab.

22. In *Goa Foundation vs. Union of India*, (2011) 15 SCC 791, order for the purpose of protection of wildlife sanctuary and eco-sensitive zone has been passed to following effect:

“1. The order dated 16-10-2006 refers to a Letter dated 27-5-2005, which was addressed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) to the Chief Wildlife Wardens of all States/Union Territories requiring them to initiate measures for identification of suitable areas and submit detailed proposals at the earliest. The order passed on that date was that MoEF shall file an affidavit stating whether the proposals received pursuant to the letter of 27-5-2005 have been referred to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 or not. It was further directed that such of the States/Union Territories who have not responded to the letter dated 27-5-2005 shall do the needful within four weeks of the communication of the directions of this Court by the Ministry to them.

2. It seems that despite the letter dated 27-5-2005 and despite the Ministry having issued reminders and also bringing to the notice of the States/Union Territories the orders of this Court dated 16-10-2006, the States/Union Territories have not responded. However, we are told that the State of Goa alone has sent the proposal, but that too does not appear to be in full conformity with what was sought for in the letter dated 27-5-2005.

3. The order earlier passed on 30-1-2006 refers to the decision which was taken on 21-1-2002 to notify the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and sanctuaries as eco-sensitive areas. The letter dated 27-5-2005 is a departure from the decision of 21-1-2002. For the present, in this case, we are not considering the correctness of this departure. That is being examined in another case separately. Be that as it may, it is evident that the States/Union Territories have not given the importance that is required to be given to most of the laws to protect environment made after Rio Declaration, 1992.

4. The Ministry is directed to give a final opportunity to all States/Union Territories to respond to its letter dated 27-5-2005. The State of Goa also is permitted to give appropriate proposal in addition to what is said to have already been sent to the Central Government. The communication sent to the States/Union Territories shall make it clear that if the proposals are not sent even now within a period of four weeks of receipt of the communication from the Ministry, this Court may have to consider passing orders for implementation of the decision that was taken on 21-1-2002, namely, Notification of the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of the sanctuaries and national parks as eco-sensitive areas with a view to conserve the forest, wildlife and environment, and having regard to the precautionary principles. If the States/Union Territories now fail to respond, they would do so at their own risk and peril.

5. The MoEF would also refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, under Sections 5-B and 5-C(2) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, the cases where environment clearance has already been granted where activities are within 10 km zone.

6. List the matter after eight weeks.”

(emphasis supplied)

23. It was incumbent upon the State of Punjab to send a proposal to the MoEF, as required but it appears that it has not chosen to do so for a reason precious project concerning the MLAs is involved, and MoEF has not accepted its proposal for keeping Buffer Zone to 100 meters. It has also been pointed out from the respondent side that Naya Gaon forms part of the Greater Mohali Region in the State of Punjab. In the statutory, Greater Mohali Area Development Authority, Regional Plan for Greater Mohali Region in paragraph 14.3.1, it has been mentioned that no development is

possible within 5 kms buffer distance from existing forest *i.e.*, Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Thus, apart from Shivalik there are several pockets of forests distributed all over the Greater Mohali Region. These have to be conserved, and the buffer zone recommended should be protected against urban development.

24. It is also clear that 2-2.75 km area has been ordered as eco-sensitive zone by the MoEF and the notification dated 18.1.2017 has been issued as to the adjacent area towards Chandigarh side of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.

25. The most potent threat faced by the earth and human civilization as a whole which is confronted with, today, is environmental degradation and wildlife degeneration. The need to protect flora and fauna which constitutes a major portion of our ecosystem is immediate. Development and urbanization coming at the cost of adversely affecting our natural surroundings will in turn impact and be the cause of human devastation as was seen in the 2013 floods in Uttarakhand and in 2018 in Kerala. The climate change is impacting wildlife by disrupting the timing of natural events. With warmer temperatures, flowering plants are blooming earlier in the year and migratory birds are returning from their wintering grounds earlier in the spring*. Wildlife conservation in India has a long history, dating back to the colonial period when it was rather very restrictive to only

targeted species and that too in a defined geographical area. Then, the formation of the Wildlife Board at the national level and enactment of Wildlife Act in 1972 laid the foundation of present day “wildlife conservation” era in post-independent India. Project Tiger in the 1970s and the Project Elephant in 1992—both with flagship species—attracted global attention. India then also became a member of all major international conservation treaties related to habitat, species and environment like Ramsar Convention, 1971; Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973; Convention on Migratory Species, 1979; Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, among others**.

26. The human as well as the wildlife are completely dependent upon environment for their survival. Human is completely dependent on the environment. Like the human, the wild life is also dependent on the environment for it's survival and also get effected by the environment. The relationship between the human and animal can be understood by the food-chain and food-web. The wildlife is affected by several reasons such as population, deforestation, urbanization, high number of industries, chemical effluents, unplanned land-use policies, and reckless use of natural resources etc.

27. The Directive Principles of State Policy provide that protection and improvement of environment, safeguarding forest and wildlife have been duly enjoined upon the Government. Those principles have found statutory expression in various enactments i.e., Wildlife (Protection) Act, E.P. Act etc., which have been enforced by this Court in various decisions. The inaction of State to constitutional and statutory duties cannot be permitted. The Court has to issue appropriate directions to fulfil the mandate. Article 51(A) provides fundamental duty to protect and preserve environment, wild life etc.

28. Articles 48(A) and 51(A)(g) of the Constitution of India reads as under:

“48A. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life.- The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country.

51A. Fundamental duties.- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;”

29. In *Animal and Environment Legal Defence Fund v. Union of India*, (1997) 3 SCC 549, the Court in order to protect wildlife, forest, tiger reserve, fragile ecology, dealt with public trust doctrine thus:

“11. Therefore, while every attempt must be made to preserve the fragile ecology of the forest area, and protect the Tiger Reserve, the right of the tribals formerly living in the area to keep body and soul together must also receive proper consideration. Undoubtedly, every effort should be made to ensure that the tribals, when resettled, are in a position to earn their livelihood. In the present case it would have

been far more desirable, had the tribals been provided with other suitable fishing areas outside the National Park or had been given land for cultivation. Totladoh dam where fishing is permitted is in the heart of the National Park area. There are other parts of the reservoir which extend to the borders of the National Park. We are not in a position to say whether these outlying parts of the reservoir are accessible or whether they are suitable for fishing, in the absence of any material being placed before us by the State of Madhya Pradesh or by the petitioner. Some attempts, however, seem to have been made by the State of Madhya Pradesh to contain the damage by imposing conditions on these fishing permits. The permissions which have been given are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The identified families will be given photo identity cards on the basis of which only fishing and transport will be permitted;
- (2) During the rainy season (months: July to October) fishing will be totally banned;
- (3) During the rest of the year, entry will be permitted in the water from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m. and transport of fish will be allowed before sunset;
- (4) The photo identity card-holders will not be allowed to enter the National Park or the islands in the reservoir nor will they be allowed to make night halts;
- (5) Transport of fish will be allowed only on Totladoh-Thuepani Road from Totladoh reservoir.

15. Since all the claims in respect of the National Park area in the State of Madhya Pradesh as notified under Section 35(1) have been taken care of, it is necessary that a final notification under Section 35(4) is issued by the State Government as expeditiously as possible. In the case of *Pradeep Krishen v. Union of India*, (1996) 8 SCC 599, this Court had pointed out that the total forest cover in our country is far less than the ideal minimum of 1/3rd of the total land. We cannot, therefore, afford any further shrinkage in the forest cover in our country. If one of the reasons for this shrinkage is the entry of villagers and tribals living in and around the sanctuaries and the National Park there can be no doubt that urgent steps must be taken to prevent any destruction or damage to the environment, the flora and fauna and wildlife in those areas. The State Government is, therefore, expected to act with a sense of urgency in matters enjoined by Article 48-A of the Constitution keeping in mind the duty enshrined in Article 51-A(g). We, therefore, direct that the State Government of the State of Madhya Pradesh shall expeditiously issue the final notification under Section 35(4) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in respect of the area of the Pench National Park falling within the State of Madhya Pradesh."

30. The Doctrine of Public Trust has been considered by this Court in *M.C. Mehta vs. Kamal Nath and others*, (1997) 1 SCC 388. This Court has made the following observations:

“24. The ancient Roman Empire developed a legal theory known as the "Doctrine of the Public Trust." It was founded on the ideas that certain common properties such as rivers, seashore, forests and the air were held by Government in trusteeship for the free and unimpeded use of the general public. Our contemporary concern about “the environment” bear a very close conceptual relationship to this legal doctrine. Under the Roman law these resources were either owned by no one (*res nullious*) or by every one in common (*res communious*). Under the English common law, however, the Sovereign could own these resources, but the ownership was limited in nature, the Crown could not grant these properties to private owners if the effect was to interfere with the public interests in navigation or fishing. Resources that were suitable for these uses were deemed to be held in trust by the Crown for the benefit of the public. Joseph L. Sax, Professor of Law, University of Michigan — proponent of the Modern Public Trust Doctrine — in an erudite article “*Public Trust Doctrine in Natural Resource Law : Effective Judicial Intervention*”, Michigan Law Review, Vol. 68, Part 1 p. 473, has given the historical background of the Public Trust Doctrine as under:

“The source of modern public trust law is found in a concept that received much attention in Roman and English law — the nature of property rights in rivers, the sea, and the seashore. That history has been given considerable attention in the legal literature, need not be repeated in detail here. But two points should be emphasized. First, certain interests, such as navigation and fishing, were sought to be preserved for the benefit of the public; accordingly, property used for those purposes was distinguished from general public property which the sovereign could routinely grant to private owners. Second, while it was understood that in certain common properties — such as the seashore, highways, and running water — ‘perpetual use was dedicated to the public,’ it has never been clear whether the public had an enforceable right to prevent infringement of those interests. Although the State apparently did protect public uses, no evidence is available that public rights could be legally asserted against a recalcitrant government.”

25. The Public Trust Doctrine primarily rests on the principle that certain resources like air, sea, waters, and the forests have such a great importance to the people as a whole that it would be wholly unjustified to make them a subject of private ownership. The said resources being a gift of nature, they should be made freely available to everyone irrespective of the status in life. The doctrine enjoins upon the Government to protect the

resources for the enjoyment of the general public rather than to permit their use for private ownership or commercial purposes. According to Professor Sax, the Public Trust Doctrine imposes the following restrictions on governmental authority:

33. It is no doubt correct that the public trust doctrine under the English common law extended only to certain traditional uses such as navigation, commerce, and fishing. But the American Courts in recent cases have expanded the concept of the public trust doctrine. The observations of the Supreme Court of California in *Mono Lake case*, 33 Cal 3d 419, clearly show the judicial concern in protecting all ecologically important lands, for example, freshwater, wetlands, or riparian forests. The observations of the Court in *Mono Lake case* to the effect that the protection of ecological values is among the purposes of public trust may give rise to an argument that the ecology and the environment protection is a relevant factor to determine which lands, waters or airs are protected by the public trust doctrine. The Courts in United States are finally beginning to adopt this reasoning and are expanding the public trust to encompass new types of lands and waters. In *Phillips Petroleum Co. v. Mississippi*, 108 SCT 791 (1988), the United States Supreme Court upheld Mississippi's extension of public trust doctrine to lands underlying non-navigable tidal areas. The majority judgment adopted ecological concepts to determine which lands can be considered tidelands. *Phillips Petroleum case* assumes importance because the Supreme Court expanded the public trust doctrine to identify the tidelands not on commercial considerations but on ecological concepts. We see no reason why the public trust doctrine should not be expanded to include all ecosystems operating in our natural resources."

31. In *Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India*, (1996) 5 SCC 647,

the Court considered the concept of sustainable development thus:

"10. The traditional concept that development and ecology are opposed to each other is no longer acceptable. "Sustainable Development" is the answer. In the international sphere, "Sustainable Development" as a concept came to be known for the first time in the Stockholm Declaration of 1972. Thereafter, in 1987 the concept was given a definite shape by the World Commission on Environment and Development in its report called "Our Common Future". The Commission was chaired by the then Prime Minister of Norway, Ms G.H. Brundtland and as such the report is popularly known as "Brundtland Report". In 1991 the World Conservation Union, United Nations Environment Programme and Worldwide Fund for Nature, jointly came out with a document called "Caring for the Earth" which is a strategy for sustainable living. Finally, came the Earth Summit held in June 1992 at Rio which saw the largest gathering of world leaders ever in the history — deliberating and chalking out a blueprint for the survival of the planet. Among the tangible achievements of the Rio Conference was the signing of two conventions, one on biological diversity and another on climate change. These conventions were

signed by 153 nations. The delegates also approved by consensus three non-binding documents namely, a Statement on Forestry Principles, a declaration of principles on environmental policy and development initiatives and Agenda 21, a programme of action into the next century in areas like poverty, population and pollution. During the two decades from Stockholm to Rio “Sustainable Development” has come to be accepted as a viable concept to eradicate poverty and improve the quality of human life while living within the carrying capacity of the supporting ecosystems. “Sustainable Development” as defined by the Brundtland Report means “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs”. We have no hesitation in holding that “Sustainable Development” as a balancing concept between ecology and development has been accepted as a part of the customary international law though its salient features have yet to be finalised by the international law jurists.

16. The constitutional and statutory provisions protect a person’s right to fresh air, clean water and pollution-free environment, but the source of the right is the inalienable common law right of clean environment. It would be useful to quote a paragraph from Blackstone’s commentaries on the Laws of England (*Commentaries on the Laws of England of Sir William Blackstone*) Vol. III, fourth edition published in 1876. Chapter XIII, “Of Nuisance” depicts the law on the subject in the following words:

“Also, if a person keeps his hogs, or other noisome animals, or allows filth to accumulate on his premises, so near the house of another, that the stench incommodes him and makes the air unwholesome, this is an injurious nuisance, as it tends to deprive him of the use and benefit of his house. A like injury is, if one’s neighbour sets up and exercises any offensive trade; as a tanner’s, a tallow-chandler’s, or the like; for though these are lawful and necessary trades, yet they should be exercised in remote places; for the rule is, ‘sic utere tuo, ut alienum non leadas’; this therefore is an actionable nuisance. And on a similar principle a constant ringing of bells in one’s immediate neighbourhood may be a nuisance.

... With regard to other corporeal hereditaments; it is a nuisance to stop or divert water that used to run to another’s meadow or mill; to corrupt or poison a watercourse, by erecting a dye-house or a lime-pit, for the use of trade, in the upper part of the stream; to pollute a pond, from which another is entitled to water his cattle; to obstruct a drain; or in short to do any act in common property, that in its consequences must necessarily tend to the prejudice of one’s neighbour. So closely does the law of England enforce that excellent rule of gospel-morality, of ‘doing to others, as we would they should do unto ourselves’.”

32. In *Intellectuals Forum, Tirupathi vs. State of A.P. and others*, (2006) 3 SCC 549, principle of sustainable development has been considered by this Court, which reads as under:

“84. The world has reached a level of growth in the 21st century as never before envisaged. While the crisis of economic growth is still on, the key question which often arises and the courts are asked to adjudicate upon is whether economic growth can supersede the concern for environmental protection and whether sustainable development which can be achieved only by way of protecting the environment and conserving the natural resources for the benefit of humanity and future generations could be ignored in the garb of economic growth or compelling human necessity. The growth and development process are terms without any content, without an inkling as to the substance of their end results. This inevitably leads us to the conception of growth and development, which sustains from one generation to the next in order to secure "our common future." In pursuit of development, focus has to be on sustainability of development, and policies towards that end have to be earnestly formulated and sincerely observed. As Prof. Weiss puts it, "conservation, however, always takes a back seat in times of economic stress". It is now an accepted social principle that all human beings have a fundamental right to a healthy environment, commensurate with their well-being, coupled with a corresponding duty of ensuring that resources are conserved and preserved in such a way that present as well as the future generations are aware of them equally.”

33. In *M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath*, (2000) 6 SCC 213, the Court evolved polluter pays principle and observed:

“8. Apart from the above statutes and the rules made thereunder, Article 48-A of the Constitution provides that the State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country. One of the fundamental duties of every citizen as set out in Article 51-A(g) is to protect and improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures. These two articles have to be considered in the light of Article 21 of the Constitution which provides that no person shall be deprived of his life and liberty except in accordance with the procedure established by law. Any disturbance of the basic environment elements, namely air, water and soil, which are necessary for “life”, would be hazardous to “life” within the meaning of Article 21 of the Constitution.

9. In the matter of enforcement of rights under Article 21 of the Constitution, this Court, besides enforcing the provisions of the Acts

referred to above, has also given effect to fundamental rights under Articles 14 and 21 of the Constitution and has held that if those rights are violated by disturbing the environment, it can award damages not only for the restoration of the ecological balance, but also for the victims who have suffered due to that disturbance. In order to protect “life”, in order to protect “environment” and in order to protect “air, water and soil” from pollution, this Court, through its various judgments has given effect to the rights available, to the citizens and persons alike, under Article 21 of the Constitution. The judgment for removal of hazardous and obnoxious industries from the residential areas, the directions for closure of certain hazardous industries, the directions for closure of slaughterhouse and its relocation, the various directions issued for the protection of the Ridge area in Delhi, the directions for setting up effluent treatment plants to the industries located in Delhi, the directions to tanneries etc., are all judgments which seek to protect the environment.

10. In the matter of enforcement of fundamental rights under Article 21, under public law domain, the Court, in exercise of its powers under Article 32 of the Constitution, has awarded damages against those who have been responsible for disturbing the ecological balance either by running the industries or any other activity which has the effect of causing pollution in the environment. The Court while awarding damages also enforces the “POLLUTER-PAYS PRINCIPLE” which is widely accepted as a means of paying for the cost of pollution and control. To put in other words, the wrongdoer, the polluter, is under an obligation to make good the damage caused to the environment.”

34. In *M.C. Mehta (Badkhal and Surajkund Lakes matter) vs. Union of India and others*, (1997) 3 SCC 715, this Court had observed:

“6. Mr. Shanti Bhushan, learned Senior Advocate, appearing for some of the builders had vehemently contended that banning construction within one km radius from Badkhal and Surajkund is arbitrary. According to him, it is not based on technical reasons. He has referred to the directions issued by the Government of India under the Environment Protection Act and has contended that the construction can at the most be banned within 200 to 500 metres as was done by the Government of India in the coastal areas. He has also contended that restriction on construction only in the areas surrounding Surajkund and Badkhal lakes is hit by Article 14 of the Constitution of India as it is not being extended to other lakes in the country. We do not agree with Mr. Shanti Bhushan. The functioning of ecosystems and the status of environment cannot be the same in the country. Preventive measures have to be taken, keeping in view the carrying capacity of the ecosystems operating in the environmental surroundings under consideration. Badkhal and Surajkund lakes are popular tourist resorts almost next door to the capital city of Delhi. We have on record the Inspection Report in respect of these lakes by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) dated 20-

4-1996, indicating the surroundings, geological features, land use, and soil types and archaeological significance of the areas surrounding the lakes. According to the report, Surajkund lake impounds water from rain and natural springs. Badkhal Lake is an impoundment formed due to the construction of an earthen dam. The catchment areas of these lakes are shown in a figure attached with the report. The land use and soil types, as explained in the report, show that the Badkhal Lake and Surajkund are monsoon-fed water bodies. The natural drainage pattern of the surrounding hill areas feed these water bodies during rainy season. Large-scale construction in the vicinity of these tourist resorts may disturb the rainwater drains, which in turn may badly affect the water level as well as the water quality of these water bodies. It may also cause disturbance to the aquifers which are the source of ground water. The hydrology of the area may also be disturbed.”

35. In *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action vs. Union of India and others*,

(1996) 5 SCC 281, this Court has made the following observations:

“41. With rapid industrialisation taking place, there is an increasing threat to the maintenance of the ecological balance. The general public is becoming aware of the need to protect environment. Even though laws have been passed for the protection of environment, the enforcement of the same has been tardy, to say the least. With the governmental authorities not showing any concern with the enforcement of the said Acts, and with the development taking place for personal gains at the expense of environment and with disregard of the mandatory provisions of law, some public-spirited persons have been initiating public interest litigations. The legal position relating to the exercise of jurisdiction by the courts for preventing environmental degradation and thereby seeking to protect the fundamental rights of the citizens is now well settled by various decisions of this Court. The primary effort of the Court, while dealing with the environmental-related issues, is to see that the enforcement agencies, whether it be the State or any other authority, take effective steps for the enforcement of the laws. The courts, in a way, act as the guardian of the people's fundamental rights, but in regard to many technical matters, the courts may not be fully equipped. Perforce, it has to rely on outside agencies for reports and recommendations whereupon orders have been passed from time to time. Even though it is not the function of the Court to see the day-to-day enforcement of the law, that being the function of the Executive, but because of the non-functioning of the enforcement agencies, the courts as of necessity have had to pass orders directing the enforcement agencies to implement the law.”

36. In the aforesaid facts and circumstances of the case, considering the distance of 123 meters from the Northern side and 183 meters from the

Eastern side of the project in question from wildlife sanctuary, in our opinion, no such project can be allowed to come up in the area in question. The State of Punjab was required to act on the basis of Doctrine of Public Trust. It has failed to do so. The origination of the project itself indicates that State of Punjab was not acting in furtherance of Doctrine of Public Trust as 95 MLAs were to be the recipients of the flats. It is clear why Government has not been able to protect the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife and has permitted setting up of high-rise buildings up to 92 meters in the area in question, which is not at all permissible.

37. Resultantly, we hold that such projects cannot be permitted to come up within such a short distance from the wildlife sanctuary. Moreso, in view of the Notification issued with respect to the Sukhna wildlife sanctuary towards the side of Chandigarh Union Territory and also considering the fact that proposal made by the Punjab Government, confining the Buffer Zone to 100 meters, has rightly not been accepted by MoEF, as the Government of Punjab as well as the MoEF, cannot be the final arbiter in the matter. The Court has to perform its duty in such a scenario when the authorities have failed to protect the wildlife sanctuary eco-sensitive zone. The entire exercise of obtaining clearance relating to the project is quashed. We regret that such a scenario has emerged in the matter and that it involved a large number of MLAs of Punjab Legislative

Assembly. The entire exercise smacks of arbitrariness on the part of Government including functionaries.

Thus, we dismiss the appeals with the directions mentioned above.

..... J.
(ARUN MISHRA)

..... J.
(M.R. SHAH)

..... J.
(B.R. GAVAI)

NEW DELHI;
NOVEMBER 05, 2019.

(*) Source : <https://www.nwf.org/Educational-Resources/Wildlife-Guide/Understanding-Conservation>.

(**) Source : Down to Earth, Wildlife conservation in India : are we really serious? Article by A.K.Ghosh dated 19.9.2018

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

Civil Appeal Nos.11497-11504 of 2018

Department of Mines & Geology, State of Punjab.

.... Appellant(s)

Versus

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

.... Respondent (s)

O R D E R

1. The subject matter of these Appeals is the order passed by the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (hereinafter, '*the Tribunal*') dismissing the Appeals filed by the Appellant challenging the order dated 09.04.2018 passed by the Respondent. The Review Application filed by the Appellant was also dismissed by the Tribunal. An application was preferred by the Appellant for obtaining environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006

(hereinafter, '*the EIA Notification*') for mining minor minerals (sand) in an area of 12.96 hectares from the river bed of river Satluj in the revenue estate of village Heatewal, Tehsil Jagraon, District Ludhiana. The Appellant submitted the required documents including Form-I, pre-feasibility report, proof of ownership of land, approved mining plan, No Objection Certificate from the concerned District Forest Officer, final District Survey Report and environmental management plan.

2. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) considered the application submitted by the Appellant and granted environmental clearance for carrying out mining of minor minerals in the 12.96 hectares. By an order dated 03.05.2017, the environmental clearance was granted under the provisions of EIA Notification, subject to certain conditions that were mentioned therein.

3. The Appellant issued notices dated 03.05.2017 and 13.06.2017 notifying its intention to put up 102 minor mineral mines for auction. On completion of the auction, the Appellant applied to the Respondent for transfer of the mining environmental clearances in favour of the successful

bidders of the mining sites. The application filed for transfer of the environmental clearance was taken up by the Respondent in its 125th meeting held on 12.01.2018 in respect of village Heatewal. It was found by the Respondent that:

- i. Many of the Khasra numbers are located in stream, whereas at the time of filing application for environmental clearance, all the Khasra numbers were shown to be in the river bed of river Satluj and away from the active channel.
- ii. Some of the Khasra numbers being located in the agricultural land prove that no replenishment may be available.

4. In view of the above, the Respondent issued a notice to the Appellant to show cause why the mining environmental clearance granted earlier should not be revoked. The Appellant submitted its explanation which was considered by the Respondent after which an order dated 09.04.2018 was passed, revoking the environmental clearance granted to the Appellant. Aggrieved thereby, the Appellant filed Appeals before the Tribunal which were dismissed. Review

Applications filed by the Appellant were also dismissed by the Tribunal.

5. The Tribunal observed that the cancellation of the environmental clearance was preceded by spot inspection by the Committee constituted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Jagraon on 12.12.2017. The Committee visited the area on 13.12.2017 to verify the facts. The joint demarcation report submitted by the said Committee showed that:

- i. Most of the land is under flood protection 'Bundhs/Spurs'. Also, part of the land is adjoining the flood protection 'Bundh'.
- ii. Part of the land being under private cultivation proves that replenishment may not be available.

6. As the revocation of the environmental clearance was on the basis of a joint demarcation report, the Tribunal declined to interfere.

7. The learned counsel for the Respondent took us through the basic information provided by the Appellant while making an application for environmental clearance in

which it was stated that the proposed mining lease area is a part of the river bed of river Satluj and no agricultural land was involved. He also referred to the pre-feasibility report in which it was mentioned by the Appellant that the land was situated in the river bed of the river Satluj and the proposed activity was to take place in the dry part of the river bed and hence there would be no change in the land used. It was further mentioned in the said report that the excavated material will get replenished in every monsoon season.

8. The revocation of the environmental clearance and rejection of the application filed for transfer of the mining environmental clearance is on the following grounds that:

- i. Many of the Khasra numbers are located in stream, whereas at the time of filing application for environmental clearance, all the Khasra numbers were shown to be in the river bed of river Satluj and away from the active channel. The General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, Ludhiana had clearly marked the mining site as '*Aks sajra*' showing Khasra numbers away from the active

channel and stated that no instream mining is to be involved.

- ii. Some of the Khasra numbers being located in agricultural land proves that no replenishment may be available.

9. The Respondent came to the said conclusion relying on the joint inspection report submitted by the Revenue Department and Mining Department. The Respondent was of the opinion that the appraisal of the application for environmental clearance was on the basis of the information furnished by the Appellant which was contrary to the ground reality as found from the joint demarcation report.

10. After examining the material on record and the submissions made by the learned counsel appearing for the parties, there is no reason to interfere with the order passed by the Tribunal. The order of revocation of the environmental clearance is pursuant to the acceptance of the report submitted by the Expert Committee constituted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Jagraon. The report shows that the ground reality is different from what was projected

by the Appellant in its application for grant of the environmental clearance.

11. However, the dismissal of these Appeals shall not preclude the Appellant from filing an application for environmental clearance afresh which shall be considered by the Respondent on its own merits.

12. For the aforementioned reasons, the Appeals are dismissed.

.....J
[L. NAGESWARA RAO]

.....J
[HEMANT GUPTA]

**New Delhi,
November 18, 2019**

201 CWP No.16155 of 2018 and
CWP No.19017 of 2018

KEWAL SINGH
VS
UNION OF INDIA AND ORS

Present: Ms. Satinder Kaur, Advocate, for the petitioner.

Proxy counsel for Mr. Sanjay Vashisth, Advocate,
for respondent No.1-UOI.

Ms. Bhavna Gupta, DAG, Punjab.

Mr. Sahil Sharma, Advocate,
for respondent No.10 in CWP No.16155 of 2018 and
for respondent No.9 in CWP No.19017 of 2018.

Learned State counsel seeks some more time to file reply.

Adjourned to 13.01.2020.

Interim order to continue.

A copy of this order be placed on the file of another connected
case.

(DAYA CHAUDHARY)
JUDGE

(SUDHIR MITTAL)
JUDGE

November 13, 2019

Ankur

**268 CM-11338-CWP-2019 IN/AND CWP-21940-2018 (O&M)
SUKHDEV SINGH AND ORS VS STATE OF PUNJAB AND ORS.**

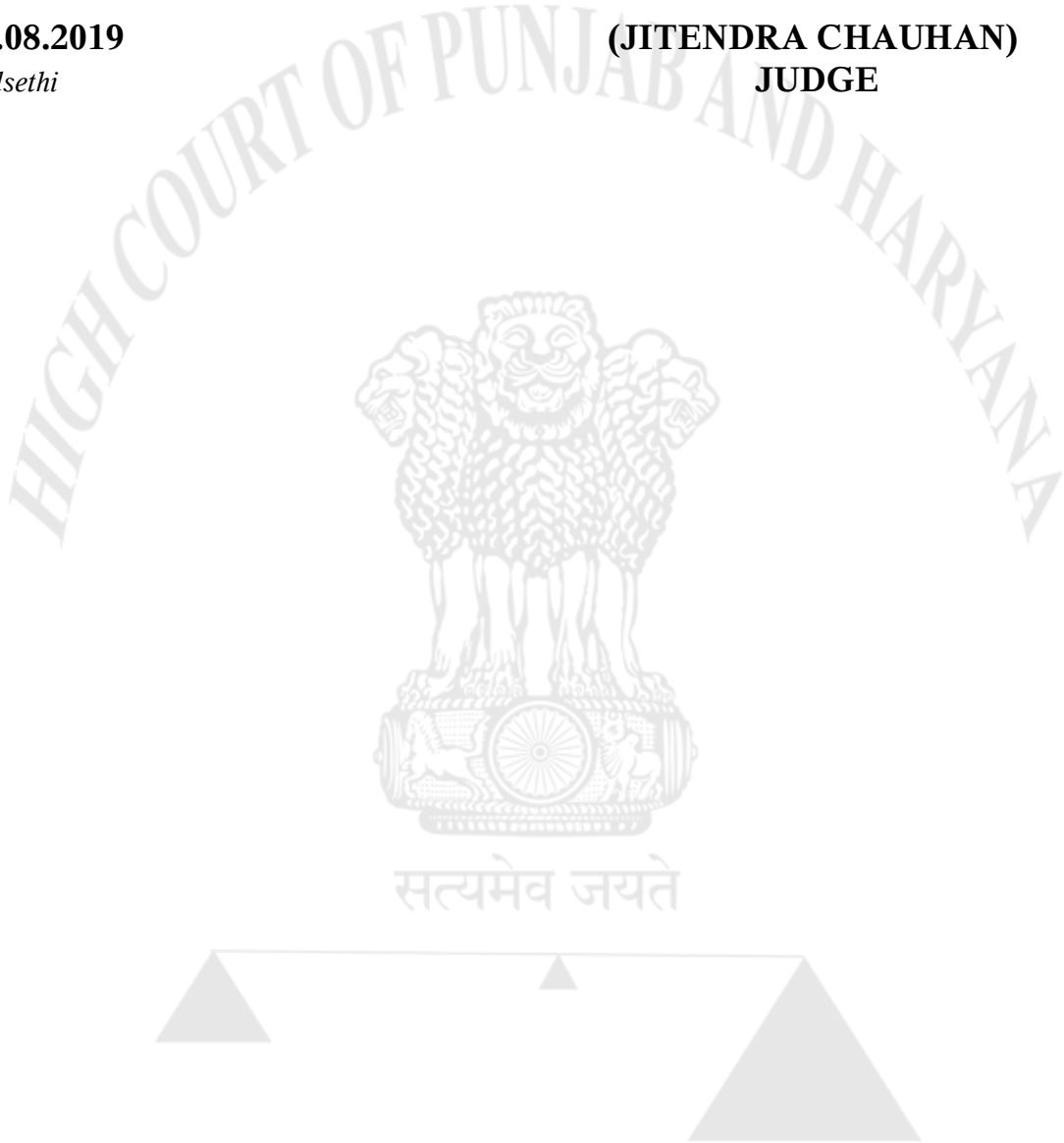
Present : None.

In the interest of justice, hearing is deferred to 24.01.2020.

14.08.2019

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**(JITENDRA CHAUHAN)
JUDGE**



240 CWP No.6777 of 2019

**PIYAR KAUR AND ANOTHER
VS
UNION OF INDIA AND OTHER**

Present: Ms. Satinder Kaur, Advocate, for the petitioners.

Mr. Shobit Phutela, Advocate, for respondent No.1.

Ms. Bhavna Gupta, DAG, Punjab.

Mr. Pulkit Jain, Advocate for
Mr. Sahil Sharma, Advocate for respondent No.9.

Reply on behalf of respondent No.1 has been filed in Court today and the same is taken on record. A copy thereof has been supplied to learned counsel for the petitioners.

Learned counsel for respondent No.9 submits that he does not want to file any reply.

Adjourned to 15.01.2020.

**(DAYA CHAUDHARY)
JUDGE**

**(SUDHIR MITTAL)
JUDGE**

November 16, 2019
Ankur