

Proceedings of the 145th meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 15.03.2019 at 09:00 AM in Committee Room of Punjab State Council for Science & Technology, MGSIPA Complex, Sector 26, Chandigarh

The following were present:

1. Sh. Kuldip Singh, IFS (Retd.),
Chairman, SEIAA
2. Dr. Sunil Mittal,
Member, SEIAA
3. Sh. Tejinder Singh Dhaliwal, IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

At the outset, the Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the members of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its 145th meeting.

Item No.145.01: Confirmation of the minutes of 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2019.

The proceedings of 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2019 has been circulated to all concerned vide letter no 297-298 dated 11.03.2019. No observation was received from any of the members. As such, SEIAA confirmed the proceedings of the said meeting.

Item No.145.02: Action on the proceedings of 142nd, 143rd & 144th meetings of SEIAA held on 30.01.2019, 07.02.2019 & 22.02.2019 respectively.

The SEIAA was apprised that action on the proceedings of 142nd, 143rd & 144th meetings of SEIAA held on 30.01.2019, 07.02.2019 & 22.02.2019 respectively is being taken and the action taken report will be placed before the SEIAA in its next meeting. SEIAA decided that the action on the decisions taken in the previous meetings be taken at the earliest and the action taken reports be placed in the next meeting.

Item No.145.03: Clarification regarding requirement of Environment Clearance for the proposed project at Burlton park i.e "Development of Sports Hub" having area 8.3 acres sought by Municipal Corporation Jalandhar.

The SEIAA observed as under:

Municipal Corporation Jalandhar vide letter no. PA/2018/539 dated 28/02/2019 has sought clarification regarding requirement of Environment Clearance for the proposed project at Burlton park i.e. "Development of Sports Hub" having area 8.3 acres sought by Municipal Corporation Jalandhar. In the said letter, it has been informed that

- 1) Under the Smart City Mission, Jalandhar Smart City Limited (JSCL) is intending to develop a Sports Hub at the Burlton Park and had recently invited Expression of Interest (EOI) for Development of Sports Hub at Burlton Park Area, Jalandhar on PPP Mode as a preliminary step for exploring the possibility of different kinds of developmental works which could be undertaken as a part of the proposed project of development of Sports Hub.
- 2) Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in CWP No. 16224 of 2012 titled as "Madan Lal Sharma and Others vs. State of Punjab & Others" had directed that any project can be undertaken at the Burlton Park only after obtaining requisite permission from the concerned authorities including the State Environment Authority.
- 3) In the past, Municipal Corporation Jalandhar (MCJ) had applied to SEIAA for seeking clearance in respect of the projects to be taken up on 63 acres of land, which was returned due to incomplete application submitted. However, now the scope of work proposed at the Burlton Park as a part of the Smart City Mission has changed and it has been reduced to a large extent, without any impact on the surroundings.
- 4) MC Jalandhar has now identified one contiguous chunk of land (existing Pataka market) in the Burlton Park measuring 8.3 acres approx, for developing a Sports Hub. (sketches enclosed as Annexure II & III). This proposed chunk is vacant land which is being used for setting up of 'Pataka Market' during Diwali time. Under the changed plan, the detail of the proposed project is as under : -
 - i. Total Plot Area : 33,600 sqm
 - ii. Total Built-up Area : 5,500 sqm.
- 5) MC Jalandhar intend to take up the proposed development in the Burlton Park area by utilizing the existing sewerage system laid by them, which is adequate

for the purposes of the proposed development. Thus, the proposed development will have no environmental impact in the surrounding area.

- 6) EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 has a "Scheduled list of projects or activities requiring prior Environmental Clearance" under Clause 8(a) and Clause 8(b), which provides that if a building & construction project is more than 20,000 sqm then it would require environment clearance. They understand that the proposed development of a Sports Hub at Burlton Park does not fall within the aforesaid Scheduled List of Projects requiring prior Environmental Clearance.
- 7) In view of the above, it is requested to kindly clarify whether Environment Clearance is required in respect of the proposed project at Burlton Park i.e. Development of Sports Hub on 8.3 acres of land.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. But no one attended the said meeting on behalf of project proponent. SEIAA perused the letter and observed that project proponent has not provided the following details / documents with his clarification letter: -

1. Detail of the facilities to be provided under the proposed sport hub in 8.3 acres of land.
2. Copy of the petition, reply and orders of the Hon'ble court so as to take further action in the matter of CWP 16224 of 2012.
3. Complete details of the project which was earlier to be developed on 63 acres land and now future planning on the rest of the land i.e. (63 acres -8.3 acres) 54.7 acres.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided that project proponent be asked to provide the above information and attend the next meeting of SEIAA as and when held.

Item No145.04: Clarification regarding requirement of Environment Clearance for the project "Shubham enclave Gurdaspur " having area 24 acres sought by M/s Shubham Promoters & Developers.

The SEIAA observed as under:

M/s Shubham Promoters & Developers. vide letter dated 21/02/2019 has sought clarification regarding requirement of Environment Clearance for the project "Shubham enclave Gurdaspur " having area 24 acres. In the said letter, it has been informed that

- 1) They have obtained the NOC from PPCB, which is valid till march 2019 in which it has been mentioned that their project "Shubham Enclave Gurdaspur" does not fall under the ambit of EIA Notification,14.09.2006 due to their project is small according to the EIA guidelines.
- 2) Total area of the project is 24 acres and the project has plotted area of 64286.7 sqm yds (53751.87 sqm), which is less than area mentioned in the project activity 8 (b) mentioned in the environment guidelines and there is no built up area to take Environment clearance.
- 3) Northern Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Chandigarh is demanding information form SEIAA/SEAC that project doesn't have requirement of environment clearance with condition no 2 (v) of para no. letter of in principle approval from MoEF letter no. 9-pbb322/2018-cha, dated 07/06/2018.
- 4) In view of the above, it is requested to kindly clarify whether Environment Clearance is required for the project "Shubham enclave Gurdaspur " having area 24 acres.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. But no one attended the said meeting on behalf of project proponent. SEIAA perused the letter and observed that the matter is similar to the matter listed in the 142nd meeting of SEIAA held on 30.01.2019 at item no. 142.09 and 142.10 respectively. SEIAA further observed that the reply to a reference from Regional office, MOEFCC, Chandigarh vide No.1180-1181 dated 02.11.2018 is still awaited from the IA division of MoEF&CC w.r.t applicability of EIA notification in the aforesaid items. As such, no decision can be taken at this stage.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -

- 1) The applicant be informed that no decision in this case can be taken till a clarification sought by Regional office, MOEFCC, Chandigarh is received.
- 2) Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh be again requested to provide a copy of reply as and when received from the IA-Division of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi in reference to their letter no.1180-1181 dated 02.11.2018 so as to take further action in the matter.

Item No. 145.05: Offline Item

Item no.145.06: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar, Punjab filed by Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Amarjit Singh (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018)

The SEIAA observed as under: -

The General Manager cum Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Amritsar vide online application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017 dated 14.12.2017 applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 160th meeting held on 22.12.2017 at item no. 160.04, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Balwinder Pal Singh Walia, General Manager-cum-Mining officer, DIC, Amritsar.
- (ii) Sh. S. Brahma, HOD-EIA & Ms. Shivani Duti of M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Environmental consultant of the project proponent.

Sh. S. Brahma, HOD-EIA, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Environmental consultant presented the salient features of the mining project site.

- 1) About 2,66,158 TPA of mining of minor minerals (Sand) {out of total 2,95,731 tonnes reserves} over a period of five years will be carried out in an area of 6.085 Hectare or 15.03 acres from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village

Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar in H.B. no.59 bearing Khasra nos 40//21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 43//1, 2, 3, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2,7,8,15,44//1/1,1/2,10/1,10/2, 11.

- 2) During the lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3 m below ground level or above ground water table, whichever comes first.
- 3) Total amount of water required for the project will be 4.74 KLD out of which 2.61 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and remaining 2.13 KLD for dust suppression as per Mining Plan. But as per pre-feasibility report, Total amount of water required for the project will be 4.06 KLD out of which 1.93 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and remaining 2.13 KLD for dust suppression. Water will be supplied through tankers from nearby available source.
- 4) The total cost of project is Rs. 1,33,60, 000 as per Pre-feasibility document but as per risk assessment document, the cost is Rs. 1,77,25,000.
- 5) All the activities will be carried out manually using hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set hence there will be no power requirement for the project at site. Mining will be completely stopped or restricted during the monsoon season.
- 6) Lease area is connected with the nearest metalled road at a distance of 534 m. Metalled road further connects with the State Highway 25. The existing roads will be utilized for the transport of sand from mine site to market. However, the haul roads will be repaired & maintained regularly.
- 7) 11 trucks per hr with bucket capacity of 12 Ton each will be plying during the working hours due to this mining activity.
- 8) As per Pre-feasibility report, the details of manpower required are as under:-
 - a- Mining Competent Person= 1
 - b- Administrative= 1
 - c- Supervisory= 1
 - d- Unskilled =40
 - e- TOTAL 43

But as per Mining Plan, the details of manpower required are as under: -

- a- Mining Competent Person= 1
- b- Administrative= 1
- c- Supervisory= 1
- d- Unskilled =55

e- TOTAL 58

9) Project proponent shall be responsible for the implementation of the EMP and Rs.6,07,500/- will be incurred as total capital cost & Rs.1,39,500/- per annum as recurring cost for the implementation of the EMP on the following activities: -

- Management of Haulage Roads including Sprinkling, Tractor trolley with sprinkler for the Protection of Environment.
- Environmental Monitoring (Air, Water Soil etc.).
- Plantation
- Occupational Health measure such as first aid and other miscellaneous.

10) Rs. 2,67,200/- i.e. 2% of total cost will be utilized for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility.

- i. Regular health check-up camps for the workers engaged in mines shall be organized.
- ii. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- iii. Common vocational training centre shall be setup at district level.
- iv. Local needs of habitants like school, crèche, hospital, veterinary hospital, sanitation, drinking water etc. shall be considered positively.

11) There is no National Park/wildlife Sanctuary or eco-sensitive zone situated in the 10 km radius of the lease area.

The SEAC observed that the following clarifications/documents are required to be submitted by the project proponent: -

Sr. no.	Observations
	The project proponent is required to submit the consent of the land owner as per the requirement of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 framed by the MoEF&CC.
	The project proponent is required to submit the contour plan showing river bed level, water level and present surface levels at various cross sections etc.
	The project proponent is required to submit the traffic management plan citing complete details of route plan to be followed by trucks transporting minor minerals with traffic volume data etc so that there is hassle free movement and villagers should not face any problem.

	The manpower to be deployed at the project seems to be on lower side. Thus, the project proponent is required to submit the justification of man power requirement for mining of minor minerals / loading of materials.
	The project proponent told during meeting that District Survey Report of District Amritsar has been finalized as per notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by MoEF. However, he failed to submit any documentary evidence for the same. Thus, the SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the same before the next meeting.
	The project proponent is required to submit the site specific CSR plan.

After deliberations, the SEAC decided that the case be deferred till such time the documents /clarifications are submitted by the project proponent.

The decision of SEAC was conveyed to the General Manager cum Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Amritsar vide letter no. 1177 dated 31.08.2018. However, no reply has been received from the General Manager cum Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Amritsar till date.

Now, contractor namely Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Amarjit Singh vide online application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018 has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Accordingly, after scrutinizing the application, EDS was raised online to which the contractor replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The legal entity of the earlier case submitted by the GMDIC may be submitted through the respective applicant with documentary proof?	Documentary proof i.e. Undertaking and NOC from GMDIC, Amritsar is enclosed as Annexure-30(a) & 30(b) respectively. Approved Mining Plan is submitted.
2.	Whether the aforesaid raised observations by SEAC in its 160th meeting have been attended by the contractor in the proposal no. SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018?	All the observations raised during the 160 th meeting of the project held on 22.12.2017 have been attended by the project proponents.
3.	The project proponent is required to submit the consent of the land owner as per the requirement of Sustainable Sand Mining	Allotment letter is obtained vide memo no. GLG/G1/1085/2018/2/465-B dated 20/02/2018 enclosed. Latest

	Guidelines, 2016 framed by the MoEF&CC.	Undertaking and NOC from GMDIC, Amritsar is also submitted.
4.	The project proponent is required to submit the contour plan showing river bed level, water level and present surface levels at various cross sections etc.	The Contour Plan is submitted along with Approved Mine Plan. Copy of the Contour Plan is submitted.
5.	The project proponent is required to submit the traffic management plan citing complete details of route plan to be followed by trucks transporting minor minerals with traffic volume data etc. so that there is hassle free movement and villagers should not face any problem.	The project proponent has submitted the traffic Management plan citing complete details of route plan to be followed by trucks transporting minor minerals with traffic volume data etc. so that there is hassle free movement and villagers should not face any problem.
6.	The manpower to be deployed at the project seems to be on lower side. Thus, the project proponent is required to submit the justification of man power requirement for mining of minor minerals / loading of materials.	The manpower to be deployed at the project has been revised for mining through semi-mechanized means. Thus, the project proponent has submitted revised justification of man power requirement for mining of minor minerals / loading of materials.
7.	The project proponent told during meeting that District Survey Report of District Amritsar has been finalized as per notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by MoEF. However, he failed to submit any documentary evidence for the same. Thus, the SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the same before the next meeting.	DSR has been submitted with the application. Additionally, undertaking regarding DSR has also been obtained from GMDIC, Amritsar & is submitted.
8.	The project proponent is required to submit the site specific CSR plan.	The project proponent has submitted the site specific CSR plan in chapter 9 of the PFR.

Further, the details of the cases based upon the submissions made by the project proponent are as under: -

a) Site Details

i.	Khasra No. from where mining has to be carried out	40//21,22,23,24,25,43//1,2,3,4,5/1,5/2,6/1,6/2,7,8,15,44//1,1/2,10/1, 10/2,11
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ii.	Hadbast No.	59	
iii.	Village	Kot Razada	
iv.	Tehsil	Ajnala	
v.	District	Amritsar	
vi.	State	Punjab	
vii.	Latitude /Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
		31° 56'40.94"N	74°48'27.92"E
		31° 56'38.87"N	75°48'33.91"E
		31° 56'33.14"N	74°48'24.51"E
		31° 56'30.37"N	74°48'26.80"E
		31° 56'26.35"N	74°48'18.30"E
		31° 56'20.11"N	74°48'30.24"E
		31° 56'36.86"N	74°48'26.76"E
		31° 56'28.38"N	74°48'38.32"E
viii	Nearest Railway Station	The nearest Railway Station is Ram Das at a distance of approx. 10.80 km in NE from mine site.	
ix.	Nearest Airport	Shri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport, Amritsar: approx. 26.17 km (aerial distance) towards the South from the mining site.	
x.	Nearest Highway /Road	There is a state highway SH-25 approx. 2.75 km aerial distance towards the east from the mining site.	
xi.	Production	As per E-Auction contract production per year is 2,66,158 and Geological Reserve is 3,03,946 Tonnes as per Approved Mine Plan although there is a good quality of sand beneath the proved category of mineral due to restriction imposed for quarrying by the state government for upto 3-meter depth, probable category of reserve has not been estimated.	
xii.	Geological Reserve	3,03,946 tonnes	
xiii	Mineable Reserve	Geological Reserve x Recovery (@90%) = 273551.175 tonnes	
xiv	Cost of project	Rs. 48,90,000/-	
xv	Water requirement	Total water requirement 5 KLD, which includes 3.70 KLD for dust suppression purpose and 1.3 for domestic purpose.	
xvi	Production	Sand (2,66,158 TPA) as per E- Auction.	
xvii	Mining lease area	6.085 ha or 15.03 acre	

b) Mining process

i) Sand Mining

For the optimum utilization of the mineral available in the auctioned mining area, mine working has been planned in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan. The proposed project is open-cast, semi-mechanized. The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. This shall make use of excavators, dumpers, tippers and few workers to accomplish the process. The main

tools and equipment required for soil mining shall be excavator's dumpers and tippers for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation. The mining will be conducted as per the E-Auction notice issued vide Notice No. GLG/ Pb/ G-1/ Auction/1085/2018/163-B dated 15/01/2018 from, Directorate of Mining, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab and demarcation report.

c) Mining Conditions

It is a case of flood plain Mining, sand mineral is replenish-able during rains and high flood conditions. Mining conditions as per rules regulations and auction notice are as under: -

- (i) Extraction of sand is to be carried out from downstream side of sand bars at river beds. Retain up-stream one to 2/3rd of bar and riparian vegetation.
- (ii) It is a case of low embankment (appx. 2 m) i.e. less than 6 m height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from toe/heel of embankment.
- (iii) To obviate development of flow to embankment cross bars of width 8 times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50-60 m centre to centre should be left in borrow pits.
- (iv) Demarcation of mining area should be done with concrete pillars and coordinates obtained.
- (v) Temporary Bench Mark (TBM) with respect to mean sea level should be essential.
- (vi) To establish an Absolute Elevation (Red Line) below which no mining to occur.
- (vii) Consent of land owners in case of mining in private land. No river bed mining will be permitted during rainy season.
- (viii) River bed mining to be carried out during dry season only. Excavation will not be carried out without making bench under Regulation 106 of Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961.
- (ix) Depth of mining in river bed shall not exceed 1.0 m or water level whichever is less.
- (x) Ultimate working depth shall be upto 3.0 m depth from river bed level and not less than 1.0 m from water level of channel whichever is achieved earlier.
- (xi) Mining shall be done in layers of 1.0 m depth.
- (xii) No mining is permitted in reserved/protected forest area.

d) Proposed Method of Mining

Proposed method of mining will be open cast river bed mining. Bench will be made upto 1.00 m depth during excavation. Open cast mining shall be done by semi mechanized means only. No drilling/blasting operations would be performed for the excavation of mineral.

- (i) Mining will be starting from centre of the quarry/river bed area and advance

towards bank across the river uniformly. In order to maintain safety and stability of river banks, a distance of 50 m from the river bank will be left. The mineral extraction will be done for a period of maximum 250 days in a year.

- (ii) The quarry area gets the sediments deposit due to river flow which remains undisturbed. The extraction process may slow or stop but aggradation process keeps on going as per channel's capacity and its flow.
- (iii) Guidelines of Ministry of Environment and Forests as also of Geological Survey of India shall be followed.
- (iv) Dry Pit Mining will be followed which means mining at all times will be above flowing river bed water level and no mining when water is above bed level.
- (v) Sand will be excavated in slices of one metre thickness upto a depth of 3 m or above the ground water level, whichever comes first (Maximum depth as per model guide lines of Geological Survey of India and Ministry of Environment and Forests).
- (vi) Stream will not be diverted to form inactive channel.
- (vii) Mining at the concave side of the river channel will be avoided to prevent bank erosion.
- (viii) Area of mining will be demarcated prior to mining and concrete pillars shall be erected on ground which will enable systematic mining.
- (ix) No mining operations shall be carried out in proximity of any bridge and or embankment.

e) Need for Semi-Mechanization

The requirement of mining equipment is calculated at its maximum production capacity as below:

- The maximum level of annual production planned
= 266158 TPA.
- Daily production required assuming 250 working days
 $= 266158 / 250 = 1065$ TPD
- No. of tippers required for transportation of 1065 TPD of Sand is
= 53 Tippers of capacity 20 Tonnes
- Excavator Bucket Capacity = 0.9 m³ i.e. 1.62 tonnes
- 1 cycle (5 min) will transport 1.62 tonnes
- 1 hour (60min/5min) = 12 cycles so excavator will fill 20 tonnes (1.62*12) in 1 hour
- Thus, no. of working hours = 10 hrs
- 1 excavator will fill 200 tonnes in 10 hrs whereas 5 excavators will fill 1000 tonnes in 10 hours (which is still less than 1065 TPD production)
- No. of workers required = 35 workers

Requirement of Labor & time for Manual Method of Mining

- The requirement of mining equipments is calculated at its maximum production capacity as below:

The maximum level of annual production planned = 266158 TPA

Daily production required assuming 250 working days

$$= 266158 / 250 = 1065 \text{ TPD}$$

- No. of tippers required for transportation of 1065 TPD of Sand is
= 53 Tippers of capacity 20 Tonnes
- No. of workers required to fill 1 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes
= 10 workers approx.
- No. of workers required to fill 53 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes
= 530 workers approx.

Time required to fill 1 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes = 2 hours approx.

Time required to fill 53 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes = 106 hours approx.

As per auction notification condition no. 42 there are fixed no. of hours for mining activity as per the excerpt given below.

"The time for excavation during summer (1st April to 30th September) shall be from morning 6 O' clock to evening 7 O'clock and in winter (1st October to 31st March) shall from morning 7 'O clock to evening 5 O'clock."

Thus, considering the requirement of mining of designated material 1065 TPD from mining site, completely manual method is not economically feasible and causes environment impacts for prolonged duration with significant impacts for the adjoining villages. If completely manual method is adopted, it is not feasible to extract the given quantum of material in the allotted time for mining. As it will require 530 no. of workers and 106 hours of operation in a day, which will again result in increased stress on the ecosystem of the project site, with consequent increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the laborers. Further, prolonged duration of the project will cause nuisance to the inhabitants in the adjoining villages, and unaesthetic view at the project site.

However, if semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers is allowed it can provide following benefits:

1. Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining
2. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated
3. Reduced nuisance to the villagers
4. Feasible to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing and support development.
5. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation.

f) Safety Zones for River Banks

No quarry operations or workings shall be carried on or permitted to be carried on by a mineral concession holder to ensure safety of river beds, river embankments, roads, railways, bridges, structures and adjoining areas as follows;

- (i) within a distance of 500 meters upstream/downstream of any high level bridge and 250 meters upstream/downstream of other bridges.
- (ii) Within a distance of 100 meters inside/outside any flood protection embankment (Bundh).
- (iii) 75 meters from any railway line (except with the previous permission in writing of the Railway Administration concerned);
- (iv) 60 meters from any bridge or national highway;
- (v) 50 m from any reservoir, tank, canal or other public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites (except with the previous permission in writing of the Government or such other authorised officer, by it in his behalf) otherwise than in accordance with such instructions, restrictions and conditions either general or special which may be attached to such permission;
- (vi) In the case of village roads, no mining shall be carried on within a distance of 10 meters except with the previous permission in writing of the Government or any authorised officer, by it in this behalf;
- (vii) No quarrying operations or mining shall be carried on or permitted to be carried on by a Mineral Concession holder up to any point within 7.5 meters from the outer periphery of adjoining private/Government land;
- (viii) The depth of mining in the river bed shall not exceed 3 meters or water level whichever is less, measured from the un-mined bed level at any point in time with proper bench formation;
- (ix) Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
- (x) In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining
- (xi) In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
- (xii) The depth of mining in plain areas shall not exceed 3 meters or water level

- whichever is less, measured from the un-mined adjoining ground level.
- (xiii) Benches are formed in accordance with regulation 106 of Metalliferous Mine Regulations, 1961.
- (xiv) The contractors will abide by various provisions laid down under Mines Act, 1952, Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, MMR, 1961.
- (xv) The contractor will also abide by the provisions of Interstate Migrant Workman Act. The contractor with the satisfaction of competent authority will provide drinking water, rest shelter, first aid box, welfare facilities as per Central and State Govt, labor laws.
- (xvi) To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.

g) Details of Mining Machinery Proposed

The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers has been considered. The Machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below.

Extent of Mechanization

Name of the Equipment	Capacity	No. required (per day)
Excavator	1.1 m ³	5
Dumpers / Tippers	20 Tonne	53
Water Tanker	As required	
Ambulance	As required	

h) Manpower Requirement:

The manpower requirement for the proposed project will be around 29 nos.

Table 3: Employment Data		
Sr. No.	Category	Numbers
1.	Supervisor	1
2.	JCB Operator & Drivers	8
3.	Unskilled/Skilled	20
	Total	29

It is assumed that working days will be 250 days in a year. As per information collected through local villagers who have already worked in the past, the above mentioned staff can handle 1065 tonnes of sand in a day.

i) Environmental Management Plan Implementation

It includes the following: -

- (i) Collection of air and water samples at strategic locations with frequency suggested and by analyzing thereof. If the parameters exceed the permissible tolerance limits, corrective regulation measure will be taken.
- (ii) Collection of soil samples at strategic locations once in every year and analysis thereof with regard to deleterious constituents, if any.
- (iii) Measurement of water level fluctuations in the nearby ponds, dug wells and bore wells.
- (iv) Regular visual examination will be carried out to look for erosion of river banks. Any abnormal condition, if observed will be taken care of.
- (v) Measurement of noise levels at mine site, stationary and mobile sources, and adjacent villages will be done twice a year for the first two years and thereafter once a year.
- (vi) Plantation/afforestation as should be done as per program i.e. along the road sides and near civic amenities, which will be allotted by Government bodies as it is not feasible to plant trees near the mine lease area. Post plantation, the area will be regularly monitored in every season for evaluation of success rate. For selection of plant species local people should also be involved.

j) Environment Management Cell (EMC)

The Environment Management Cell shall include:

Sr .No.	Instruction
1.	Representative of Management (Prop. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Sh Amarjit Singh)
2.	Project In-charge
3.	Representative of Environment Consultants
4.	Representative of Local Area as Sarpanch of the Village

EMC will also look into the following: -

- Identification of any environmental problems that are occurring in the area.
- Initiating or providing solution to those problems through designed channels and verification of the implementation status.
- Controlling activities inside the project, until the environmental problem has been corrected.
- Suitably responding to emergency situations.

k) Cost of EMP

Sr.No	Description	Cost to be incurred (in lakhs/annum)
1	Air Quality a) Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine b) Monitoring in the vicinity of the transportation network c) Cost of dust suppression	0.15
2	Water Quality Water quality of surface and ground water around the site	0.15
3	Ambient Noise Level	0.05
4	Soil Quality	0.05
6	Inventory of Flora (tree plantation, survival etc) & Fauna	0.5
7	Man power cost for environmental cell	0.5
TOTAL		1.40

l) Benefits of Mining

- i. Controlling river channel.
- ii. Protecting banks.
- iii. Reducing submergence of adjoining agricultural lands.
- iv. Reducing aggradations of river level.
- v. Generating usefull economic resource for construction.
- vi. Generating employment.
- vii. Improvement in socioeconomic conditions of the people of the study area.

m) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The project proponent will set out, to do the following CSR activities in and around project site by giving importance to their corporate philosophy in order to achieve the objective to improve the quality of life and socio-economic scenario with special attention to the people residing in the study area:

- (i) Providing Furniture in the Gurudwara Sahib, Chaharpur, Tehsil Ajnala.
- (ii) Providing books to the Govt. primary school children of Kot Razada.

The case was lastly considered by the SEAC in its 173rd meeting held on 29.11.2018 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Amritpal Singh, Authorized representative of the promoter company.

- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, CEO, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the detailed presentation of the project, SEAC queried to project proponent to clarify the ownership issue of land in question where mining is proposed to be done. In reply to this query, the project proponent has shown consent of some owners of mining land. SEAC observed that the project proponent has not yet submitted the consent of the land owner for all the Khasra numbers of mining land as per the requirement of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 framed by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Further, the documents related to ownership of the land in question of the land owners could not be produced. To these observations of SEAC, project proponent has sought some time to submit the same.

To another query of SEAC regarding no objection certificate from the GMDIC, Amritsar for environmental clearance to be granted for the mining site in the name of contractor, the project proponent has shown request letter addressed to GMDIC Amritsar on which he has given his consent under his signature and stamp. SEAC observed that said NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar is not proper and ask the project proponent to submit the proper NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar for environmental clearance to be granted for the mining site.

No further presentation w.r.t. the project for obtaining environment clearance was taken up. The SEAC decided to accept the request of the project proponent and deferred the case till the project proponent submits reply to the aforesaid observations.

The project proponent thereafter, submitted the reply, which was annexed as annexure with the agenda.

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. Premdeep Singh S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, Proprietor of the promoter company.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

During the meeting, the project proponent again failed to produce the requisite documents and submitted that due to the non-availability of certain documents & non-collection of additional information w.r.t. their application, they are not able to present the case before the SEAC. He made a request to SEAC to defer the case and also submitted a request letter dated 28.12.2018 in the matter, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 175th meeting held on 22.01.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill, Proprietor (contractor).
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

The project proponent apprised the SEAC that the Executive Engineer-cum-Mining Officer, Mining Division, Amritsar vide letter No. 564 dated 16.01.2019 has informed that earlier they had applied for obtaining environmental clearance vide Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017. He further informed that the project site has already been transferred to Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill and the project proponent will obtain the EC for the project. He also informed that they till date no mining activity has been carried at the mining site. He requested that the earlier application submitted by them shall be withdrawn at the earliest to enable the allottee to obtain EC for the same from SEIAA, Punjab.

To the above, the SEAC decided that M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Zirakpur, Environmental Consultant be asked to withdraw the online (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017) proposal as submitted by them. Before allowing the presentation, project proponent submitted reply to the observations earlier raised by the SEAC as under:-

Sr . N o.	Observation earlier raised by SEAC in last meeting	Reply of the project proponent during present meeting
1.	The documents related to ownership of the land in question of the land owners	Consent of the land owner as per KhasraNo. of mining plan has been submitted. The documents related to ownership of the land (Jamabandi) has also been submitted. The

	could not be produced.	SEAC taken the said documents on record.
2.	SEAC observed that said NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar is not proper and ask the project proponent to submit the proper NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar for Environmental Clearance to be granted for the mining site.	GMDIC, Amritsar has already given his consent for the project through Joint Inspection Report and letter of Intent has also been submitted.

Thereafter, Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project as under:-

- Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali is a Registered Environmental Consultancy and is approved & certified by all leading institutions like QCI NABET, NABL, Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, MoEF, PPCB, ISO & OHSAS. The accreditation certificate is valid upto 13.12.2020.
- The Mining of sand will be carried out from the Bed of river Ravi, in the revenue estate of Village Kot Razada, Tehsil Ajnala, Distt. Amritsar.
- As per Gazette Notification dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent amendments thereof, the project falls under S.No. 1(a) - 'Mining of Minor Minerals' Category B2 i.e. ≥ 5 and < 25 ha.
- The proposed rate of production of mineral sand is 2,66,158 TPA that will be extracted over a period of 5 years as per the E- Auction Notice No. GLG/Pb/G-1/Auction/1085/2018/163-B, dated 15th Jan, 2018.
- The key features of the project site are as under:-

i.	Khasra No. from where mining has to be carried out	40//21,22,23,24,25,43//1,2,3,4,5/1,5/2,6/1,6/2,7,8,15,44//1,1/2,10/1, 10/2,11
ii.	Hadbast No.	59
iii.	Village	Kot Razada
iv.	Tehsil	Ajnala
v.	District	Amritsar
vi.	State	Punjab
vii.	Toposheet	H43c13
viii.	Total mining lease area	6.085 hectares

ix.	Validity of Lease Period	5 Years from the date of issue of final acceptance or total extractable quantity or validity of Environment clearance whichever is earlier as per Provisional letter of Acceptance.		
x.	Minable reserve	2,66,158 tonnes		
xi.	Working Depth	3 m bgl		
xii.	No. Of manpower	35		
xiii.	Type of mining	The River bed mining will involve collection of material by semi mechanized methods, sorting, and picking, stacking and loading into trucks/ tractor trolley for transporting.		
xiv.	Latitude /Longitude	Latitude	Longitude	
		31° 56'40.94"N	74°48'27.92"E	
		31° 56'38.87"N	75°48'33.91"E	
		31° 56'33.14"N	74°48'24.51"E	
		31° 56'30.37"N	74°48'26.80"E	
		31° 56'26.35"N	74°48'18.30"E	
		31° 56'20.11"N	74°48'30.24"E	
		31° 56'36.86"N	74°48'26.76"E	
		31° 56'28.38"N	74°48'38.32"E	
xv.	Mine site within 500 m radius of Project site	There is no mining site within the periphery of the project site.		
xvi.	Working days	250 days (excluding Monsoon season)		
xvii.	Nearest Railway Station	The nearest Railway Station is Ram Das at a distance of approx. 10.80 km in NE from mine site.		
xviii.	Nearest Airport	Shri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport, Amritsar: approx. 26.17 km (aerial distance) towards the South from the mining site.		
xix.	Nearest Highway /Road	There is a state highway SH-25 approx. 2.75 km aerial distance towards the east from the mining site.		
xx.	Cost of project	Rs. 48,90,000/-		
xxi.	Water requirement	Total water requirement 2.65 KLD out of which 1.5 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and remaining 1.15 KLD for dust suppression as per Mining Plan.		
xxii.	Production	Sand (2,66,158 TPA) as per E- Auction.		
xxiii.	Mining lease area	6.085 ha or 15.03 acre		
xxiv.	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	As the laborers employed for the work are local, thus there will be minimal activity of solid waste generation during working hours at mining site. However, Solid Waste Management will be as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules 2016. Solid waste if any, generated at site will be segregated and disposed off properly.		
xxv.	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents	As per Approved Mining Plan silt & clay will be generated as waste during the mining processes. As the waste silt and clay are in-separable from sand without washing. Thus, the waste silt and clay will be		

		sold with sand. However, whatever silt can be separated from sand will be left on the river bed for back filling.
xxvi.	Sewage treatment	Bio-toilets will be installed and composting pits will be maintained as per EMP measures.
xxvii.	Bench Mark	<p>Topographical survey was carried out at the site and a contour map has been prepared on 1:600 scale with contour interval 0.25 m and level grid interval 10 m x 10 m. A Bench Mark has been fixed at a tube well near the site with elevation 221.125 m.</p> <p>Longitude : 31°56'699" N Latitude : 074°48.581" E Elevation Line : 221m</p>
xxviii.	Redline	<p>The quarry is a river bed and has stream channel flow with a continuous slope towards south west.</p> <p>Highest elevation is 219.9 on a stream bar towards SW of the quarry area. Lowest elevation is 216.5 m towards southern end along the water channel.</p> <p>As such, Red Line can be assumed 3 m below these levels ranging from 216.9 m to 215 m trending almost N-S below which no mining is allowed. There is lot of variation in elevation all along the river bed.</p>
xxix.	Geology of the Mining Site	<p>The quarry area is a part of Ravi river bed 4th and above order river.</p> <p>The district forms part of Upper Bari Doab and is underlain by formations of Quaternary age comprising of alluvium deposits belonging to vast Indus alluvial plains.</p> <p>Sub surface geological formations comprise of fine to coarse grained sand, silt, clay and kankar.</p> <p>Gravel associated with sand beds occurs along left bank of Ravi. The beds of thin clay exists alternating with thick sand beds and pinches out at short distances against sand beds.</p> <p>Central Ground Water Board has carried out ground water exploration up to a depth of 450 meters at village Kohala (Lopoke) in Chogwan block.</p> <p>Total thickness of alluvium is expected to be more than 450 m as bedrock has not been encountered up to that depth.</p>
xxx.	Transportation route	Lease area is connected with the nearest metalled road at a distance of 730 m.

		<p>Metalled road further connects with the State Highway 25 at a total distance of 2.75 km. The Ram Das Railway Station track is at a distance 10.80 km.</p> <p>Transportation of sand from quarry site to construction site shall be done by dumpers having carriage capacity of approx. 20 tonnes or as per availability of trucks and trolleys. Movement of the vehicles will be controlled during the peak hours of the work by appointing designated persons for traffic control.</p>
xxxii.	Comparison between manual method	
xxxii.	Completely Manual Method	Semi- Mechanized Method
xxxiii.	Liquid waste generation i.e. 80% of water demand 19.08 KLD	Liquid waste generation i.e. 80% of water demand 1.26 KLD
xxxiv.	Solid waste generated Biodegradable or wet waste (@ 45%)= 106 KG	Solid waste generated Biodegradable or wet waste (@ 45%)= 7 KG
xxxv.	Drinking water demand @ 530 worker × 45lpcd =23 KLD	Drinking water demand @ 35 worker ×45 lpcd = 1.5 KLD
xxxvi.	<p>Manual method is uneconomical and practically unfeasible, environment impacts due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air pollution for prolonged duration with significant impacts for the adjoining villages if completely manual method is adopted. 2. It will require 530 no. of workers and 13 hours approx. of operation in a day, which will again result in increased stress on the ecosystem of the project site, with consequent increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the laborers. 3. Prolonged duration of the project will cause nuisance, sociological issues to the inhabitants in the adjoining villages, and unaesthetic view at the project site. 	
xxxvii.	<p>Semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers if allowed can provide following benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining. 2. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated. 3. Reduced nuisance to the villagers. 4. Feasibility to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing of minor minerals and support to construction industry 	

	in the region. 5. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation.																																	
xxviii.	Extent of Mechanization The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers has been considered. The machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below:-																																	
	<table><tr><th>Name of Equipment</th><th>Capacity</th><th>No. of Equipment</th><th>Standby Equipment</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Excavator</td><td>1.1 m3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Dumpers</td><td>20 tonnes</td><td>53</td><td>-</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td>Water tankers</td><td>As & when required</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	Name of Equipment	Capacity	No. of Equipment	Standby Equipment	Total	Excavator	1.1 m3	4	1	5	Dumpers	20 tonnes	53	-	53	Water tankers	As & when required	-	-	-													
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xxxix.	Activities under (CER) Corporate Environment Responsibility	Prop. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o. Sh. Amarjit Singh of Village Kot Razada will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environmental Responsibility) within 5 year time. Rs 1,50,000 has been planned to be reserved for CER. The following activities have been proposed to be covered under CER:																																
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xl.	Environment Monitoring Cell	EMC will be in regular touch with State Pollution Control Board and Indian Bureau of Mines and will send the annual progress report. Any new regulations considered by State/Central Pollution Control Board for the mining sector																																

		will be taken care of. Further EMC will also look into the following:- Identification of any environmental problems that are occurring in the area. Initiating or providing solution to those problems through designed channels and verification of the implementation status. Controlling activities inside the project, until the environmental problem has been corrected. Suitably responding to emergency situations.																										
xli.	Cost of EMP	<table><tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Description</th><th>Cost to be Incurred (Rs in lac /annum)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Air Quality Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine, transport passage and cost of due suppression</td><td>0.15</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Water Quality of surface and ground water in and around the quarry site</td><td>0.15</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Ambient Noise Level Monitoring</td><td>0.05</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Soil Quality Test</td><td>0.05</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Man Power Cost of Environment Cell</td><td>0.50</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Plantation</td><td>0.50</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>TOTAL</td><td>1.40</td></tr></table>	Sr. No	Description	Cost to be Incurred (Rs in lac /annum)	1	Air Quality Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine, transport passage and cost of due suppression	0.15	2	Water Quality of surface and ground water in and around the quarry site	0.15	3	Ambient Noise Level Monitoring	0.05	4	Soil Quality Test	0.05	5	Man Power Cost of Environment Cell	0.50	6	Plantation	0.50		TOTAL	1.40		
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xlii.	Plantation and Afforestation	125 Plants (@ Rs. 400 per plant with fencing) per year will be planted along the road sites and near civic amenities. Post Plantation, the area will be regularly monitored in every season for evaluation of success rate. For selection of plant species local people will be involved.																										
xliii.	Benefits of Mining	Controlling river channel. Protecting banks. Reducing submergence of adjoining agricultural lands. Reducing aggradations of river level. Generating useful economic resource for construction. Generating employment. Improvement in socioeconomic conditions of the people of the study area.																										

To a query of SEAC regarding contour plan showing the groundwater level, the project proponent submitted groundwater levels monitored data at the project site for the bore hole No. 1, 2 & 3 established adjacent to the off channel flood plain. The said information was taken on record by the SEAC.

The project proponent informed that the manual method of mining has several environmental disadvantages. It has prolonged duration with significant social impact for the adjoining villages. The increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the labourers will have a negative impact on the environment as systematic disposals will be difficult for such a huge labour. Unorganized littering and defecation in open or in the river body will also impact the river line adversely. There will be solid waste generation from the huge labour involved.

To this, SEAC questioned about the negative impacts of semi-mechanized method over manual method and mitigation measures to be taken as there will be lot of noise from the operation of machinery and increase of traffic intensity. The project proponent replied that the semi mechanized mining will be of shorter period and will be limited to the river bed only which will certainly away from the habitat area. Every care shall be taken that the other species near the riverbed shall not be disturbed.

To control the air pollution level measure mentioned in the environment management programme will be implemented in letter & spirit to attenuate the these problems such as:-

1. More plantation will be made along the haulage Road.
2. Regular spraying of water by sprinkling system to suppress the dust emissions.
3. Mining will be carried only during fix time.
4. Excavation and loading operations will be suspended during high windy periods.
5. Timely Maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to vehicles.
6. Dust masks for employees.
7. Care will be taken to prevent spillage of sand by covering the carrying vehicles with tarpaulin and sprinkling of water, if dry.
8. Fortnightly scraping of road in order to keep the roads almost leveled. This will ensure smooth flow of vehicles and also prevent spillage.
9. Overloading will not be permitted.
10. On unpaved roads, speed of vehicles will be restricted.

11. Proper tuning of vehicles to keep the gas emissions under check.
12. Plantation of trees along the roads to help reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages.
13. Only vehicles having pollution under control certificate will be used.
14. Horn will not be allowed to be used and speed limit will for the vehicles.
15. Outer road of the villages will be used for traffic movement.
16. Training programmes will be organized for the staff/workers.

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

- i. For advising the GMDIC, Amritsar/M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Zirakpur, Environmental Consultant to withdraw the old application earlier submitted online (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017) for the same site.
- ii. For grant of environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals to Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergil S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh in an area of 6.085 hectares having HB No. 59, bearing Khasra Nos 40//21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 43//1, 2, 3, 4 ,5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 7, 8, 15, 44//1/1, 1/2, 10/1, 10/2, 11 Geo Coordinates 31° 56'40.94"N 74°48'27.92"E, 31°56'38.87"N 75°48'33.91"E, 31° 56'33.14"N 74°48'24.51"E, 31°56'30.37"N 74°48'26.80"E, 31°56'26.35"N 74°48'18.30"E, 31°56'20.11"N 74°48'30.24"E, 31°56'36.86"N 74°48'26.76"E, 31°56'28.38"N 74°48'38.32"E, from the bed of river ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajada, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar, by semi mechanized method, subject to the proposed measures and following conditions:-

A. Specific conditions:

- (i) The environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issuance or upto completion of excavation of sand @ 2,66,158 TPA or up to a depth of 3m only whichever is reached earlier, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended subsequently, for mining of minor minerals in the above said location and khasra numbers.
- (ii) The mining lease area which has been demarcated by the mining officer in the presence of revenue authorities and concerned Village Panchayat or their representatives on the ground with pucca pillars with reference to some permanent bench marks shall remain intact during entire mining lease/operation period. The existing river bed level will also be marked on the pillars to be erected before starting the mining activities.

- (iii) The mining lease area which has been demarcated by the Mining Officer in the presence of revenue authorities and concerned Village Panchayat or their representatives on the ground with pucca pillars with reference to some permanent bench marks shall remain intact during entire mining lease/operation period.
- (iv) The mining activity shall be carried out strictly as per provisions of MoEF Notification dated 15.01.2016 & Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Geological Survey of India as applicable for such projects.
- (v) For low embankment <6 m height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from toe/heel of embankment. In case of higher embankment, distance should not be less than 50 m . To obviate development of flow parallel to embankment, cross bars of width 8 times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50-60m centre to centre should be left in borrow pits.
- (vi) River bed extraction shall be limited to bar skimming. While extracting from the downstream of sand bar at river beds, one to 2/3rd of bar and riparian vegetation shall be retained upstream.
- (vii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved Development/Mining Plan prepared for this project and as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/Rules & its amendment related with mining of minor minerals.
- (viii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Punjab Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (ix) The Mining Officer shall inspect the mining site after every 15 days and in case, a Schedule-I or Schedule-II species as per Wildlife Act or any rare or endangered species are reported, the Mining Officer will get a conservation plan prepared in consultation with Department of Wildlife and ensure its implementation.
- (x) Mining shall be done in layers of 1 m depth. Depth of mining in river bed shall not exceed 1.0 m or water level whichever is less. Ultimate working mining depth shall be upto 3.0 m from river bed level and not less than 1.0 m from water level of channel, whichever is reached earlier. The top over burden removed prior to starting the mining, shall be placed and it shall be ensured that no depression is created with respect to adjoining areas and natural drainage pattern of the area is not altered after mining.
- (xi) The mining activity shall be restricted to the section of river bed where there is no flow of water and no in stream mining shall be carried out in any circumstances. Stream shall not be diverted under any circumstances to form inactive channel.
- (xii) The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the

- contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/Rules related with mining of minor minerals.
- (xiii) Effective safeguard measures shall be taken by Mining Officer to ensure that the AAQ levels at various locations are within permissible limits as prescribed by MoEF/CPCB/PPCB.
 - (xiv) The Mining Officer shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
 - (xv) The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting native species in the nearby area adjacent to mine lease area.
 - (xvi) The project proponent shall ensure that effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading points and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF/CPCB/PPCB. in this regard.
 - (xvii) The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of sand and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological and ecological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation.
 - (xviii) The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office at Chandigarh, the Central Ground Water Authority, the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board and Punjab Pollution Control Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted or rising due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
 - (xix) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the Competent Authorities for abstraction of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project.
 - (xx) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken by the Mining Officer/project proponent to prevent pollution at the mining site in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease at the mining site from the vehicles/mining equipment used for transportation.
 - (xxi) The transportation route map will be prepared and finalized in such a manner that no vehicle passes through the flowing water section / channel of the river.

Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The project proponent shall ensure that, as far as possible, the transportation route will be away from the habitation area and will not pass through any village. The transportation hours of mined material shall be restricted to non-peak hours only.

- (xxii) The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. All the public roads as well as approach roads shall be maintained by the Department and it shall be ensured that tippers carrying mined material are not loaded beyond the permissible load as per designed load bearing capacity of the road. Moreover, provision of sufficient funds shall be made in the budget for the proper maintenance of the roads.
- (xxiii) Mining shall be carried out by open-cast, semi-mechanized method. Excavators (4 Nos and 01 standby), dumpers and tippers (53 Nos) for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation and few workers to accomplish the process may be used in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan.
- (xxiv) No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- (xxv) No mining operation shall be carried out at any point within 100 m of railway line, 100 m from national highway, 25 m from edge of State Highway, 50 m from HT line/any public works/reservoirs, tanks/canal/public roads and buildings or inhabited or 10 m of outer edge of any village/other road. No mining shall be carried out within 500 m of upper side and lower side of high level bridge on the rivers. Similarly, no mining shall be carried out within 250 m of upper and lower side of other bridges. To prevent bank erosion, no mining at the concave side of the river channel will be carried out. No mining shall be carried out 100 m inside and 500 m outside of the flood protection bund of river Satluj. A safety barrier of 7.5m width shall be left intact around the mine lease boundary. Minimum 3 m or 10% of river width, whichever is more shall be left in intact as no mining zone.
- (xxvi) Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number dust suppression system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- (xxvii) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- (xxviii) 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, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- (xxix) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10) and NO in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH, Faecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (xxx) The municipal solid waste generated shall be disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Segregation of bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes shall be done at site and disposed off as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules. Dustbins will be provided at site and the workers will be guided to put the domestic waste and plastic carry bags etc. if any, in the dustbin. No littering will be permitted at the site as well as in the vicinity.
- (xxxi) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of rare and endangered flora & fauna found in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. All the safeguard measures brought out in the Wildlife Conservation Plan so prepared specific to this project site shall be effectively implemented. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xxxii) The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the post closure mining plan as proposed by the project proponent in the mining plan.
- (xxxiii) The project proponent shall submit within 3 months their policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility which should inter-alia address (i) Standard operating process/ procedure to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of environmental or forest norms/ conditions, (ii) Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance of EC conditions and (iii) System of reporting of non- compliance/violation of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders.
- (xxxiv) Vehicles hired to be used for transportation of mined material should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.
- (xxxv) Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored.

- (xxxvi) The Risk assessment and disaster management plan should be prepared.
- (xxxvii) The project proponent shall submit the site plan showing the earmarked area for storage of mined material.
- (xxxviii) The Mining Officer and project proponent shall ensure that the compensation to the private land owner (s) for the mined area shall be made as per the prevalent policy of the State Govt.
- (xxxix) Mining shall be carried out by open-cast, semi-mechanized method. Excavators (5 Nos) with bucket size capacity 1.1 cum, Truck (7 Nos/hr) and water sprinkler (1 Nos) for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation and few workers to accomplish the process may be used in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan
- (xl) The project proponent shall ensure that the quantum of material to be mined does not exceed the annual replenishable rate and the original bed level of the river shall be maintained.
- (xli) The protection bundh is not permitted for use as transportation route for the hauling of mined material. In case, use of small stretch of protection bundh is un-avoidable for taking the final route, the said portion of the protection bundh shall be maintained in good condition. The said portion shall be used only after obtaining prior written permission of the concerned department and a copy of the same be sent to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- (xlii) The project proponent shall adopt and follow the procedure for mining, transportation and monitoring of sand mining or river bed mining as given in the Appendix-xii of Notification No. S.O. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 as well as Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by MoEF&CC.

B. General Conditions:

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral sand (minor mineral) and waste should be made.
- (iii) The mining will be carried out during day time only.
- (iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM) and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM) & NOx should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Chandigarh and the Punjab Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

- (vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (viii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (ix) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chandigarh.
- (x) The project proponent should inform to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests located at Chandigarh regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xi) The Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests located at Chandigarh 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.
- (xii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance 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 the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xiii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ 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.
- (xiv) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industries Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office.

- (xv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh by e-mail.
- (xvi) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (xvii) The project proponent should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests at Chandigarh.
- (xviii) The MoEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- (xix) The SEIAA may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, it is found/ come to the knowledge of the SEIAA that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.
- (xx) The project proponent shall get the micro chemical analysis of the mined material done from an approved laboratory once in a year and shall submit the analysis results to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/SEIAA, Punjab/Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The Mining Officer and project proponent shall ensure that the contractor shall engage people of local area for mining purpose as far as possible, so as to have opportunities of employment for them.
- (xxii) The monitoring of the mining project in respect of Environment Management shall be carried out by the State/District Level Environment Management Cells constituted by the Govt. of Punjab vide notifications dated 03.12.2012.
- (xxiii) This environmental clearance will be valid for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) from off river based only and not for river sand mining.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) The project proponent will plant only those species of plants as mentioned in

the 'Guidelines for Plantation of Trees in Green Belt' for different zones of the State, which are available on the website of SEIAA i.e. seiaapunjab.co.in.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 144th meeting held on 22.02.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Premdeep Singh S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, Proprietor of the promoter company.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the environmental consultant of project proponent to present the salient features of the project, SEIAA queried to the project proponent regarding distance of international boundary from the mining site. In reply to the query, the project proponent submitted that though the distance of the international boundary is 2.5 kms but as per notification dated 14.08.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi, the clause of "General Conditions" shall apply except for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area) and their mining project site is category B2 project having mining lease area of approx. 6 hectares which is less than 25 hectares. Thus, General Condition is not applicable to their project. He submitted a copy of aforesaid notification in the meeting and the same was taken on record by the SEIAA.

SEIAA further queried that whether public hearing has been carried out as per the provision of OM dated 12.12.2018. To this, he replied that public hearing is not required as per the MoEF&CC, New Delhi notification dated 15.01.2016. SEIAA informed that Hon'ble NGT has passed the order dated 11.12.2018 in the Executive Application 55/2018 in Original Application No. 520 Of 2016 and made it clear that till a fresh Notification is issued by the MoEF&CC, notification dated 15.01.2016 will not be acted upon.

SEIAA observed that as per the OM dated 12.12.2018, the mining projects with mining area between 5 ha to 25 ha under Category B2 are required to be dealt at par with Category B1 and Public Consultation has been made mandatory for the same. However, in present case, no public hearing has been conducted.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to remand the case to SEAC to re-examine the same in light of the NGT orders dated 13.09.2018, 11.12.2018 and MoEFCC Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 w.r.t applicability of the General Conditions and public hearing in this case and send the recommendations accordingly

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company. He stated that the project proponent is not able to attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances and requested to consider the case in the next meeting of SEAC. An email dated 12.03.2019 has also been received from the Environmental Consultant wherein a request letter of Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, (Project Proponent) has been attached mentioning that due to unavoidable circumstances, he will not be able to present his case in 176th meeting of SEAC & has requested to consider the case in next meeting. SEAC took the request letter of project proponent on record. However, SEAC asked the Environmental Consultant as to whether he has to say anything in the matter except what has been conveyed by him in the 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2019. To this, the environmental consultant stated that they have not any additional document at this stage to support their claim.

Thereafter, SEAC perused to orders dated 13.09.2018 & 11.12.2018 passed by Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi and observed that Hon'ble NGT has suspended notification dated 15.01.2016 till fresh notification is issued by MoEF&CC & same will not be acted upon. SEAC also perused the notification dated 14.08.2018 and observed that General Conditions are not applicable for category B2 cases having mining area upto 25 hectare. SEAC opined that Hon'ble NGT has not passed any direction in reference to the MoEF notification dated 14.08.2018 in its order dated 13.09.2018 & 11.12.2018, as such, clarification is required to be taken from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi w.r.t validity of notification dated 14.08.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.

SEAC also perused the office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 and noted that the cases of category B2 are required to be considered at par with category B1 as such, the present case is required to go through the process of Public hearing to

be conducted by State Pollution Control Board.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and decided that:

1. SEIAA be recommended to seek a clarification from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.
2. SEIAA be recommended to advise the project proponent to submit an application to Punjab Pollution Control Board for getting the Public Hearing to be conducted in light of the OM dated 12.12.2018.
3. Project Proponent be informed that he is at liberty to bring any additional document in support of his claim regarding non-applicability of General condition in their case. In case, any document is submitted by him, the same will be placed before SEAC in its next meeting.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. But no one has attended the said meeting on behalf of project proponent.

SEIAA observed that SEAC has recommended to seek a clarification from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter. SEIAA further observed that as per the procedure laid in the EIA Notification, 2006 amended from time to time for conducting Public Hearing, initially TOR are required to be issued to the Project Proponent in order to enable his Environmental Consultant to prepare draft EIA report. After the preparation of draft EIA report, the project proponent can submit the same to SPCB for getting the Public Hearing to be conducted in the matter.

In the present case, TOR to project proponent cannot be issued till clarification from MoEF&CC regarding applicability of General Condition has been received to decide competency of project lies with SEIAA or MoEF&CC. Therefore, at this stage, Project Proponent cannot be advised to act as per recommendation of SEAC mentioned at Sr.No.2 & Sr.No.3.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided as under:

1. Clarification be sought from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated

11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.

2. Decision w.r.t Sr.No.2 & 3 of the recommendation of the SEAC will be taken after the clarification at Sr.No.1 is received.

Item No. 145.07: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab by M/s Indian Railways Welfare Organisation (Old Proposal no. SIA /PB /NCP /37409 /2015 for EC, New Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP /24636/2018)

The SEIAA observed as under: -

M/s Indian Railways Welfare Organization has applied for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" in a total plot area of 30201.68 sqm having total built up area as 44709.75 sqm located at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab. The project is covered under category building construction 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. It is violation case.

The case was lastly considered by the SEAC in its 166th meeting held on 24.05.2018. The Environmental Consultant of the promoter Company presented the salient features of the project as under: -

- Following permissions have been obtained for the project,
 - Permission for Solid waste disposal from Municipal Council, Zirakpur
 - Fire NOC
 - Permission for water connection from Municipal Council, Zirakpur
 - Approved building plan
- The project details are as under: -

PROJECT FEATURE	DETAILS
Type of Project	Group Housing Project
Total Plot Area	30, 201.68m ² (7.46 acre)
Net Plot Area	29, 896.31 m ² (7.39 acre)
Built-Up Area	44, 709.75 m ²
Population	2, 515 persons
Fresh Water Requirement	245 KLD; Source : Municipal supply
Solid Waste	1, 189 kg/day
Electrical load	2, 409 KVA ; Source: Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.
Power back-up	2 nos. of DG Sets (2 X 320 kVA)
No. of RWH pits	4
Parking Required:	372 ECS (As per State Bye laws)

Parking Proposed:	372 ECS
Project Cost	INR 195.75 Crore

- The water supply will be provided through Borewell / Municipal supply during the operation phase. The total domestic water requirement of project is approx. 340 KLD. Out of which total fresh water demand is approx. 245 KLD and 95 KLD. The daily water requirement and waste water generation calculation is as under:-

S. No	Description	Area / flats (in sqm)	Total occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total water requirement (KLD)
A.	Domestic Water				
1.	Residential Development				
	General	399	1995	150	299.25
	EWS	44	220	150	33
	Staff		100	45	4.5
2.	Visitors		200	15	3

Total Domestic water requirement		339.75
Fresh water requirement		Say 245
Flushing water requirement		95
Waste water generated (80% of the total domestic water requirement)		272
STP capacity		300 KID
Treated water from STP (90% of the waste water generated)		245
B.	Horticulture and Landscape development (4495.31m ²)	
	Summer (5.5 l/sqm)	25
	Winter (1.8 l/sqm)	9
	Monsoon (0.5 l/sqm)	2
C.	Treated water from STP	
	Total recycled and reuse water	
	Summer (95 flushing + 25 landscaping)	120
	Winter (95 flushing + 9 landscaping)	104
	Monsoon (95 flushing + 2 landscaping)	97
	Discharge to sewer	125
	Summer	141
	Winter	148
	Monsoon	

- The project will generate approx. 272 KLD of waste water. The waste water will be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology provided within the complex

generating 245 KLD of treated water from STP. In summer season, the project proponent has proposed to utilize 95 KL/day of treated waste water for flushing purpose, 25 KLD will be utilized for horticulture purposes & 125 KLD will be discharged into sewer. In winter season, 95 KL/day of treated waste water for flushing purpose, 09 KLD will be utilized for horticulture purposes & 141 KLD will be discharged into sewer. In rainy season, 95 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 2 KLD will be utilized for horticulture purposes & 148 KLD will be discharged into sewer, with BOD <20mg/L.

➤ The total quantity of solid waste generation will be 1189 kg/day. Solid waste will be collected separately as Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable waste as per the MSW Rules, 2000. The biodegradable wastes will be treated by organic waste convertors. Recyclable and non-Recyclable waste will be disposed through Govt. approved agency i.e. MC Zirakpur.

- 1) To a query regarding site suitability of the project, the project proponent stated that the project site falls under land use as per the master plan for Zirakpur 2025 and will be developed as per the same. The building plan has been approved. 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. To an another query regarding as to whether any construction activity has been carried out after filing of the case, the project proponent stated that project has already been completed. The Project proponent informed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has already filed a criminal case against M.D., D.T., D.F., GM/HQ, GM and project engineer, Zirakpur i.e. entire management of IRWO, in the court of Dera Bassi due to prior Environmental clearance has not been obtained for the project. Further, the project proponent informed vide its letter dated 24.05.2018 that baseline monitoring of the project has already been conducted for pre monsoon season (October 2017 to December 2017). Further, additional study for one month (January-2018) has also been completed on the basis of coverage factor analysis and requested to allow them to utilize the said baseline

environment study for their project. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend to SEIAA as under:

- (a) Punjab Pollution Control Board may be requested to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents.
- (b) Baseline monitoring (October 2017 to December 2017) & additional study for one month (January-2018) of the project carried out by the project proponent may be accepted.
- (c) 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.

- (d) The project proponent will submit the following documents alongwith EIA report:
 - i. Proof of ownership of land
 - ii. 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.
- 2) The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 133rd meeting held on 06.07.2018, Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project and requested for issuance of TORs. During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed to comply with fully all the

conditions as mentioned by SEAC. The SEIAA further observed that the SEAC has categorized the project into B-1 category and alongwith other recommendations has recommended specific TORs for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP for such type of projects alongwith Additional specific TORs in line with the notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided as under:

- a) To accept the recommendations of SEAC and approved Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP Additional specific TORs in line with the notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018 as finalized by SEAC alongwith obtaining reports from Punjab Pollution Control Board as mentioned at Sr. no. (a) and accepting the request of project proponent to use the monitoring data from October 2017 to December 2017 & of additional study carried out during Jan 2018 as mentioned at Sr. no.2) of the recommendation of SEAC.
- b) To ask the project proponent to submit the documents alongwith submission of EIA report as mentioned at Sr. no.(d) of the recommendation of SEAC.

In compliance, following actions were taken:

- a. TORs were issued to the project proponent vide letter no. 854 dated 16.07.2018.
- b. Further, Punjab Pollution Control Board was requested vide letter no. 857 dated 16.07.2018 to send the status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents within 15 days so that further action in the matter can be taken. However, no report has been received so far.

The project proponent has now submitted EIA report for obtaining environmental clearance. The details of Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plans submitted by the project proponent is under: -

- Natural and Community resources include Schools, Heritage buildings, Railway Stations, Public Buildings, Open Spaces, Water bodies, Sarai/Shelter homes, Bus stands, Health Care centres, Forest, Orchards, Religious places, Markets, etc. The extent of impacts are inevitably proportionate to the scale of

development and thus it is proposed that for smaller developments [8(a) projects], the natural & community resource augmentation activities should be undertaken upto a radius of 500 m (affected area) from the project site in coordination with local authorities. Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan has been prepared in pursuance of MoEFCC guidelines for CER (Office Memorandum no. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018). Community assets have been assessed to address community needs.

- Following activities are proposed for Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan for this project on the basis of need based assessment of the affected area:
 - i. Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads, greenbelts, parks, etc in consultation with local authorities.
 - ii. Long-term management/maintenance of public greenery (external road side plantation, green belts, parks, etc.)
 - iii. Upgradation of Community resources including religious place, school and health centre
 - iv. Free health check-up camps for workers engaged at project site and residents of nearby village – Singhapura
 - v. Provision of clean drinking water taps for public.
 - vi. Training on good construction practices for workers engaged at project site.
 - vii. Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation.
 - viii. Promoting rain water harvesting and construction of RWH pits in nearby school.
- Budget proposed for implementation of Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan is given below:

Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Implementation Plan

Budget

S. No.	Plan	Implementation Budget (INR)
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads, greenbelts, parks, etc in consultation with local authorities	2,25,000

2.	Long-term management/maintenance of public greenery	1,00,000
3.	Promoting rain water harvesting in nearby schools	40,000
4.	Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation	50,000
5.	Provision of clean drinking water taps for public	70,000
6.	Upgradation of Community resources including religious place, school and health centre	1,80,000
7.	Free health check-up camps for workers engaged at project site and residents of nearby village – Sighpura	80,000
8.	Training on good construction practices for workers engaged at project site	40,000
	TOTAL (INR)	7,85,000

Further, the report from the Regional Office, SAS Nagar regarding status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents, has not been received so far. Therefore, Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, RO, Mohali has been requested vide email dated 17.01.2019 to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents. The Status report is yet awaited.

The case was placed in the 175th meeting of SEAC held on 22.01.2019. The item could not be taken up due to paucity of time as the meeting was forced to wind up by 5:30 pm due to bad weather conditions in the State. The SEAC decided to convene a special meeting at short notice to place the pending items of 175th meeting to consider these cases on priority.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. D.P. Singh, Project Manager on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Gurdeep Singh, Project Engineer on behalf of project proponent.
- iii) Ms. Mudita Tomar, Assistant General Manager, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and Environment Consultant of the project proponent presented the same as under: -

- As per QCI NABET 'List of Accredited Consultant Organizations/Rev. 72/January, 2019', Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd is listed in as Accredited consultant, List 1, Category 'A' S. No. 80.
- The project consists of 399 No. of main dwelling units, 44 No. of EWS units and community center. The project is in accordance with Master Plan of Zirakpur and located in residential area.
- There is no resettlement or rehabilitation involved in the project. No forest land involved in the project. No National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary present in 10 km radius of project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not applicable. No Schedule-I species found in 10 km radius around project site during the study period.
- Following permissions have been obtained for the project: -
 - Consent to Establish from Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. CTE/Fresh/SAS/2017/4405814 dated 11.01.2017.
 - Permission from Municipal Council, Zirakpur and CGWA for water use.
 - Building plan approval.
 - Fire NOC
 - Building Height NOC
 - Permission from Municipal Council, Zirakpur for Solid waste
 - Electricity Connection
 - The project proponent has shown the photographs of Main entrance, Community Centre, EWS, Type II, III & IV, Main Park with RCC benches, Park and STP etc.
 - The project proponent has also shown the copy of layout plan showing the different amenities in the project.

The project details are as under: -

PROJECT FEATURE	DETAILS
Type of Project	Group Housing Project
Total Plot Area	30,201.68m ² (7.46 acre)
Area For Road Widening	305.33 m ²

Net Plot Area	29,896.31 m ² (7.39 acre)
Built-Up Area	44,709.75 m ²
Achieved Green Area (@15.03 %)	4495.31 m ²
Geographical Coordinates	Latitude: 30°38'8.39"N Longitude: 76°48'35.89"E
Nearest Railway Station	Ghaggar Railway Station (Approx. 4.59 km)
Nearest Airport	Chandigarh International Airport (Approx. 4.63 km)
Population	2,515 persons (Fixed + floating)
Fresh Water Requirement	245 KLD; Source: Ground Water
Solid Waste	1,189 kg/day
Electrical load	2,409 KVA ; Source: PSPCL
Power back-up	2 nos. of DG Sets (2 X 320 kVA)
No. of RWH pits	4
Parking Required / proposed	372 ECS
Project Cost	INR 156.30 Crore

➤ The daily water requirement and waste water generation calculation is as under: -

S. No	Description	Area / flats (in sqm)	Total occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total water requirement (KLD)
A.	Domestic Water				
1.	Residential Development				
	General	399	1995	150	299.25
	EWS	44	220	150	33
	Staff		100	45	4.5
2.	Visitors		200	15	3
Total Domestic water requirement					340
Fresh water requirement					245

Flushing water requirement		95
Waste water generated (80% of the total domestic water)		272
STP capacity		300
Treated water from STP (90% of the waste water generated)		245
B.	Horticulture and Landscape development (4495.31 m ²)	
	Summer (5.5 l/sqm)	25
	Winter (1.8 l/sqm)	9
	Monsoon (0.5 l/sqm)	2
C.	Treated water from STP	
	Total recycled and reuse water	
	Summer (95 KLD flushing + 25 KLD landscaping)	120
	Winter (95 KLD flushing + 9 KLD landscaping)	104
	Monsoon (95 KLD flushing + 2 KLD landscaping)	97
	Discharge to sewer	
	Summer	125
	Winter	141
	Monsoon	148

➤ Rain Water Harvesting details and its maintenance plan

Type of Area	Area (m ²)	Coefficient of run-off	Peak rainfall intensity during one hour of rainfall (m)	Rain water harvesting potential/hour (m ³ /hr)
Roof-top area	7665.53	0.80	0.045	149.56
Paved Area	18,040.84	0.7	0.045	115.36
Green Area	4495.31	0.15	0.045	14.96
Total storm water load on the site with per hour retention = 864.48 m ³ /hr				
Considering 15 minutes retention time, total storm water load				216.12 m ³
Taking the effective Diameter and depth of a Recharge pit as 4 m and 4 m respectively, Volume of a single Recharge pit = $\pi d^2 h / 4$				50.24
Hence no. of pits required = Total storm water load considering 20 minutes retention time / Volume of a RWH pit				4.3 Pits
Total no. of RWH pits provided				4

No.	Maintenance Task	Frequency of Task
1	Inspect and clean filters and screens, and replace as needed.	Every 3-6 months
2	Inspect and clean debris from gutters, downspouts, first-flush devices and roof washers.	Every 3-6 months
3	Inspect and clean debris from roof or other collection surfaces.	Every 3-6 months
4	Inspect for and repair leaks.	Every 3-6 months
5	If rainwater is provided for indoor use, inspect and verify that treatment systems are operational and maintaining minimum water quality requirements as determined by local health officials.	Every 3-6 months
6	Inspect all components, including backflow prevention systems.	Annually

➤ The total quantity of solid waste generation will be 1189 kg/day. The solid waste is being collected and segregated through local approved vendor. Organic Waste Converter proposed for management of biodegradable waste on site. STP sludge is being used for horticultural purpose as manure.

➤ Spent oil from DG sets will be disposed through CPCB authorized recyclers.

➤ Energy efficient measures

- ❖ LED based lighting done in common areas, landscape areas, signages, entry gates and boundary walls etc.

- ❖ Use of solar lights in common areas

- ❖ Appropriate design to reduce heat gain and loss.

- ❖ Maximum use of natural light and ventilation.

➤ As per CPCB guidelines, ambient air monitoring has been conducted at 5 locations in the study area of 10 kms and noise monitoring has also been conducted at 5 locations including one at project site and other locations within 5 kms radius of project site during day & night. The ground water quality monitoring has been carried out at total three locations including one at project site and other locations within 5 kms radius of project site.

➤ Methodology of Damage Assessment

- Comparison of the ecological environment of area - pre and post project scenario.

- Analysis of the preliminary variation between pre and post project conditions of site in order to identify, quantify the impact.

- Assessment of damage on the basis of similar research studies done nationally

and internationally.

- Site survey for establishing ground truth and prepare subsequent final assessment report.
- Baseline environment monitoring through an NABL accredited and MoEFCC recognized laboratory.
- Preparation of Remediation Plan on the basis of deviation from environmental norms.
- Preparation of Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan on the basis of need based assessment and CER guidelines of MoEF&CC.
- ❖ Air Environment - Damage caused to ecology from the project has been assessed as high degree of damage.
- ❖ Noise Environment - Since the noise levels for Sensitive receptors/Silence zone within vicinity of project site are within MoEF&CC limits, hence, it has been assessed that NO DAMAGE has been caused on noise environment due to construction of the project.
- ❖ Land Environment - No Adverse Impact/Damage observed on land environment
- ❖ Water Environment - it has been assessed that low degree of damage has been caused to water resources as a result of the project as no fresh water was used for construction activities and during operation phase treated effluent from STP shall be used for flushing and horticulture to reduce the fresh water demand.
- ❖ Earlier, no trees existed at site prior to the development of project. The land was fallow with small patches of herbs, shrubs before start of construction work. Now, 400 no. of trees planted at project site for enhancement of biodiversity of the region.

❖ **PROPOSED REMEDIATION PLAN**

S. No.	Environment Clearance Conditions prescribed by EAC/SEIAA/SEAC – CONSTRUCTION PHASE	Remarks	Proposed Budget of Remediation Plan (INR)
1.	<u>Air Environment:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of construction material under cover within site • Use of low Sulphur diesel for DG sets 	-	1. Dust suppression and water sprinkling system = INR 40,000/- 2. Barricading of project site = INR 50,000/-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust and air pollution control • DG sets stack height as per CPCB norms • Respiratory protective equipment to construction workers. • Monitor ambient air quality 		<p>3. Personal protective equipment to labour and annual health checkup = INR 25,000/-</p> <p>4. Cost of DG Stack = INR 1,00,000/-</p> <p>5. Ambient air quality monitoring = INR 60,000/-</p> <p>6. Cost of tarpaulin sheet = INR 8000/-</p> <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Air Environment = INR 2,83,000/-</p>
2.	<p><u>Water Environment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water and sanitary facilities for construction workers • Storm water control. • Reduce construction water demand. • Provide rain water harvesting pits for ground water recharge. • No obstruction of nallah/natural water course. • No use of ground water.. 	STP treated water used for construction activities	<p>1. Cost of mobile type toilets = INR 1,00,000/-</p> <p>2. Drinking water facility for labour = INR 15,000/-</p> <p>3. Portable STP = INR 2,00,000/-</p> <p>4. Channelization of storm water, RWH pits, cleaning of system = INR 75,000/-</p> <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Water Environment = INR 3,09,000/-</p>
3.	<p><u>Noise Environment:</u></p> <p>Monitor ambient noise levels. Adequate control measures to reduce incremental noise.</p>	-	<p>Personal protective equipments and health check-up covered under air environment section.</p> <p>Acoustic enclosure and vibration pads for DG sets = INR 1,00,000/-</p> <p>3. Ambient noise quality monitoring = INR 9000/-</p> <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Air Environment = INR 1,09,000 /-</p>
4.	<p><u>Land Environment:</u></p> <p>Disposal of solid and hazardous waste as per norms.</p> <p>Conservation and reuse of top soil.</p>	-	<p>1. Solid waste collections bins and payment to vendor = 1,25,000/-</p> <p>2. Secured intermediate leachate proof facility for storage of hazardous waste = INR 30,000/-</p> <p>3. Creating barrier to avoid erosion of stored top soil = INR 10,000/-</p> <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Land Environment = INR 1,65,000 /-</p>

5.	<u>Socio-Economic Environment:</u> First aid room for workers. Provide refuge area as per NBC norms.	-	Cost of constructing first aid room, annual health checkup of labour, etc = INR 1,00,000/- Total budget proposed for Remediation of Socio-Economic Environment = INR 1,00,000/-
6.	<u>Biological Environment:</u> • No tree cutting	No trees existed at site	Cost of plantation of 400 trees at site @500/tree = INR 2,00,000/- Total budget proposed for Remediation of Biological Environment = INR 2,00,000 /-
7.	<u>Others:</u> Energy Conservation Use of flyash	Fly ash based cement used for construction	INR 2,50,000/- (Lumpsum)
TOTAL BUDGET FOR REMEDIATION PLAN			INR 14,16,000/-

NATURAL AND COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGUMENTATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND BUDGET

S. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads, greenbelts, parks, etc in consultation with local authorities	75,000	75,000	75,000	2,25,000
2.	Long-term management/maintenance of public greenery	33,333	33,333	33,334	1,00,000
3.	Rain water harvesting in nearby schools	13,333	13,333	13,334	40,000
4.	Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation	16,667	16,667	16,667	50,000
5.	Provision of clean drinking water taps for public	23,333	23,333	23,334	70,000
6.	Upgradation of Community resources including religious place, school and health centre	60,000	60,000	60,000	1,80,000

7.	Free health check-up camps for workers engaged at project site and residents of nearby village – Sighpura	26,667	26,667	26,667	80,000
8.	Training on good construction practices for workers engaged at project site	13,333	13,333	13,334	40,000
	TOTAL BUDGET FOR NATURAL & COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (INR)				7,85,000

- Project Proponent will set out responsibilities for implementation and monitoring of augmentation plan.
- Monitoring of Augmentation Plan will be done to determine:
 - whether the measures have been implemented as per plan
 - the success of implemented measures
 - identification and reporting of measures which are not proving effective

After the presentation, following observations have been raised to which project proponent replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observation of SEAC Members	Reply by Project proponent/ 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 .	There is no land under forest area. There is no national park or wildlife Sanctuary present in 10 km radius of project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not applicable. The project proponent had earlier submitted an application dated 01.08.2016 to the Deptt. of Wild Life, Haryana for getting Wild Life Clearance, which is already submitted to the SEIAA.
2.	As to whether the land use of the area is permissible for the establishment of the project for which EC has been applied as per the provisions of Master Plan of the city.	The area is permissible for the establishment of the project and site plan has been approved by the Municipal Council, Zirakpur vide memo no. 1758 dated 18.3.2012.
3.	This is a case for violation of EIA notification 2006. What is the status of the credible action (Legal Action initiated by PPCB)	The Hon'ble Court had opined that IRWO did not intentionally and deliberately violated the notification dated 14.9.2006 as they were not aware of this notification and while getting approval of different project at any point of time any of the authorities,

	for the violation earlier committed by the project proponent.	while granting approval to the projects and or granting various NOCs brought to the knowledge of IRWO. It was also observed by the Court that the violations in only of notification of 2006 and not regarding the endangering the environment. Accordingly, the Hon'ble Court of Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Dera Bassi vide orders dated 29.11.2018 had discharge all the accused in the case.
4.	The remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation implementation plan is not appropriate as most of the components represents EMP or CER activities, which is part and parcel of routine environmental management. The project proponent is required to take additional measures as compensation for environmental degradation happened due to non taking of suitable measures required during construction phase.	They are not sure as to whether some environmental measures were taken by the contractor at the time of execution of project. Therefore, while preparing the remediation plan they have considered that no measures might have been taken at the time of construction. They will segregate the regular EMP plan required for the project and the remediation / compensatory measures to be taken on account of possible environmental degradation that could have been happened at the time of construction. The amount of Rs. 14.16 lacs + Rs 7.85 Lacs = Rs. 22.01 lacs reserved for the remediation and natural and community resource augmentation implementation plan will be kept reserved for the remediation activities. The plan will be submitted in due course and necessary budgetary provisions shall be made accordingly.
5.	The project is already completed and ready for occupancy, elaborate the status of pollution control arrangements.	STPs and D.G. sets with inbuilt acoustic enclosure have been provided to control the water and air pollution. Double plumbing system laid for reuse of treated effluent for flushing / horticulture. Any other conditions imposed in the EC shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
6.	As to whether the project proponent is having permission from MC, Zirakpur for discharge of treated waste water into sewer. Clarify	Sewer connections charges amounting to Rs. 25.33 lac have been deposited to MC, Ziarkpur vide receipt no. 219 dated 31.03.2014. However, a formal letter is yet to be issued by their office. Further, the main line of sewer from the Group Housing

		project has already been connected with the main line sewer of MC Zirakpur. Further, there is provisions of green belt in an area of about 4500 sqm, where, 25 KLD of treated wastewater can be utilized in summer period. There is provision of reuse of wastewater for flushing purposes also.
7.	a) Whether the project proponent has proposed STP in module system or a single unit of 300 KLD capacity as effective operation of single STP cannot be assured during initial phase when occupancy is less?	Module system shall be adopted i.e. Two STP's of capacity 150 KLD each based on MBBR technology shall be installed. Further, one module of STP of 150 KLD capacity will be operated in efficient manner during initial phase as the allottees are already waiting for the possession and occupancy will be at least 50 % of the total population, the moment clearance is issued to the project. The project proponent has also submitted an undertaking to the aforesaid submission and same was taken on record by SEAC.
8.	As to whether provision for segregating grey & black streams of wastewater and separate treatment for both the streams and utilization has been made.	This is an old project started in year 2010. Sewer facility has already been laid in the entire area and connected to the STP through main trunk sewer. At present, grey and black streams cannot be separated as main trunk sewer has already been laid and connected to the STP. However, the provisions has been made for the utilization of treated effluent for flushing as well as for horticulture purposes through double plumbing system.
9.	Whether project proponent has obtained NOC for abstraction of ground water from CGWA.	NOC has already been granted by CGWA for abstraction of ground water vide no. 1687 dated 16.10.2014 valid upto 15.10.2016. Further, a request has been made to CGWA vide letter dated 25.03.2017(copy submitted) to extend the further NOC and permission is awaited. But now it has come to their notice that online application is to be filed on the portal of CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC and the same will be filed shortly.

10.	No amount has been proposed for CER activities as per the OM dated 01.05.2018. Clarify.	This is a registered welfare society under the patronage of Ministry of Railway, Govt. of India with Chairman, Railway Board & Ex. Offico Secretary is the Patron and have a purpose to provide housing to serving and retired railway employees on "No Profit No Loss" basis. As such, CER should not be applicable and the condition of imposing CER activities shall be waived off. A request letter has been submitted in the matter to the Committee by the project proponent.
11.	<p>a) How much cost has been incurred on activities proposed under Environment Management Plan? Details of activities under such plan already executed shall also be provided.</p> <p>b) Is the project proponent having any bills or certificate from the Chartered Accountant as a documentary evidence so as to assure the Committee that such amount has been spent under EMP?</p>	<p>a) Rs. 138.92 lacs have been incurred on EMP on the following activities:</p> <p>i) Rain Water Harvesting & Solid Waste Management</p> <p>ii) Green Area Development</p> <p>iv) Environment Friendly Diesel Generator (DG) Sets (2 x 320 KVA)</p> <p>iv) Sewerage Treatment Plant of 300 KLD (2 x 150) KLD.</p> <p>v) Piezometer / Digital water level recorder.</p> <p>b) At present, they are not having any certificate duly signed by CA as documentary evidence. However, the requisite certificate can be submitted in due course.</p>

SEAC took a copy of undertaking along-with other submissions on record. The SEAC observed that:

1. Para 3 of the OM dated 01.05.2018 issued for CER states that Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 deals with the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Schedule-VII of the Act lists out the activities which may be included by Companies in their CSR activities. The concept of CSR as provided by the Companies Act, 2013 and covered under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014 comes into effect only in case of companies

having operating projects and making net profit as also subject to other stipulations contained in the Aforesaid Act and Rules. The environmental clearance given to a project may involve a situation where the concerned company is yet to make any net profit and/ or is not covered under the purview of the aforesaid Act and Rules. In such cases, the provisions of aforesaid Act and Rules will not apply.

From the above, SEAC opined that the Indian Rail Vihar Organisation is required to submit a document to the effect that their organisation is not covered under Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014 to prove their contention that they are not involved in profit making process and are developing a colony on no profit no loss basis.

2. As the construction activities are almost completed, the project proponent is required to submit a CA certificate to prove that sufficient amount as claimed in the meeting have been spent on the Environmental Management Activities.
3. The project proponent is required to submit a revised remediation plan after segregating the regular activities covered under EMP and by specifying the location / area, where the activities are to be performed. At least, Rs. 22.01 lacs already reserved shall be kept for the same. A Bank Guarantee of atleast equivalent amount is to be submitted as per the provisions laid down for such cases.
4. The project proponent shall apply for the extension of permission / NOC earlier obtained from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

The Committee decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EIA & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features, proposed measures, conditions & subject to the submission of following additional requisite documents to be fulfilled before the final issuance of Environment clearance by the SEIAA:

- i) The project proponent shall submit a document to the effect that their organisation is not covered under Companies Act, 2013 and Companies

(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014 and to the effect that IRWO is not a profit making organization so as to consider their application for waiving off the condition of CER activities.

- ii) The project proponent shall submit a certificate duly signed by CA as documentary evidence to prove that Rs. 138.92 lacs have been spent on activities executed under Environmental Management Plan.
- iii) The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC for abstraction of ground water.
- iv) The project proponent shall submit a revised activity plan for remediation after segregating the regular activities covered under EMP and by specified the location / area, where the activities are to be performed. At least Rs. 22.01 lacs already reserved shall be kept for the same. The project proponent is also required to submitted a Bank Guarantee of at least equivalent amount is to be submitted, which will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

PART-A – 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 etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (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, 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.

- (v) The project proponent shall comply with siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material should 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 should 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.
- i) 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 (for reuse) | : | Green |
| d) Treated wastewater (for discharge) | : | Yellow |
| e) Storm water | : | Orange |
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.
- (xii) (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.
- (b) Solar power plant by utilizing atleast 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas instead of CFL lights or any other conventional light/bulbs.
- (xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xiv) Chute system, 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) The project proponent should fence the storage tank properly and in addition to this, the boundary wall shall be constructed at last stage or atleast 2 feet high opening in the boundary wall be provided at ground level to allow adequate passage to the surface run off during construction phase.
- (xvii) 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 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 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.

- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies and made a part of the environmental management plans 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 so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

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) The total water requirement for the project will be 365 KL/day, out of which 245 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 95 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 272 KL/day, which will be treated in a separate two STPs i.e. capacity 150 KLD based on MBBR technology or better technology to be installed within the project premises. Both of the STPs shall be provided on the basis of module system so as to accommodate the lesser effluent receipts during the initial phase of lower occupancy. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as per the details mentioned under the salient features.

S.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area 4495 sqm (KLD)	into MC Sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	95	25	125
2.	Winter	95	09	141
3.	Rainy	95	02	148

- 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.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater 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.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines and maintenance schedule submitted by the project proponent.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. 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 of as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) 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.
- 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 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.

PART B – 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 borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain certificate from the concerned authority (Deptt. of Town & Country Planning, Govt. of Punjab / Municipal Authorities) regarding its location in designated area permissible for the project for which this Environmental Clearance is granted.
- 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

- i) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase & shall spend minimum amount towards capital cost and recurring cost as proposed.

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 as proposed in the EMP.
- b) 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, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

- 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.

PART-C – 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.
- (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 MoEF&CC 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. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if 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 project proponent shall submit action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Social Environment Responsibility to the concerned Regional office of Punjab Pollution Control Board for the monitoring of the same, within 30 days from the date of issuance of the environmental clearance letter.
 - (xv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
 - (xvi) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
 - (xvii) The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines and as per

notification dated 09.12.2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

- (xviii) 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.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 144th meeting held on 22.02.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Gurdeep Singh, Project Engineer on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Saurav Gola, Manager, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the salient features of the project, SEIAA perused the recommendations of the SEAC and observed that the case has been recommended for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of additional requisite documents. SEIAA took a serious note of the same. SEIAA while referring to the decision taken by the SEIAA in its 87th meeting held on 30.05.2015 (wherein SEAC has been requested to discontinue the process of recommending the cases where complete documents/information have not been submitted by the project proponent with the application or at the time of appraisal of the case by the SEAC as there may be chances of some important information getting un-noticed which otherwise may have been important to appraise the project) and advisory letter issued vide no. 135 dated 29.01.2018 in the matter for meticulous compliance, decided as under:

- i. To remand the case to the SEAC. The same shall be recommended to SEIAA only after taking the requisite documents from the project proponent on record and appraising the same in the meeting of SEAC.
- ii. In future, no conditional recommendation be made to SEIAA.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. D.P.Singh, Project Manager, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- ii) Sh. Gurdeep Singh, Project Engineer, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- iii) Ms. Kavita Chopra, Assistant General Manager, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the additional requisite documents, which were asked to submit before SEIAA as decided in 173th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2018. To this, the project proponent submitted the same as

under:-

Sr.no.	Additional Documents	Requisite	Reply of the project proponent
1.	The project proponent shall submit a document to the effect that their organisation is not covered under Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014 and to the effect that IRWO is not a profit making organization so as to consider their application for waiving off the condition of CER activities.		The Society is registered under Society Act XXI of 1860 vide No.-S-20399 of 1989 dated 25.09.1989. All the activities of the society as mentioned from 3(a) to 3(b) in Memorandum of Association and Rules & Regulations will be carried out without any profit. A copy of the Society's Act and Memorandum of Association has been submitted, which was taken on record.
2.	The project proponent shall submit a certificate duly signed by CA as documentary evidence to prove that Rs. 138.92 lacs have been spent on activities executed under Environmental Management Plan.		Documentary evidence regarding the activities spent under Environmental Management Plan amounting to Rs.138.92 lacs duly signed by CA has been submitted, which was taken on record.
3.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC for abstraction of ground water.		A copy of acknowledgement along with set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC for abstraction of Ground Water has been submitted, which was taken on record.
4.	The project proponent shall submit a revised activity plan for remediation after segregating the regular activities covered under EMP and by specified the location / area, where the activities are to be performed. At least Rs. 22.01 lacs already reserved shall be kept for the same. The project proponent is also required to submitted a Bank Guarantee of at least equivalent amount is to be submitted, which will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal		Revised activity plan for remediation after segregating the regular activities covered under EMP and by specified the location/area, where the activities are to be performed for Rs 22.05 lacs has been submitted, which was taken on record

	Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.	
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To a query of SEAC regarding not to include Environment Friendly DG sets in cost of EMP, the project proponent stated that they were required to spent Rs.50 lacs under EMP & they have already spent Rs. 95.49 lacs (138.92-43.43 lacs) after excluding the cost of DG sets which is more than EMP cost of Rs. 50 lacs.

To another query of SEAC regarding bank guarantee to be submitted, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the Bank Guarantee will be submitted immediately after the approval of amount of Rs.22.05 lacs specified under remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan. SEAC took the copy of replies and copy of undertaking on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to reiterate its decision to SEIAA taken in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019 to grant environmental clearance for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EIA & subsequent presentation/clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with salient features, proposed measures, conditions as mentioned therein except the submission of additional requisite documents to be given before SEIAA, which has already been taken on record by the SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. D.P.Singh, Project Manager, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- ii) Sh. Gurdeep Singh, Project Engineer, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- iii) Ms. Kavita Chopra, Assistant General Manager, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

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3.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC for abstraction of ground water.	A copy of acknowledgement along with set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining extension in validity of NOC for abstraction of Ground Water has been submitted, which was taken on record.
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To a query of SEAC regarding not to include Environment Friendly DG sets in cost of EMP, the project proponent stated that they were required to spent

Rs.50 lacs under EMP & they have already spent Rs. 95.49 lacs (138.92-43.43 lacs) after excluding the cost of DG sets which is more than EMP cost of Rs. 50 lacs.

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After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to reiterate its decision to SEIAA taken in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019 to grant environmental clearance for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EIA & subsequent presentation/clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with salient features, proposed measures, conditions as mentioned therein except the submission of additional requisite documents to be given before SEIAA, which has already been taken on record.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. D.P.Singh, Project Manager, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- ii) Sh. Gurdeep Singh, Project Engineer, Indian Rail Welfare Organisation.
- iii) Dr. Dhiraj Kumar Singh, EIA-co-ordinator, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.
- iv) Sh. Pankaj Goyal, M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

During the meeting, the project proponent submitted a copy of the receipt of bank guarantee of amount Rs 22.05 submitted in the Regional Office of Punjab Pollution Control Board at Mohali as an assurance to comply with remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan. He further requested SEIAA to allow them to present the salient features of the project. SEIAA took the copy of receipt of Bank Guarantee on record and allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the Project.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project and requested for grant of environmental clearance.

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 for establishment of group housing project namely "Rail Vihar" at VIP Road, Zirakpur, Punjab, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures.

Item No. 145.08: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of the Group Housing project namely "City of Dreams 115" (Old name: Prime Court yard) located in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali by M/s GK Residency (P) Limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB /NCP /74967/2018)

The SEIAA observed as under: -

M/s GK Residency (P) Limited has filed an application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of Group Housing project namely City of Dreams 115 (previously known as Prime Court yard) in an area of 5.02 acre having built up area 41054 sqm with 412 flats and 10 shops located in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali. The project is covered under category building construction 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project proponent has submitted Form 1, form 1A, conceptual plan and other requisite documents/ permissions.

Brief history of the project is given below:

- (a) Earlier, M/s GGP Buildtech Limited was granted Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. SEIAA/2016/2161 dated 21.03.2016 for the development of group housing project namely "Prime Court Yard" in an

area of 5.0 acres having total built up area 33472.67 sqm in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali.

- (b) The said environmental clearance was transferred by the SEIAA vide no. SEIAA/MS/2018/524 dated 10.04.2018 in the name of M/s GK residency (P) Limited, Santemajra, Sector 115, Kharar- Landran Road, Kharar, District Mohali with same conditions as imposed in the earlier environmental clearance granted to M/s GGP Buildtech (P) Ltd, Kharar Landran Road, Sector-115, Kharar vide no. SEIAA/2016/2161 dated 21.03.2016 for the development of group housing project namely "Prime Court Yard" in an area of 5.0 acres having total built up area 33472.67 sqm in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali subject to the conditions mentioned therein.
- (c) In compliance to the amendment dated 07.09.2017 in its circular dated 30.05.2012 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi regarding procedure to be followed while dealing the expansion cases, the Northern Regional Office of the Ministry at Chandigarh was requested vide letter no. 1079 dated 27.07.2018 by the Secretary, SEAC, Punjab to send the certified compliance report of the previously granted Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. SEIAA/2016/2161 dated 21.03.2016 for the development of group housing project namely "Prime Court Yard" in an area of 5.0 acres having total built up area 33472.67 sqm in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali. The Northern Regional Office was again requested vide letter no. 1335 dated 21.09.2018 to send the certified compliance report of the above said environmental clearance granted to subject cited Group Housing project so as to enable the SEIAA- SEAC, Punjab to proceed further in the matter.
- (d) The Joint Director(s), Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Chandigarh vide letter no. 1210 dated 26.11.2018 has intimated that the site visit of Group Housing project "Prime Court Yard" in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, Distt. Mohali has already been undertaken by him on 14.09.2018. It is further informed that M/s G.K. Residency Pvt. Ltd. (Old project proponent M/s GGP Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. has not submitted any information / documents sought vide letter dated 15.12.2016 as well as requested during the visit. **However, it was found during the visit that the construction work was**

not yet started at the site. The certification report will be issued soon after the receipt of desired information and relevant documents. It has been further mentioned that the State Expert Appraisal Committee may take the necessary action as deemed fit under the intimation to the Ministry.

The case was placed in the 175th meeting of SEAC held on 22.01.2019. The item could not be taken up due to paucity of time. The SEAC decided to convene a special meeting at short notice to place the pending items of 175th meeting to consider these cases on priority.

Accordingly, the case was considered by the SEAC in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Chandan Goyal, Legal Advisor and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. R.S. Rana, FAE, M/s CPTL-EIA Division, Mohali, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. Chandan Goyal submitted an authority letter wherein he has been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to attend the meeting of SEAC to be held on 05.02.2019. SEAC took the authority letter on record.

SEAC perused the report dated 26.11.2018 received from Joint Director(s), Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh and observed that construction has not been started at site. The said report was taken on record by SEAC. Thereafter, SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project.

The Environment Consultant and the Environmental Advisor of the project proponent presented the same as under: -

1.	Activity or Item No. as per EIA Notification, 2006 (in schedule)	8(a): Group Housing project. Area less than 50 ha or /and built up area less than 1,50,000 sqm
	Category as per EIA Notification, 2006 (in schedule)	Category B2
2.	Requirement of Public consultation	Not required being Building Construction Project under B2 category.

3.	Requirement of EIA	Not required being B2 category project.																											
4.	Applicability of GC	Not applicable being Building Construction Project under B2 category project.																											
5.	Name and Location of the project	Project name: City of Dreams 115 Location: Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, Distt.Mohali, Punjab																											
6.	Cost of the project	Rs.30 crores but now addition of Rs. 5 crores	Total Rs. 35 crores																										
7.	Total Plot area, Built-up Area, green area and (flats + shops)																												
	<div>The details of the group housing project is as under:</div> <table><tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Description</td><td>Old</td><td>Addition</td><td>After expansion</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Project land Area</td><td>5 Acres</td><td>0.02 Acres</td><td>5.02 Acres</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Built-up Area</td><td>33472.67 sqm</td><td>+7582 sqm</td><td>41054 sqm</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Green area</td><td>3597 sqm</td><td>- 512</td><td>3085</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Flatsshops</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">368Nil</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">4410</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">41210</td></tr></table>				S. No.	Description	Old	Addition	After expansion		Project land Area	5 Acres	0.02 Acres	5.02 Acres		Built-up Area	33472.67 sqm	+7582 sqm	41054 sqm		Green area	3597 sqm	- 512	3085		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Flatsshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none">368Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4410	<ul style="list-style-type: none">41210
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8.	Population (when fully inhabited)	2060 persons in flats and 20 persons in shops																											
9.	Water Requirements & source																												
	Previous		New																										
	Break up of water requirement	Source	Break up of water requirement	Source																									
	Total: 368 KLD Fresh: 304 KLD Flushing: 64 KLD Green Area (3597 sqm): 20 KLD	Ground Water Treated waste water Treated waste water	Total: 279 KLD Fresh: 187 KLD	Ground Water																									
	Treated waste water will be used in construction phase and will be arranged from nearby Group Housing Societies.																												
10	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water																												
	Previous Total = 294 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 325 KLD to be installed in the project premises. Summer Season- Flushing purpose- 64KLD green area-20 KLD	Proposed Total = 223 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 350 KLD to be installed in the project premises. Summer Season- Flushing purpose- 92 KLD green area-17 KLD																											

	<p>Sewer-210 KLD</p> <p>Winter season</p> <p>Flushing purpose- 64KLD</p> <p>green area-6 KLD</p> <p>Sewer-210 KLD</p> <p>Construction Purposes-14 KLD</p> <p>Rainy season</p> <p>Flushing purpose- 64KLD</p> <p>Sewer-210 KLD</p> <p>Construction Purposes-20 KLD</p>	<p>Sewer-114 KLD</p> <p>Winter season</p> <p>Flushing purpose- 92 KLD</p> <p>Irrigation of green area-5 KLD</p> <p>Sewer-126 KLD</p> <p>Rainy season</p> <p>Flushing purpose- 92 KLD</p> <p>green area - 2 KLD</p> <p>Sewer-129 KLD</p>
11	Rain water recharging details	05 No. Rainwater harvesting pits will be provided for rain water recharging (more than 9766 m ³ of water in a year will be recharged into ground water).
	Rain water harvesting system maintenance plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All desilting chambers will be cleaned at least every month in the monsoon season. • The trench filter top layers (up to sand) will be cleaned once a year (preferably before monsoon season). • Whole of the trench packing will be required to be cleaned at least once in 3 years. • The recharge well rehabilitation will be undertaken at least once in 5 years or as required (in case the recharge rate of a well goes down significantly. This will be done through <i>jetting and simultaneous pumping</i> – the method combines high pressure water jetting with pumping (usually using an airlift system). Essentially the jetting process loosens the fine material and the pumping action draws it through the screen and directly to the surface.
12	Solid waste generation and its disposal	<p>a) Previous -736 kg/day Now- 832 kg/day</p> <p>b) Solid waste will be collected separately as Bio-degradable and Non-biodegradable waste as per the MSW Rules, 2016.</p> <p>c) The bio-degradable waste would be sent to approved site.</p> <p>d) The non-biodegradable and recyclable waste would be sold to the recyclers.</p> <p>e) Chute system shall be provided.</p> <p>f) Mechanical composter will be provided.</p>

13	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	The spent oil from the D.G. sets (defined as hazardous waste) will be sold to approved recyclers as per E.P.A. The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sent to the manufacturers and will follow EPA Rules.									
14	Energy Requirements & Saving	<p>a) Previous- 2000 KVA Now- 2200 KVA through State Power Supply.</p> <p>b) No change in number of DG sets or capacity i.e. (1 x 500 KVA, 1 x 125 KVA & 1 x 63 KVA) (Multiple silent DG sets)</p> <p>c) Use of solar energy for outdoor common lighting and Solar heated water will be reused and total energy save will be 180 KWH per day.</p>									
15	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	<p>Director of the company will be responsible for implementation of the EMP till handing over the project to MC or Association of residents. Thereafter, association of the residents or M.C who so ever takes over the project will be responsible for implementation of EMP.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Descriptio n</th><th>Capital Cost</th><th>Recurring Cost (per annum) including monitoring charges</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructio n</td><td>Rs. 7.0 lac</td><td>Rs.10.4 lac</td></tr> <tr> <td>Operation</td><td>Rs.62.5 lacs</td><td>Rs.16.4 lac</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Descriptio n	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (per annum) including monitoring charges	Constructio n	Rs. 7.0 lac	Rs.10.4 lac	Operation	Rs.62.5 lacs	Rs.16.4 lac
Descriptio n	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (per annum) including monitoring charges									
Constructio n	Rs. 7.0 lac	Rs.10.4 lac									
Operation	Rs.62.5 lacs	Rs.16.4 lac									
15	CSR activities alongwith budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	<p>Rs. 5 Lacs will be spent towards following CSR activities: -</p> <p>a) Widening of road in the vicinity of the project</p> <p>b) Toilets for girls in the nearest village school.</p> <p>Director shall be responsible for the implementation.</p>									
16	Other important facts	➤ M.C. Kharar vide letter no. 1245 dated 11.01.2016 has informed to the project proponent that the Council has no objection for giving sewerage connection for discharging their treated wastewater 210 KLD after deposition of requisite charges.									

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ M.C. Kharar vide letter no. 1244 dated 11.01.2016 has informed to the project proponent that the solid waste to be generated from the project, will be collected by MC, Kharar on payment ➤ No wildlife sanctuaries/parks fall within 10 km of the project site. ➤ The ambient air, ambient noise, soil and ground water monitoring has been got done for all the parameters as per the prescribed norms. The concentration of all the parameters is found in the permissible limits.
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After the presentation, following observations have been raised to which project proponent replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observation of SEAC Members	Reply by Project proponent/ 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 .	This is case of revised Environmental Clearance. There is no wild life / ecological sensitive area within 10 KM of the site. Application for obtaining permissions from the Forest Department for Diversion / Conversion of some forest area (approach road etc.) have already applied and was earlier submitted at the time of previous EC granted. The copy of the same will be submitted.
2.	As to whether the land use of the area is permissible for the establishment of the project for which EC has been applied as per the provisions of Master Plan of the city.	The area is permissible for the establishment of the project. The Municipal Council, Kharar vide no. 82496 dated 20.11.2018 has already approved the site plan for the project.
3.	As per the report dated 26.11.2018 received from Joint Director(s), Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, the project proponent has not submitted the documents/information as sought by them.	No such letter has been received by them and therefore, a copy of the same may be supplied. Necessary documents will be submitted to Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC at the earliest (copy of the letter was supplied to the project proponent during the meeting)
4.	The project proponent claimed that there is no addition of land.	It is true that no new land is added. However, earlier the calculation of land

	However, last EC was granted for 5 acres land, whereas, the present application is for 5.02 acres clarify.	were rounded of to 5.0 acres, whereas, the architect while finalizing the layout plan / drawings have taken precise dimensions and the exact area comes out as 5.02 acres.
5.	Despite increase in the built up area and the population, the total water consumption as well as wastewater discharge has been calculated on lower side as compare to the previous proposal. Clarify.	Earlier water demand calculation was done by taking fresh water requirement @200 ltr per person. However, considering the CGWA norms, the present calculation are done considering water consumption @ 135 ltrs per capita. However, the capacity of STP of 350 KLD has been calculated keeping in view of consumption @ 200 ltrs per capita. Thus, in case the effluent generation will be on higher side as compare to CGWA norms, wastewater treatment capacity will be sufficient to treat the effluent generation.
6.	<p>a). How, the project proponent will cop up with the lesser effluent receipts due less occupancy during the initial phase of development of colony as full capacity STP of 350 KLD capacity will not be effective?</p> <p>b). What is the arrangement proposed for grey and black wastewater streams?</p>	<p>a) Civil work will be completed in one go. However, the overhead / mechanical component will be provided in a module system.</p> <p>b) There is proposal to provide separate STPs for grey and black wastewater streams. Two STP's with capacity 200 KLD based on SBR technology for treatment of black stream (60% of waste water generation @ 198 KLD) and 150 KLD based on MBBR technology for Grey Stream (40% of waste water generation @ 132 KLD) respectively shall be provided.</p> <p>These 2 STPs have further provisions of moduling. For example initially 100 KLD of STPs will be provided, which will be</p>

		expendable to 200 KLD and 150 KLD, respectively.
7.	Whether project proponent has applied for NOC for abstraction of ground water from CGWA?	Online application is yet to be submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and the same will be filed shortly.
8.	How much actual cost has been incurred on the project and CSR activities as per previous environment clearance till date?	The construction has just started thus no amount has been spent on CSR activities. However, as per OM dated 01.05.2018, there is now provisions for CER activities, which will be carried out as per the provisions mentioned in the said OM.
9.	Very small amount of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed against the total project cost of Rs. 35 Crores which is not in accordance to the OM dated 01.05.2018. Further, detail of activities to be carried out alongwith timelines for completion of the same be provided as per the said OM.	Rs. 20 Lacs will be spent towards CER activities and the details of activities alongwith timelines is given below:- a) Solar lights 20 no. @Rs15000= 300000 start of the activity by January 2020. b) Awareness to farmers through education campaign and supply of bio fertilizers = Rs. 500000 September 2019. c) Repair of village streets & drains = Rs 400000 start from March 2019 d) Tree Plantation in the village common land = Rs. 600000 start this activity by August 2021. e) Solid waste Bins will be provided = Rs. 200000 (provided by march 2020)
10.	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 and treated waste water shall be discharged onto land for plantation.
11.	The green area has been reduced in the expansion project viz-a-viz the green area reserved at the time of previous EC	The earlier EC was based on the conceptual plan. Now, the architect has recasted the layout plans as per the provisions laid down by the GMADA / Deptt. of Town & Country, Planning and the green area is strictly as per the concerned authority. However, the

		Project Proponent will ensure that the norms prescribed by the MoEF&CC for providing trees @ 1 tree per 80 sqm shall be complied with.
12.	Details of rain water harvesting structure alongwith their maintenance schedule be provided. Further, the calculations of recharging of rain water shall be done by taking run off coefficient for roof as 0.9 and revised calculations be also provided.	<p>As per the norms, rainwater harvesting system are to be designed considering the coefficient of 0.7 to 0.9. It is clarified that 0.9 factor is being considered for tapered roofs in hilly areas. He submitted drawing of rain water harvesting pit to be provided at the project site. He further submitted the revised calculations of rain water to be recharged @ 11093 cum/year with the help of 5 number of pits. The maintenance schedule is given below: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All desilting chambers will be cleaned at least every month in the monsoon season. • The trench filter top layers (up to sand) will be cleaned every month in monsoon season. • Whole of the trench packing will be required to be cleaned at least once in 3 years. • The recharge well rehabilitation will be undertaken at least once in 5 years or as required (in case the recharge rate of a well goes down significantly. This will be done through <i>jetting and simultaneous pumping</i> – the method combines high pressure water jetting with pumping (usually using an airlift system). Essentially the jetting process loosens the fine material and the pumping action draws it through the screen and directly to the surface.

SEAC took a copy of presentation after incorporation of the necessary corrections / revisions done by the project proponent on record.

The SEAC observed that as per the MoEF&CC report, the construction activity was not started at the time of their visit and no physical violation was reported by the MoEF&CC. However, the MoEF&CC has reported that the project proponent has not submitted the documents requested by them. Therefore, the Committee awarded

'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. SEAC decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant revised Environmental Clearance for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "City of Dreams 115" (Old name: Prime Court yard) located in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features, proposed measures, conditions & subject to the submission of following additional requisite documents to be fulfilled before the final issuance of Environment clearance by the SEIAA:-

- i) The project proponent shall submit the documents as sought by Northern Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh vide letter dated 15.12.2016 and certification from the MoEF&CC shall be submitted to SEIAA.
- ii) The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.
- iii) The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to Deptt. of Forest for obtaining permission for diversion of forest land.

PART-A – 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 etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (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 / septic tank, 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.

- (v) The project proponent shall comply with siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material should 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 should 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 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

- (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.
- (b) Solar power plant by utilizing atleast 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas instead of CFL lights or any other conventional light/bulbs.
- (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xv) Chute system, 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.

- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) The project proponent should fence the storage tank properly and in addition to this, the boundary wall shall be constructed at last stage or atleast 2 feet high opening in the boundary wall be provided at ground level to allow adequate passage to the surface run off during construction phase.
- (xviii) 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 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 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies and made a part of the environmental management plans 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 so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

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) The total water requirement for the project will be 279 KL/day, out of which 187 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 92 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.

- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 223 KL/day, which will be treated in a separate two STPs i.e. capacity 200 KLD based on SBR technology for black water and capacity 150 KLD based on MBBR technology for grey water to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as per the details mentioned under the salient features. Both of the STPs of 200 KLD and 150 KLD shall be provided on the basis of module system so as to accommodate the lesser effluent receipts during the initial phase of lower occupancy.
 - 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.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater 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.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines and maintenance schedule submitted by the project proponent.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. 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 of as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) 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.
- 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 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.

PART B – 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) This Environmental Clearance is granted in supersession of earlier clearance granted by the SEIAA vide no. SEIAA/2016/2061 dated 21.3.2016 to M/s GGP Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and further transferred to M/s G.K. Residency Pvt. Ltd., Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2018/524 dated 10.04.2018.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain certificate from the concerned authority (Deptt. of Town & Country Planning, Govt. of Punjab / Municipal Authorities) regarding its location in designated area permissible for the project for which this Environmental Clearance is granted.
- iv) 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.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.
- vi) 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

- ii) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility & shall spend minimum amount of Rs 7 Lacs towards capital cost & Rs. 10.4 lacs per annum as recurring cost and Rs.20 Lacs towards CER activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- iii) **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.62.5 Lacs towards capital cost & Rs. 16.4 lacs per annum recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.
- b)** The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 20 Lacs towards CER activities. However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.
- iv) 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.

PART-C – 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.

- (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 MoEF&CC 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. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if 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 project proponent shall submit action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Social Environment Responsibility to the concerned Regional office of Punjab Pollution Control Board for the monitoring of the same, within 30 days from the date of issuance of the environmental clearance letter.
- (xv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xvi) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- (xvii) The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines and as per notification dated 09.12.2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
- (xviii) 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.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 144th meeting held on 22.02.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Chandan Goyal, Legal Advisor and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.

- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator/FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.
- iii) Sh. R.S. Rana, M/s CPTL-EIA Division, Mohali, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. Chandan Goyal submitted an authority letter wherein he has been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to attend the meeting of SEIAA to be held on 22.02.2019 and to give reply submit documents on behalf of the company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding/acceptable by the company. The same was taken on record by the SEIAA.

Before allowing the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the salient features of the project, SEIAA perused the recommendations of the SEAC and observed that the case has been recommended for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of additional requisite documents. SEIAA took a serious note of the same. SEIAA while referring to the decision taken by the SEIAA in its 87th meeting held on 30.05.2015 (wherein SEAC has been requested to discontinue the process of recommending the cases where complete documents/information have not been submitted by the project proponent with the application or at the time of appraisal of the case by the SEAC as there may be chances of some important information getting un-noticed which otherwise may have been important to appraise the project) and advisory letter issued vide no. 135 dated 29.01.2018 in the matter for meticulous compliance, decided as under:

- i. To remand the case to the SEAC. The same shall be recommended to SEIAA only after taking the requisite documents from the project proponent on record and appraising the same in the meeting of SEAC.
- ii. In future, no conditional recommendation be made to SEIAA.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Chandan Goyal, Legal Advisor and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.

- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator / FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the additional requisite documents, which were asked to submit before SEIAA as decided in 173th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2018. To this, the project proponent submitted the same as under:-

Sr.no.	Additional Requisite Documents	Reply of the project proponent
1.	The project proponent shall submit the documents as sought by Northern Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh vide letter dated 15.12.2016 and certification from the MoEF&CC shall be submitted to be SEIAA.	<p>The project proponent submitted, a copy of letter dated 21.02.2019 addressed to Joint Director, Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC as an receipt, which was taken on record by SEAC. The project proponent has also submitted an undertaking dated 13.03.2019 in reference to the document to be submitted at Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh as under:</p> <p>i) Present status of construction is in progress which has already been mentioned in the six monthly report submitted to the MoEF&CC.</p> <p>ii) Copy of the EIA, Form 1 & Form1A has bene submitted to the MoEF&CC.</p> <p>iii) NOC ahs bene obtained from PPCB, however, CTO is not applicable at this stage.</p> <p>iv) Copy of advertisement is to be submitted by the GGP Buildtech.</p> <p>v) Datasheet has been submitted with MoEF&CC.</p> <p>vi) Civil aviation permission has been submitted to MoEF&CC.</p>
2.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to	A copy of the acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water has been

	CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.	submitted, which was taken on record by SEAC. `
3.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to Deptt. of Forest for obtaining permission for diversion of forest land	The project proponent stated that permission has been obtained vide letter no. FCA/7140 dated 23.01.2019 issued by DFO, SAS Nagar wherein it has been mentioned that neither forest land is affected due to the approach road to be constructed for the Group Housing Project nor PLPA,1900 is applicable to this project. A copy of the said permission has been submitted, which was taken on record by SEAC.

SEAC took the copy of reply on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to reiterate its decision to SEIAA taken in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019 to grant Environmental Clearance for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "City of Dreams 115" (Old name: Prime Court yard) located in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with salient features, proposed measures, conditions as mentioned therein except the submission of additional requisite documents to be given before SEIAA, which has already been taken on record by the SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Chandan Goyal, Legal Advisor and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator / FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEIAA allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project. Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project and requested for grant of environmental clearance.

To a query of SEIAA, the project proponent submitted a copy of building plan super imposed with the proposed building plan marked in different colours. SEIAA took the copy on record.

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 for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "City of Dreams 115" (Old name: Prime Court yard) located in the revenue estate of Village Santemajra, Tehsil Kharar, District Mohali, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures.

Item No. 145.09: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a commercial project namely "Jubilee Walk" at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/80197/2018).

The SEIAA observed as under: -

M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP has filed an application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for commercial project namely Jubilee Walk in an area of 8190 sqm (0.819 hectare) having built up area 35793 sqm located at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab. The project is covered under category building construction 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project proponent has submitted Form 1, form 1A, conceptual plan and other requisite documents/ permissions.

After initial scrutiny of the online application, the following EDS were sought online to which the project proponent has replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Essential Documents Sought	Reply given by the Project Proponent
1.	(a) Details of various components of commercial site are not mentioned in the Form 1.	(a) At this stage, they are not sure what type of Commercial activities are coming in the project. It can be shops, offices etc. However, they are not sure the size to be taken by any of the buyers. Water calculation has been calculated as per the norms of NBC.
	(b) Signed declaration in the Form-1 & 1A is not submitted	(b) Signed declaration submitted
2.	Topography of the map showing contour plan is not submitted.	Submitted.
3.	Existing position of public sewer from the project site not marked on the lay out map/plan.	Location of sewer is in the front of the project site.
4.	Water balance chart to be revised as per the correction made in the figure of population.	Revised water balance submitted.
5.	(a) Intimation letter regarding sampling to be carried out not attached.	(a) Sampling intimation is not available with them, but in future they will make sure that it will be attached with the application.
	(b) Location of water, air, noise samples so collected not marked on layout plan.	(b) Marked on the layout plan.
6.	Black, grey & white stream of wastewater not identified	Only black stream will be generated from the project.
7.	Project cost not mentioned so as to calculate the amount of CER as per OM dated 01.05.2018. Further, time of completion of the CER activities has also not been submitted	(a) Cost of the project is Rs.130 Crores. (b) CER activities submitted with the presentation.
8.	Proof regarding project site is minimum 10 kms away from the wildlife sanctuary.	The project is located at a distance more than 13 kms from the wildlife sanctuary.

		However, copy of toposheet not attached with hard copy.
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Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, Mohali was requested vide email dated 17.01.2019 to send the construction status of the project site. Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar vide return email dated 18.01.2019 has intimated that the site of the subject cited project was visited by AEE of his office on 17/01/2019 and Sh. Nikhil Kumar was contacted and he showed the site of the project. It was observed that no construction work has been started by the promoter company, however, boundary has been demarcated with iron sheets. The site is nearby the another group housing project i.e. Home Land Height and May Fair. On the other side there is petrol pump of IOCL and after that commercial area starts. There are roads on other two side of the project. The promoter company has obtained 'consent to establish' (NOC) from the Board for development of commercial project in an area of 2.023 acres (8190 sqm) having built up area of 35461.11 sqm in sector 70, SAS Nagar vide no. CTE/Fresh/SAS/2019/8917131 dated 05/01/2019 having validity upto 04/01/2020. It was observed that there is no industry such as rice sheller/saila plant/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. As regards to distance of site of the project from the stipulation of general condition, his office is unable to comment in the absence of proper reports from the concerned departments i.e. report regarding protected area and notified eco-sensitive area from the Dept. of Forest & Wildlife Preservation and Interstate and International boundaries from the revenue authorities (concerned SDM).

The case was placed in the 175th meeting of SEAC held on 22.01.2019. The item could not be taken up due to paucity of time. The SEAC decided to convene

a special meeting at short notice to place the pending items of 175th meeting to consider these cases on priority.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, Assistant Manager Liaisoning and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. R.S. Rana, M/s CPTL-EIA Division, Mohali, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, submitted an authority letter dated 04.02.2019 wherein he has been authorized by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP to attend the meeting of SEAC and to give reply submit documents on behalf of the company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding/acceptable by the company. The same was taken on record by the SEAC.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and Environment Consultant of the project proponent presented the same as under: -

1)	Activity or Item No. as per EIA Notification, 2006 (in schedule)	8(a): Building & Construction Project. Area less than 50 ha or /and built up area less than 1,50,000 sqm
	Category as per EIA Notification, 2006 (in schedule)	Category B2
2)	Requirement of Public consultation	Not required being Building Construction Project under B2 category.
3)	Requirement of EIA	Not required being B2 category project.
4)	Applicability of GC	Not applicable being Building Construction Project under B2 category project.
5)	Name and Location of the project	"Jubilee Walk" at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab
6)	Total cost of the project	Rs.130 Crores.

7)	Total Plot area, Built-up Area	The details of the group housing project is as under:		
		Sr. No.	Description	Details
		1.	Total Project land Area	8190 sqm
		2.	Built-up Area	35793 sqm
8)	Population (when fully inhabited)	2960 Persons.		
9)	Water Requirements & source	Break up of water requirement		Source
		Total Domestic: 53 KLD Fresh Water :21 KLD Flushing:32 KLD		1. Groundwater / Public supply 2. Treated effluent from the STP of GMADA
10)	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water	Total = 42 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 50 KLD to be installed in the project premises.		
		S.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)
				Into sewer (KLD)
		1.	Summer	32
		2.	Winter	32
		3.	Rainy	32
11)	Rain water recharging detail	<p>4341 KLD/year rainwater shall be recharged with adequate treatment as per the norms of CGWA. 3 No. pits will be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All desilting chambers will be cleaned at least once a year (preferably before monsoon) The trench filter top layers (up to sand) will be cleaned at least once a year (preferably before monsoon). Whole of the trench packing will be required to be cleaned at least once in 3 years. The recharge well rehabilitation will be undertaken at least once in 5 years or as required (in case the recharge rate of a well goes down significantly. This will be done through <i>jetting and simultaneous pumping</i> – the method combines high pressure water jetting with pumping (usually using an airlift system). Essentially the jetting process loosens the fine material and the pumping action draws it through the screen and directly to 		

		the surface.												
12)	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 593 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated at source by providing bins into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- bio-degradable as per MSW Rules, 2016. c) Bio-degradable will be converted into manure by using mechanical composter. d) Non-biodegradable & recyclable waste will be sold to recyclers.												
13)	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	1. Spent/used oil from DG sets will be sold to approved recyclers as per EPA, 1986. 2. E-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sent to the manufacturers as per the EPA Rules.												
14)	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 3400 KW from State Power Supply. b) 2 x 500 KVA, 2x125 KVA DG sets with canopy as standby arrangements will be provided. c) Solar energy will be used for street lights on the road as well as in the parks in phased manner. d) Energy efficient electrical gadgets will be used e) Minimum committed solar energy (roof-top by using 1088 sqm area) provision – ~109 KW f) 96 KWHD total energy will be saved by installing solar lights (10 Nos) & replacing lights (150) with LED.												
15)	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	General Manager (Projects) will be responsible for implementation of the EMP during the construction phase as well as in operation phase. The budgetary breakup phase wise of the EMP is as under: - <table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Capital Cost</th><th>Recurring including monitoring charges (per annum)</th><th>Cost the</th></tr><tr><td>Construction</td><td>Rs. 58.5 lacs</td><td>Rs.10.9 Lacs</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Operation</td><td>-</td><td>Rs.16.9 Lac</td><td></td></tr></table>	Description	Capital Cost	Recurring including monitoring charges (per annum)	Cost the	Construction	Rs. 58.5 lacs	Rs.10.9 Lacs		Operation	-	Rs.16.9 Lac	
Description	Capital Cost	Recurring including monitoring charges (per annum)	Cost the											
Construction	Rs. 58.5 lacs	Rs.10.9 Lacs												
Operation	-	Rs.16.9 Lac												
16)	CER activities alongwith budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	1. Director will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. 2. Rs 10 Lakh will be spent on the following CER activities: -												

		<p>(a) Tree plantation will be done along 200 ft Master Plan road.</p> <p>1st year after start of project – 500 No.</p> <p>2nd year after start of project – 500 No.</p> <p>3rd year after start of project – 1000 No.</p> <p>(b) Rs. 1.69 Cr will be deposited for Punjab State Cancer & Drug addiction treatment Infrastructure Fund.</p>
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After the presentation, following observations have been raised to which project proponent replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observation of SEAC Members	Reply by Project proponent/ 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 .	There is no land under forest area. There is no national park or wildlife Sanctuary present in 10 km radius of project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not applicable.
2.	As to whether the land use of the area is permissible for the establishment of the project for which EC has been applied as per the provisions of Master Plan of the city.	The area is permissible for the establishment of the project and building plan has been approved by the ATP, GMADA, SAS Nagar.
3.	The figure of built up area mentioned in the application form as well as in the layout plan area different. Clarify.	The proposal was to construct built up area of 35793 sqm as per conceptual plan and the same was filled in the application form. However, GMADA has approved the building plan with built up area of 35461.11 sqm. As such, the value of 35461.11 sqm may be considered while grant of environmental clearance.
4.	a) Whether the permission has been obtained for GMADA/ MC for the disposal of Municipal Solid waste and for discharging treated waste water into sewer.	a) Superintending Engineer (C1), GMADA, SAS Nagar vide its letter No. 2073 dated 02.08.2018 informed that water supply & sewerage network is already in place and are functional. Water

	<p>b) The project proponent has projected a total effluent discharge of 42 KLD out of which 32 KLD is proposed to be re-used for flushing and rest of 10 KLD to be disposed off into sewer. The project proponent has shown green belt around the periphery of the project where this 10 KLD can be utilized in place of providing fresh water for the same.</p>	<p>supply & sewerage connection will be sanctioned to the project after the requisite formalities are completed by the project proponent as per the allotment letter no. EO/2018/29814 dated 02.07.2018. Further, M.C. Mohali can take care of the solid waste generated from the project as per their specified rates, once its primary collection is done by the project proponent at his own cost.</p> <p>b) Surplus treated effluent after utilizing for flushing shall be utilized for horticulture. In case, some treated effluent remained thereafter or effluent could not be utilized for horticulture during rainy period, then the sewerage mode of disposal will be put in place.</p>
5.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application is yet to be submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and the same will be filed shortly.
6.	Very small amount of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed against the total project	Rs. 80 Lacs will be spent for cleaning of ponds, providing dustbins and cleaning

	cost of Rs. 130 Crores as per OM dated 01.05.2018. Further, detail of specific activities instead of generalizing the activities be provided alongwith timelines for completion of the same be provided as per the said OM.	of choe under CER activities in Village MauliBaidwan and the aforesaid activities shall be completed within 2 years after the construction begins at site. The project proponent has submitted a letter dated 05.02.2019 wherein the Sarpanch Sh. Balkrishan Goyal of Village MauliBaidwan has given his consent under his signature to The Manger, Jubilee Joy Homes LLP, SCO 22, First Floor, Sector 79, Airport Road, Mohali for carrying out the aforesaid activities under CER in their village. The project proponent further assured that the CER activities shall be strictly as mentioned in the OM dated 01.05.2018.
7.	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 and treated waste water shall be discharged onto land for plantation.
8.	How the project proponent will ensure the criteria of providing green belt i.e. 1 tree per 80 sqm as the detail of green area has not been mentioned in the application form. Clarify.	It is commercial project and the space available is very less. However, it will be ensured that the norms prescribed by the MoEF&CC for providing trees @ 1 tree per 80 sqm shall be complied with.
9.	Details of rain water harvesting structure alongwith their maintenance schedule be provided. Further, the calculations of recharging of rain water shall be done by taking run off coefficient for roof as 0.9 and revised calculations be also provided.	As per the norms, rainwater harvesting system is to be designed considering the coefficient of 0.7 to 0.9. It is clarified that 0.9 factor is being considered for tapered roofs in hilly areas. He submitted drawing of rain water harvesting pit to be provided at the project site. He further submitted the revised calculations of rain water to be recharged @ 4972 cum/year with the help of 2 number of pits. The maintenance schedule is given below: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All desilting chambers will be cleaned at least every month in the monsoon

		<p>season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trench filter top layers (up to sand) will be cleaned every month in monsoon season. • Whole of the trench packing will be required to be cleaned at least once in 3 years. • The recharge well rehabilitation will be undertaken at least once in 5 years or as required (in case the recharge rate of a well goes down significantly. This will be done through <i>jetting and simultaneous pumping</i> – the method combines high pressure water jetting with pumping (usually using an airlift system). Essentially the jetting process loosens the fine material and the pumping action draws it through the screen and directly to the surface.
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SEAC took a copy of presentation after incorporation of the necessary corrections / revisions done by the project proponent on record.

Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. SEAC decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of a commercial project namely "Jubilee Walk" at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features, proposed measures, conditions & subject to the submission of following additional requisite documents to be fulfilled before the final issuance of Environment clearance by the SEIAA:-

- i) The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.

PART-A – 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 etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (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 / septic tank, 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.
- (v) The project proponent shall comply with siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material should 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 should 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 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:
- (xi) 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

- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.

- (xiv) (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.
- (b) Solar power plant by utilizing atleast 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas instead of CFL lights or any other conventional light/bulbs.
- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) The project proponent should fence the storage tank properly and in addition to this, the boundary wall shall be constructed at last stage or atleast 2 feet high opening in the boundary wall be provided at ground level to allow adequate passage to the surface run off during construction phase.
- (xix) 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 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 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.
- (xx) 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.

- (xxi) 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 so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

IV. 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) The total water requirement for the project will be 53 KL/day, out of which 21 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 32 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 42 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 50 KLD based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as per the details mentioned as under: -

S.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Irrigation / Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	32	10
2.	Winter	32	10
3.	Rainy	32	10

- 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.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater 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.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines and maintenance schedule submitted by the project proponent.
- 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. 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 of as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) 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.
- 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 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.

PART B – 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 shall obtain certificate from the concerned authority (Deptt. of Town & Country Planning, Govt. of Punjab / Municipal Authorities) regarding its location in designated area permissible for the project for which this Environmental Clearance is granted.
- iii) 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.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.
 - v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZillaParishad/ 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

- i) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility & shall spend minimum amount of Rs 58.5 Lacs towards capital cost & Rs. 10.9 lacs per annum as recurring cost and Rs.80 Lacs towards CER activities 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. 16.9 lacs per annum recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.
 - b) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 80 Lacs towards CER activities. However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.
- 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.

PART-C – 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.
- (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 MoEF&CC 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. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if 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 project proponent shall submit action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Social Environment Responsibility to the concerned Regional office of Punjab Pollution Control Board for the monitoring of the same, within 30 days from the date of issuance of the environmental clearance letter.
- (xv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xvi) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- (xvii) The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines and as per notification dated 09.12.2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

(xviii) 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.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 144th meeting held on 22.02.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, Assistant Manager Liaisoning and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator/FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.
- iii) Sh. R.S. Rana, M/s CPTL-EIA Division, Mohali, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, submitted an authority letter dated 22.02.2019 wherein he has been authorized by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP to attend the meeting of SEIAA and to give reply submit documents on behalf of the company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding/acceptable by the company. The same was taken on record by the SEIAA.

Before allowing the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the salient features of the project, SEIAA perused the recommendations of the SEAC and observed that the case has been recommended for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of additional requisite documents. SEIAA took a serious note of the same. SEIAA while referring to the decision taken by the SEIAA in its 87th meeting held on 30.05.2015 (wherein SEAC has been requested to discontinue the process of recommending the cases where complete documents/information have not been submitted by the project proponent with the application or at the time of appraisal of the case by the SEAC as there may be chances of some important information getting un-noticed which otherwise may have been important to appraise the project) and advisory letter issued vide no. 135 dated 29.01.2018 in the matter for meticulous compliance, decided as under:

- i. To remand the case to the SEAC. The same shall be recommended to SEIAA only after taking the requisite documents from the project proponent on record and appraising the same in the meeting of SEAC.

- ii. In future, no conditional recommendation be made to SEIAA.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- i) Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, Assistant Manager Liaisoning and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator/FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the additional requisite documents, which were asked to submit before SEIAA as decided in 173th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2018. To this, the project proponent submitted the same as under: -

Sr.no.	Additional Requisite Document	Reply of the project proponent
1.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement along with set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.	A copy of the acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed to CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water has been submitted, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to reiterate its decision to SEIAA taken in its 176th meeting held on 05.02.2019 to grant environmental clearance for establishment of a commercial project namely "Jubilee Walk" at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features, proposed measures conditions as mentioned therein except the submission of additional requisite documents to be given before SEIAA, which has already been taken on record by the SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, Assistant Manager Liaisoning and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor on behalf of project proponent.

- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator/FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

SEIAA allowed the project proponent to present salient features of the project. Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project and requested for grant of environmental clearance.

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 for establishment of a commercial project namely "Jubilee Walk" at Sector 70, Mohali, Punjab, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures.

After the completion of formal agenda, following items were taken for consideration with the approval of Chair.

Item No. 145.10: Regarding designating Appellate Authority, Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officer for providing information under RTI, Act, 2005 in respect of SEIAA and SEAC.

The SEIAA observed as under:

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Law & Justice has enacted the Right to Information Act, 2005 on 21.06.2005. As per Section 5 (1) of the said Act, every public authority has to designate Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officer for providing information sought by the applicant(s), the relevant part of Section 5 is reproduced as under:

- 5 (1) Every public authority shall, within one hundred days of the enactment of this Act, designate as many officers as the Central Public Information Officers or State Public Information Officers, as the case may be, in all

administrative units or offices under it as may be necessary to provide information to persons requesting for the information under this Act.

- 5 (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), every public authority shall designate an officer, within one hundred days of the enactment of this Act, at each sub-divisional level or other sub-district level as a Central Assistant Public Information Officer or a State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be, to receive the applications for information or appeals under this Act for forwarding the same forthwith to the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or senior officer specified under sub-section (1) of section 19 or the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be:

Provided that where an application for information or appeal is given to a Central Assistant Public Information Officer or a State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be, a period of five days shall be added in computing the period for response specified under sub-section (1) of section 7.

Further, as per section 19 (1) of the said Act, if any person who does not receive the information/decision as sought by him within time specified in sub section (1) or clause (a) of sub section (3) of section 7 or is aggrieved by a decision of the Public Information Officer (PIO), as the case may be, may within 30 days from the expiry of such period or from the receipt of such a decision/information prefer an appeal to such officer who is senior in rank to PIO in each public authority.

In compliance to above, in previous tenure of SEIAA & SEAC, the following were designated as Appellate Authority, Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officers:

In respect of SEIAA			
Sr No.	Name	Designation	Contact details

1.	Sh. Darshan Singh Jaidka Chairman (SEIAA)	Appellate Authority	dsjaidka@yahoo.co.in and dsjaidka@gmail.com 98141-98771
2.	Sh. Tejinder Singh Dhaliwal, IAS, Member Secretary (SEIAA)	Public Information Officer	tsdhaliwal59@gmail.com 98723-15100
3.	Er. Rajeev Kumar Sharma, Environmental Engineer, SEIAA	Assistant Public Information Officer	rajeevsharma_610@yahoo.com 97790-54005

In respect of SEAC			
Sr No.	Name	Designation	Contact details
1.	Sh. Kuldip Singh, IFS (Retd), Chairman (SEAC)	Appellate Authority	kuldipsingh.1953@gmail.com 98148-21026
2.	Senior Environmental Engineer (Hq-II), Secretary (SEAC)	Public Information Officer	hq2see@yahoo.com 98789-50505
3.	Er. Rajeev Kumar Sharma, Environmental Engineer, SEIAA	Assistant Public Information Officer	rajeevsharma_610@yahoo.com 97790-54005

The tenure of previous SEIAA/SEAC had expired on 05.05.2017.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi vide Notification No. S.O. 3557 (E) dated 08.11.2017 has reconstituted the SEIAA/SEAC

for the State of Punjab. Also, the Govt. of Punjab, Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment has declared Punjab Pollution Control Board as Nodal Agency for providing secretariat services to the SEIAA/SEAC vide Notification dated 17.11.2018.

The matter was discussed by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. After deliberation, SEIAA decided to designate Appellate Authority, Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officer for providing information under RTI, Act, 2005 by designation in respect of SEIAA and SEAC as under:

In respect of SEIAA			
Sr No.	Name	Designation	Contact details
1.	Chairman (SEIAA)	Appellate Authority	kuldipsingh.1953@gmail.com 98148-21026
2.	Member Secretary (SEIAA)	Public Information Officer	tsdhaliwal59@gmail.com 98723-15100
3.	Environmental Engineer, SEIAA	Assistant Public Information Officer	seiaapb2017@gmail.com 9878942024

In respect of SEAC			
Sr No.	Name	Designation	Contact details
1.	Chairman (SEAC)	Appellate Authority	yogeshgupta.pwd@gmail.com 9888907705
2.	Senior Environmental Engineer (HQ-II), Secretary (SEAC)	Public Information Officer	hq2see@yahoo.com 98789-50529
3.	Environmental Engineer, SEAC	Assistant Public Information Officer	seiaapb2017@gmail.com 9878942024

Item No. 145.11: Regarding change of Office Address for communication by the Public with SEIAA and SEAC after the establishment of Directorate of Environment and Climate Change.

The SEIAA observed as under:

The Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi vide Notification No. S.O. 3557 (E) dated 08.11.2017 has reconstituted the SEIAA/SEAC for the State of Punjab. Also, the Govt. of Punjab, Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment has declared Punjab Pollution Control Board as Nodal Agency for providing secretariat services to the SEIAA/SEAC vide Notification dated 17.11.2018. Accordingly, the address for communication available on the website is as under: -

##

Punjab Pollution Control Board,
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala-147001

Now, the Govt. of Punjab has set up Directorate of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) vide Notification No. 10/182/2017 STE(S)/1133849/1 dated 27.12.2017. DECC has been assigned defined functions & activities vide notification no 10/182/2017 STE(S)/1404038/1 dated 25.01.2019 including the function of providing secretarial support for disposal of cases by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

The matter was discussed by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019 and decided that Office Address for communication with SEIAA-SEAC, Punjab in Public domain shall be changed as under:

##

The Chairman (SEIAA/SEAC) / The Member Secretary (SEIAA),
Directorate of Environment and Climate Change,
C/o Punjab State Council for Science & Technology,
MGSIPA Complex,
Sector 26-Chandigarh-160019

SEIAA further decided that new address be intimated to MoEF&CC, New Delhi, National Informatics Centre (NIC) of MoEF&CC, Northern Regional Office of

MoEF&CC at Chandigarh & Punjab Pollution Control Board with request to display the new address on their website www.environmentclearance.nic.in. & www.ppcb.gov.in.

Item No. 145.12: Offline Item

Item No. 145.13: Offline Item

Item No. 145.14: Regarding compliance of order passed by Hon'ble NGT on 13.09.2018 & 11.12.2018 in OA no. 173 of 2018 & OA no. 186 of 2018 in the matters titled as "Sudarshan Das vs State of West Bengal & Ors" and Satendra Pandey vs MoEF&CC & Anr" respectively.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. SEIAA decided that a copy of Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 issued by MoEF&CC be sent to all the Deputy commissioners-cum Chairperson, DEIAA in the State of Punjab for meticulous compliance of the same. Accordingly, all the Deputy commissioners-cum Chairperson, DEIAA in the State of Punjab were requested vide letter no. 124-145 dated 24.01.2019 to ensure the compliance of OM dated 12.12.2018.

The matter was again considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019 and decided that a reminder be issued to all Deputy commissioners-cum Chairperson, DEIAA in the State of Punjab with request to ensure the compliance of Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 issued by MoEF&CC in letter and spirit, which was sent vide SEIAA letter no.124-145 dated 24.01.2019.

Item No. 145.15: Offline Item

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