Proceedings of 180th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 26.04.2021 in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), Ist Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh through Video Conference.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

- 1) Sh. Hardeep Singh Gujral, Chairman, SEIAA
- 2) Sh. Charandeep Singh, PCS Member Secretary, SEIAA
- 3) Dr. Adarsh Pal Vig, Member SEIAA Professor & Director (HRDC-UGC), Department of Botanical & Environmental Sciences, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

Er. Parveen Saluja Environmental Engineer SEIAA and Sh. Aushwinder Singh, Scientist-B along with other supporting staff also attended.

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 179th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021.

The proceedings of the 179th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021 were circulated through E-mail on 18.04.2021. Since no observations have been received from any member of SEIAA, the proceedings of the 179th meeting as circulated were deemed confirmed.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 179th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021.

SEIAA was apprised that Action Taken Report (ATR) on the proceedings of the 179th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021 is being prepared and same will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA. SEIAA noted the same and directed to complete the action taken at the earliest and ATR be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.

Item No 180.01: Request regarding exemption of STP from EC granted to our Super Mega Project Sec 66A, 82 and 83 SAS Nagar submitted by JLPL.

The facts of the case are as under:

JLPL vide memo no 5624 -25 dated 15.09.2020 informed as under: -

- 1) They have been granted EC vide letter no SEIAA/2015/8257 dt. 16.12.2015 for subject cited project with the provision of providing independent STP for the project. However, during the course of proceedings, they have been allowed connection to GMADA STP of 45 MLD capacity at Sector 83 SAS Nagar vide GMADA letter no. 1110 dated 21.03.2014
- 2) Accordingly, Super Mega Project sewerage connection has been connected to GMADA STP and the system is operational for last many years. It is further intimated that EDC for the project amounting to Rs 53.06 Crores has been paid to GMADA in lieu of which Authority has to provide external infrastructure services connectivity to the project. Therefore, after granting the exemption, the requisite concurrence may please be allowed, so that same can be tendered to the PPCB as desired.
- 3) Additionally, GMADA vide letter no GMADA/DE(PH-1)/12/1685 dated 16.04.2012 had affirmed that it will account for the sewage load as per the norms fixed by the Govt of India in the manual on Sewerage (published by CPHEEO) for their project in Sector 66 A, 82 & 83 while designing trunk services, to be laid by GMADA on the peripheral grid roads of Mohali Master plan including Sectoral road and public health services which are mandatory as per the provisions of the Master Plan Mohali duly approved under the Punjab Regional and Town Planning and Development Act, 1995.
- 4) Accordingly, it is requested that since Sewerage load has been accounted for as per norms fixed by the Govt of India and main sewerage line stands connected to STP of GMADA, as per statutory requirements of duly approved Master Plan of SAS Nagar (Mohali) under the provisions of the Punjab Regional and Town Planning and Development Act,1995. Therefore, it is, again humbly submitted that after granting requisite exemption from setting up of STP and connection of sewerage earlier permitted by GMADA may be allowed to be regularized and concurrence to this effect may kindly be given to their company, so that the same can be presented to PPCB at the earliest as desired.

1.0 Deliberations during 171st meeting of SEIAA held on 21.09.2020.

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 171st meeting held on 21.09.2020 and the same was attended by the following through video conference: -

- i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Chief Engineer, on behalf of the project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt Ltd., Noida.

SEIAA observed that the project proponent has not installed its own STP as per the condition of the Environmental Clearance granted to the project proponent vide letter no. SEIAA/2015/8257 dated 16.12.2015 and on the contrary, as per the representation, the project proponent has connected the sewer with the STP of GMADA without getting an amendment in the Environmental Clearance. As such, the project proponent is not adopting the water balance as given at the time of obtaining Environmental Clearance. Thus, the project proponent is operating the project in violation of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted to it.

SEIAA further observed that permission given by the GMADA vide letter no GMADA/DE(PH-1)/12/1685 dated 16.04.2012 based on which the project proponent wanted to get the benefits is very old and before the grant of Environmental Clearance, which cannot be considered at this stage.

SEIAA felt that it is also important at this stage to get the latest status from GMADA regarding the laying of sewerage system and treated wastewater lines in the area and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of the domestic effluent.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) Show Cause notice be issued to the project proponent under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted to it.
- (ii) GMADA be asked to provide the latest status regarding the laying of the sewerage system and treated wastewater lines in the area and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of the domestic effluent.
- (iii) Case will be placed in the next meeting after acting at point no. i) and ii) for examining the same in light of the NGT order dated 25.04.2017.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following action have been taken: -

 Show Cause notice has been issued vide letter no. 3193 dated 21.10.2020 to the project proponent under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted to it ii) GMADA has been asked vide letter no. 3194 dated 21.10.2020 to provide the latest status regarding the laying of the sewerage system and treated wastewater lines in the area and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of the domestic effluent.

JLPL vide memo no 6697 dated 02.11.2020 submitted the reply to the show cause notice.

SEIAA perused the reply submitted by JLPL in reference to show cause notice issued vide letter no 3193 dated 21.10.2020 and observed that JLPL has violated the condition of the Environmental Clearance granted to it vide letter no. SEIAA/2015/8257 dated 16.12.2015 as the project proponent has not installed its own STP. This fact has also been admitted by the JLPL in his reply.

To a query of SEIAA regarding the latest status of laying of the sewerage system and treated wastewater lines in the area and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of the domestic effluent from GMADA, it was informed that reply from the GMADA in reference to SEIAA letter no. 3194 dated 21.10.2020, has not yet received.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and matter be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA after getting the reply from GMADA to take further necessary action in the matter.

Chief Engineer GMADA was requested vide email dated 28.12.2020 to provide the latest status regarding the laying of sewerage for untreated & treated wastewater and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of domestic effluent for Sector 66-A, 82 and 83, SAS Nagar. However, no reply has been received so far.

2.0 Deliberations during 176th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.02.2021.

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 176th meeting held on 19.02.2021 wherein it was observed that a reply has still not been received from the GMADA. SEIAA further observed that the EC was granted in 2015 on the condition that the Project Proponent would set up an independent STP. The present contention of the Project Proponent which primarily relies on an earlier communication of GMADA allowing them connection to the GMADA STP appears to be untenable.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) To issue a reminder to GMADA to provide the latest status as desired.
- (ii) The reply to the show cause notice under section 5 of the EPA submitted by the Project Proponent along with other relevant details be remanded to SEAC for their detailed comments and recommendations as under:
 - (a) Examining whether the contention of the project proponent that the entire

- sewerage of their Super Mega Project has been connected with the GMADA STP is factually correct.
- (b) Whether the other stipulated conditions of the EC regarding the total water requirement and total waste water generation, treatment and its disposal, are being complied with or not for the operation phase and the entire life of the EC.
- (c) If necessary, SEAC may designate a member to conduct a site visit in this regard.

The GMADA was issued reminder vide letter no. 3608 dated 09.03.2021.

3.0 Deliberations during 197th meeting of SEAC held on 15.03.2021.

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 197th meeting held on 15.03.2021 and observed that SEIAA has sent the case to SEAC to examine the request of the project proponent to exempt it from setting up of the STP and the regularization of the sewerage connection with GMADA.

SEAC was apprised that no reply had been received from the GMADA even after issuing reminder to the Chief Engineer GMADA to provide the latest status regarding the laying of sewerage for untreated & treated wastewater and the construction of STP (with capacity) for treatment of domestic effluent for Sector 66-A, 82 and 83, SAS Nagar. The SEAC was also apprised that the Chief Engineer GMADA was also again requested through E-mail dated 12.03.2021 to attend the meeting with the relevant record for providing the details with regards to adequacy of the existing STP and laying of sewerage network for using the treated wastewater of STP for flushing purposes in the JLPL project, but no one from the GMADA attended the meeting.

SEAC further observed that it is important to obtain factual position on ground.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC appointed Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal to visit the site to get latest status w.r.t the compliance of condition of Environment Clearance regarding the total water requirement and total waste water generation, treatment and its disposal, are being complied with or not for the operation phase and the entire life of the Environment Clearance. Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE shall assist him to carry out the visit.

Also, Punjab Pollution Control Board be requested to provide the support to make it convenient to carry out the visit by the SEAC and to depute a dedicated officer along with all the relevant record.

The matter will be considered only after the visit and obtaining the latest status report. M/s JLPL, Punjab Pollution Control Board, GMADA and the concerned officers were conveyed to carry out the visit vide letter no. 3638-42 dated 18.03.2021. The visit was also carried out on 24.03.2021 by Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal, Member SEAC , Sh. Pardeep Garg, Member Secretary SEAC, and Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE.

4.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021.

The matter was again considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021. The visit report made by the team constituted by the SEAC to the project site of M/s JLPL was placed before the committee. The contents of the report are reproduced as under:

- (a) "In compliance to the decision taken in the 197th meeting of SEAC held on 15.03.2021, the site was visited by Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal, Member SEAC, Sh. Pardeep Garg, Member Secretary, SEAC, Sh. Nikhil Gupta AEE, SEAC on 24.03.2021. Officers/officials from the office of PPCB (Er. Ravdeep Singh, AEE) and GMADA (Er. Himanshu Sandhu, SDE and Sh. Gurinderpal Singh, JE) also joined the committee at site. Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of M/s JLPL explained various details of approved projects being under taken by JLPL.
- (b) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of M/s JLPL informed that project comprises sector-82,83 & 66A, but presently Sector 66A is partially occupied and there is no occupancy in Sector 82 & 83. Further, out of 4 tubewells as proposed in the given EC of his project, 2 tubewells have been installed. The water consumption from these 2 tubewells is about 1000 KLD as per the record produced. GMADA representative informed that the 45 MLD STP in Sector 83 has been installed to treat the wastewater being generated from Sector 53 to 82 and is not supposed to treat the wastewater of Sector 83 of the Super Mega Project of JLPL.
- (c) It was observed that waste water generated from the project including the waste water being generated from the industrial pocket is collected in the common collection sump from which it is pumped out to the STP of 45 MLD capacity installed by GMADA in Sector 83, Mohali. It was seen at site that Project Proponent has installed water flow meter at the outlet of sump but no arrangements have been made at the STP of GMADA to monitor the quantity of wastewater coming from the sump. The common collection sump is located adjoining to the N-Choe passing through the area.
- (d) The representative of GMADA informed that in view of the fact that the sewerage

network of IT City may take time, temporary connection in STP of 45 MLD capacity at Sector 83, SAS Nagar was allowed to M/s. JLPL for their Super Mega Project vide letter dated 21.03.2014. It was informed that GMADA is proposing to set up 20 MLD STP in the IT City. Further, it was informed that the existing STP of 45 MLD capacity is able to treat the wastewater up to secondary level only. Further in case JLPL intends to re-use the treated wastewater for flushing, plantation / land scaping, then JLPL will have to further treat the wastewater upto tertiary level. The same was also conveyed by GMADA to JLPL vide letter no. 637 dated 12.03.2021.

- (e) After detailed deliberations with the representatives of M/s. JLPL, PPCB and GMADA at site, the observation of the Committee are as under:
 - (i) Contention of the project proponent for connecting the entire sewerage of their Super Mega Project with the 45 MLD capacity STP of GMADA is not correct. The STP of 45 MLD capacity is meant for treatment of waste water being generated from Sector 53 to 82, whereas, the project of JLPL also comprises of Sector 83. JLPL has to install separate STP based on the technology of primary, secondary and tertiary treatment for Sector 83, being part of Super Mega Project.
 - (ii) Temporary connection to GMADA STP of 45 MLD capacity at Sector 83, SAS Nagar has been allowed by GMADA to JLPL for their Super Mega Project vide letter dated 21.03.2014 which is only a part time arrangement and not for life of project.
 - (iii)For Sector 66A and Sector 82 of Super Mega Project, JLPL has to install separate STP of adequate capacity to further treat the wastewater to tertiary level for re-using the same for flushing/plantation to comply with conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to it. Treated wastewater from GMADA was not being re-used by way of dual plumbing as per the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the Project Proponent.
 - (iv)In view of above facts, there is violation by project proponent as it failed to comply with the conditions of given Environment Clearance regarding total waste water generation, treatment and its disposal."

The Committee was also apprised that the following information was sought from the GMADA through e-mail on 03.04.2021:

- "1. The project namely "Super Mega Mixed Use Project" comprises sector-66A, 82 and Sector 83. STP of 45 MLD capacity installed in Sector 83 has been installed to treat the wastewater being generated from Sector 53 to 82 and is not supposed to treat the wastewater of Sector 83 of the Super Mega Project of JLPL. But, the representative of GMADA also informed that the sewerage connection of 2800 KLD has been provided to M/s JLPL for the said project. It is requested to clarify whether the discharge from Sector 83 has been included in the 2800 KLD or M/s JLPL will have to install separate STP for the treatment of wastewater to be generated from Sector 83.
- 2. Further, it was informed that the existing STP of 45 MLD capacity is able to treat the wastewater up to secondary level only and in case M/s JLPL intends to reuse the treated wastewater for flushing, plantation / land scaping, then it will have to further treat the wastewater upto tertiary level and have to lay down the pipelines for taking the treated wastewater (Secondary level) from the 45 MLD STP. It is requested to endorse the same.
- 3. Whether the connection made with the STP of 45 MLD capacity is provided temporarily or is a regular connection? Whether the same will be connected with the STP of IT City in future and if yes, what is the expected time frame for the same?"

In response to the said e-mail, GMADA through e-mail dated 05.04.2021 has replied as under:

- "1. While allowing sewerage connection to M/s JLPL for 2800 KLD, the discharge of Sector 83 has also been considered, as the area of the project in Sector 83 is minimal. But if as per the environmental clearance given to them, it is Mandatory for them to install their own STP, SEAC/ SEIAA may take a call at its own. GMADA has to give connection for the disposal of the surplus discharge from their sewerage network against the EDC received from them.
- 2. The facts recorded in para 2 of your trailing mail are endorsed by this office.
- 3. As already clarified the STP in Sector 83 has sufficient capacity to cater to the load of this project but if due to level issues, the necessity arises to connect the project with the STP of IT City, it will be done accordingly please."

The Committee after perusal of the visit report of the team constituted by it and considering the reply of the GMADA sent vide email dated 05.04.2021 observed that the Project Proponent failed to comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to it vide letter dated 16.12.2015 w.r.t. setting up of the STP and re-using the treated wastewater for flushing/ plantation.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to send the matter to SEIAA with the observations as explained above.

5.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL and Dr. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., as Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

SEIAA perused the observations made by the SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and observed that project proponent was not complying with the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to Super Mega Project vide letter no. 8257 dated 16.12.2015 with respect to the setting up of the STP in the project and re-using the treated Waste Water for flushing/plantation purposes.

To a query by SEIAA regarding why the Environmental Clearance granted to Super Mega Project should not be revoked due to aforesaid continuing violation of the EC conditions, Project proponent replied that though the STP has not been installed but the waste water generated from the project is being treated in the Common STP installed by the GMADA for which they had paid the External Development Charges (EDC). They further contended that since they were not heard by SEAC, an opportunity of personal hearing was required to be given to them.

SEIAA was not satisfied with the reply of the project proponent due to the following reasons :

- (i) The Project proponent unilaterally adopted the practice of treatment of waste water through the Common STP of GMADA without getting the requisite amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted to the project from the SEIAA.
- (ii) Environmental Clearance was granted to the project on 16.12.2015 whereas the letter from GMADA relied upon by the Project Proponent for alternate methodology for treatment of waste water is of 16.04.2012 i.e. several years prior to the grant of EC. In case the Project Proponent had any issues regarding setting up their own STP as

- per EC condition, it was necessary to take up this matter prior to or at the time of granting of EC itself. However, Project Proponent did not obtain the required amendment and is operating the Project from more than 5 years in violation of the EC condition of setting up their own STP.
- (iii) It was also evident from the report of SEAC that GMADA is treating the Waste Water up to the secondary level only whereas for re-cycling of treated waste water for flushing purposes treatment up to tertiary level is required. Thus, the project proponent has clearly failed to comply with the condition of re-utilization of treated waste water for flushing/gardening purposes.
- (iv)The project proponent has not installed the STP till date for the Super Mega Project having a total land area of 10,65,861.004 sqm. This is in clear violation of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 24.04.2017 whereby it has been specifically directed that no plans for building or construction over 10,000 sqm area including any commercial, industrial and even residential area would be sanctioned by any legal authority in the entire country unless such sanctioned plan provides for setting up of an STP which shall bring sewage and domestic discharge within the prescribed parameters. The area of the project is 10,65,861.004 sqm which is more than 100 times the threshold figure of 10,000 sqm area stipulated by the Hon'ble NGT for setting up of own STP. Hence, the amendment in the conditions of EC which has now been requested by the project (to exempt it from installing it's own STP) cannot be considered as it would be in violation of the aforesaid orders of the Hon'ble NGT.
- (v) Site inspection of the project was undertaken on 24.03.2021 by Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal, Member SEAC, Sh. Pardeep Garg, Member Secretary, SEAC and Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE SEAC who were accompanied by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL. The viewpoints of Sh. Hardeep Singh were duly heard and considered by the SEAC team during their inspection and were also considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021. The contention of the Project proponent that they were not heard by SEAC prior to the SEAC making its recommendations is, therefore, totally baseless and incorrect. Project Proponent and their Environmental Consultants were also present in the instant meeting of SEIAA but have not raised any new points which are not already on record or which have not been considered by SEIAA / SEAC.

To another query of SEIAA regarding the willingness of the Project Proponent for installation of the STP as per the condition imposed in the Environmental Clearance to the Project and additional remediation measures to compensate for the violation, Project Proponent informed that Sh. Kulwant Singh, Managing Director of JLPL was presently out of the city and held up due to Covid-19. He requested for some time to obtain the

permission / concurrence of the Managing Director for the above measures and requested that the case be deferred for the next meeting of SEIAA.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and deferred the case till the next meeting. However, it was made clear to the project proponent that the next meeting of SEIAA should be attended by the Managing Director personally or by a senior officer of the company who was duly authorized to make the required commitments on behalf of the Project Proponent regarding setting up of the STP and undertaking of additional remediation measures for the violation failing which Environmental Clearance granted to the project was liable to be revoked and other penal action under the Environment Protection Act 1986 initiated in respect of the violations.

Item No. 180.02 Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion of the existing API manufacturing Industrial unit namely M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd. Located at Barwala Road, Bhagwanpur, Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/176305/2020).

The facts of the case are as under:

The industry had earlier obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF vide no. J-11011/246/2005 IA-II (1) dated 16.03.2006 for the manufacturing of various Bulk Drugs @ 405.20 TPA at village Bhagwanpur, Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar. The said EC was valid for 15.03.2011.

Now, the industry has applied for expansion of the existing unit at the same location with the increase in the production capacity from 405.20 TPA to 621.6 TPA. The industry has submitted all the requisite documents as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 along with requisite fee vide UTR No. BKIDH202737549 dated 29.09.2020.

As per EIA Notification,14.09.2006 the project falls under "A" category but now, MOEF&CC has issued OM vide F.No.22-25/2020-IA.IIII dated 13.04.2020 which states that "proposal or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) received upto 30.09.2020 shall be apprised as "B2" projects to ensure drug availability or production to reduce the impact of Novel Coronavirus. The project proponent applied for obtaining EC on 29.09.2020 and thus the project can be considered in B-2 category.

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198^{th} meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Atul Kumar Chaubey, Vice President, HR-Env, on behalf of Project Proponent.

2. Ms. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar, on behalf of the Project Proponent through video conference.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1308 dated 15.03.2021 has sent the latest construction report which was placed before the committee. The Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1308 dated 15.03.2021 has sent the construction status report which is placed before the committee. The relevant contents of the report are given as under:

"In connection to the above, it is submitted that the SEIAA has sent an e-mail to this office dated 09/03/2021 mentioning that M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd., has applied for Environmental Clearance for enhancement in the manufacturing capacity of API\ Intermediates from its existing capacity of 405.2 TPA to to 621.6 TPA after introducing new products and increasing production of existing products, at its existing manufacturing unit located at Barwala Road, Village Bhagwanpur, Tehsil- DeraBassi, District- SAS Nagar, Punjab. The industrial unit was visited by AEE of this office on 10/03/2021 and Sh. Ramanpreet Singh of the promoter company was contacted at site.

The point wise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA from this office relating to the subject cited industry through the referred email, is given as under.

Sr.	Report of point	Remarks
No	sought by SEIAA	
-		
1.	Construction/Installati	The industry has proposed to install additional machinery
	on status of the	as mentioned at Annexure-A, in the proposal submitted
	expansion proposal of	by it.
	the proposed project	During the conduct of visit, it was verified that the
	of the industry.	industry has not installed the proposed additional
	,	machinery at site. However, the industry had started
		installation of MVR (Mechanical Vapour Recompression)
		unit at site.
2.	As to whether existing	During the conduct of visit, the production record of the
	production is less	plant was checked and as per the production record, the
	than 405.20 TPA of	industry had manufactured an avg. of 21-22 Tonnes of
	Bulk Drugs/ API.	its product per month against the approved production
	Please send the	capacity of 33.717 TPM (~405.2 TPA) in the FY 2017-18,
	detailed report.	2018-19 and 2019-20. Copy of the production sheets
		attached as Annexure-B for perusal.

3. Distance of unit from the boundary of MC Limit and inter state boundary.

The industry is located in village Bhagwanpura which is located outside the limits of M.C., DeraBassi as well as the notified Master Plan of DeraBassi, however any comment regarding its distance from the MC limits of DeraBassi could not be offered as the exact limits of the MC, DeraBassi are not clear. The matter was discussed with the office of M.C., DeraBassi and it was informed that the municipal limits of DeraBassi are extended upto Village Kuranwala and the same is located approx. 2 km (crow-flight distance) from the site of the industry (as measured from Google Maps).

Further, as per Google Maps the industry alongwith other neighbouring units falls under the area of Haryana State, which seems to be not in order as Vill. Bhagwanpura is a part of Tehsil DeraBassi in Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab. Therefore, the comments/ exact distance of the industry from inter-state boundary could not be confirmed.

4. Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, if any

The following operational industries are located within 500 m radius of the unit:

S.No	Name of Industry	
-	Name of Industry	n
1	Vision Medical Devices (India) Pvt Ltd	
2	Star Bitumen	North
3	Kansal Engineering	North
4	Abryl Laboratories	East
5	Megha Packaging	North
6	Nirmal Pet	North
7	Quad Lifesciences	North
8	Ashok Chemicals	East
9	SG Enterprises	North-
9	3d Litterprises	East
10	Anant Kripa Industries	North
11	Emmbross Forging	North-
11	Littibioss Forging	East

Additionally, there is one poultry farm located on south side of the unit adjacent to its boundary, but the same was found in a non-operational state. 5. Status of consents issued to existing unit under Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974.

The consent to operate granted to the industry under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide no. CTOW/Renewal/SAS/2020/11711834 dated 15/01/2020 is valid upto 31/03/2024 and under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide no. CTOA/Renewal/SAS/2018/7117347 dated 21/04/2018 is valid upto 31/03/2021. It is pertinent to mention here that the industry has already applied for renewal of 'consent to operate' under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, which is under process.

6. Whether any directions have been issued to the industry u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Currently, any directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has not been issued to the industry by the Board. However, it was earlier issued notice to issue directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Show cause notice for revocation of the consent to operate under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 with an opportunity of personal hearing before the Hon'ble Chairman of the Board on 21/10/2020. Later, the industry was given personal hearing by the Hon'ble Chairman of the Board on 03.11.2020 and the competent authority had taken certain decisions in the hearing for necessary compliance by the industry within stipulated time period given thereunder. The proceedings of the personal hearing had been conveyed to the industry vide Board's letter no. 5157 dated 06.11.2020 for necessary compliance. The matter is under process.

SEAC allowed the Environment Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project which he presented as under:

1. a) Categoryb) Activity(As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)

B2

5(f)- 'Synthetic organic chemicals industry' - API

	2.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC /CPCB. (Yes/No) If no, then details the distance of project site from the	No.				
		boundary of critically polluted					
-	3.	Total Project Cost (In Crores):	•	•	ost of the uni sting cost is R		•
•	4.	Production Capacity details:		g 405.20 Texpansion (
	5.	Details of technology proposed	S.	Equip	Existing	Propos	After
		for control of emissions & effluents generated from project	No.	ment's / Machin ery	(KLD)	ed .	Expansio n
		effluents generated from	No.	ment's / Machin	(KLD) 250 KLD	-	
		effluents generated from		ment's / Machin ery		-	n
		effluents generated from	1.	ment's / Machin ery ETP	250 KLD	-	250 KLD
		effluents generated from	1.	ment's / Machin ery ETP STP	250 KLD 45 KLD	-	250 KLD 45 KLD

6.	Plot Area Details	C.,	Deutieuleus	A () 0 0/		
0.	Flot Area Details	Sr.	Particulars	Area (sq.m.) & %		
		No.		w.r.t total area		
		1	Total area of plot	1,10,507.17		
		2.	Ground Coverage	31,414.00		
				(@ 28.43%)		
		3.	Total Covered Area	54,487		
		4.	Plantation Area	36,688.38		
				(@ 33.20%)		
		5.	Road Area	42,404.79		
				(@ 38.37%)		
7.	Type of project land as per	The	industry doesn't fall within	Master Plan of		
	master plan (Industrial/	Dera	abassi.			
	Agriculture/ Any other), If non					
	industrial land then the details	This	unit falls within Free Ec	onomic Zone of		
	of Land Use Certificate /	Dera	abassi and Govt. has already o	granted Change in		
	permissibility Certificate from	Land	d Use. Letter in this regard f	rom CTP, Punjab		
	Competent Authority	vide	Memo No. 1652-CTP(Pb)/SP-350B dated		
	(DTP/CTP) intimating land use	11.0)4.1996.			
	pattern of the project site as					
	per proposals of Master Plan of					
	the area. (Submitted/Not					
	Submitted)					
8.	Details of valid consent to	l	CTOA/Renewal/SAS/2018/71	L17347 valid from		
	operate under Air & Water Act		04/2018 to 31/03/2021			
			ter- CTOW/Renewal/SAS/202	0/11711834 valid		
			n 15/01/2020 to 31/03/2024			
9.	Details of verified compliance		Applicable as project is being	submitted in		
	report from SPCB to the	l	egory B2.			
	conditions of existing consent					
	to operate under Air act, 1981					
	& Water Act,1974 (Letter no. &					
10	dated from SPCB)	T05	tia makamuliaakia aa musii 100	de aliana andresitta d		
10	ToR compliance report					
4.4	(Submitted/ not submitted)	in Cat. B2 project.				
11	Compliance report of public		lic Hearing is not applicable as	s project is being		
	hearing proceedings (Action	subi	mitted in Cat. B2 project.			

	Taken) submitted or not					
12	submitted Whether any litigation pending	Ther	e is no litigat	ion pendir	ng against	the industry
12	against the project or any	11101	c is no inigat	don penan	ig against	the madsay.
	direction/order passed by					
	SPCB/ Court of Law against the					
	project, if so, details there of					
	shall also be included.					
	Has the unit received any					
	notice under the Section 5 of					
	Environment (Protection) Act,					
	1986 or relevant Sections of					
	Air and Water Acts? If so,					
	details thereof and					
	compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of					
	the case.					
13	Manpower requirement (After	Ther	e will be t	otal work	force of	around 1140
	expansion)					ees are already
	' '		•	•		•
		work	ing in the inc	dustry.		
14	Details of Emissions (After	.			Chimne	Air
14	Details of Emissions (After expansion)	.				Air Pollution
14	`	Sr.				Pollution Control
14	`	Sr. No	Source	Capacity	y Height (m)	Pollution Control Device
14	`	Sr.			y Height	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic
14	`	Sr. No	Source	Capacity	y Height (m)	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator
14	`	Sr. No	Source	Capacity	y Height (m)	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by
14	`	Sr. No	Source Boiler	Capacity 37 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber
14	`	Sr. No	Source Boiler Boiler	Capacity	y Height (m)	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust
14	`	Sr. No	Source Boiler	Capacity 37 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector
14	`	Sr. No	Source Boiler Boiler	Capacity 37 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by
14	`	Sr. No	Boiler (stand by)	Capacity 37 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector
14	`	Sr. No . i)	Source Boiler Boiler	Capacity 37 TPH 10 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m 30 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by Scrubber
14	`	Sr. No . i)	Boiler (stand by)	Capacity 37 TPH 10 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m 30 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by Scrubber Dust
14	`	Sr. No . i)	Boiler (stand by)	Capacity 37 TPH 10 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m 30 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by Scrubber Dust Collector Collector Collector
14	`	Sr. No . i)	Boiler (stand by)	Capacity 37 TPH 10 TPH	y Height (m) 55 m 30 m	Pollution Control Device Electrostatic Precipitator followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by Scrubber Dust Collector followed by Collector followed by

v DG Set 4*1010 6 m KVA above	
v DG Set 4*1010 6 m KVA above	
KVA above	
vi DG Set 2*625 6 m	
roof level	
vii DG Set 2*750 6 m	
KVA above	
roof level	
viii DG Set 1*500 4.5 m	
KVA above	
roof level	
15 Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Details Unit Categor Existi Tot Dispo	
Waste Generation details & y ng al meth	od
their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement	
disposal. Copy of Agreement ation r learly mentioning the	
clearly mentioning the exp Quantity ansi	
on	
Spent Ltr/ 5.1 840 150 Author	ize
Oil annu 0.00 d	
m Recyc	
Distillati Ltr/ 20.3 500 754. Incine	rati
on day 02 on	
Residue (capti	
Solid Kg/ 28.1 1538 593. Incine	rati
Waste day 96 on	
from (capti	/e)
process	rati
Spent Kg/ 28.3 29.85 346. Incine Carbon day 92 on	au
Carbon day 92 On (capti	(e)
Discarde Kg/ 28.4 6.14 9.50 Incine	
d & Off - day	au

Specifica					(captive)
tion					
drugs					
Date	Kg/	28.5	6.14	9.50	Incinerati
Expired	day				on
drugs	,				(captive)
Spent	Ltr/	28.6	0	208	Authorize
Solvent	day	20.0		59.0	d
	,			6	Recycler
Used	Nos/	33.1	1600	450	M/s Surya
Containe	1			0.00	Chemicals
rs &	I				
Barrels					
Used	Kg/	33.1	10	40.0	Authorize
Bags &	day			0	d
filters					Recycler
APCD	Ton/a	35.1	0.1	0.5	M/s
Dust	nnum				Nimbua
					Green
					Field
					Punjab
					Ltd
ETP	Kg/	35.3	200	307.	M/s
Sludge	day			00	Nimbua
					Green
					Field
					Punjab
					Ltd.
Scrubing	Kg/	37.1	292.87	400.	M/s
sludge	day			00	Nimbua
					Green
					Field
					Punjab
					Ltd.
Incinerat	Kg/	37.2	200	300.	M/s
ion Ash	day			00	Nimbua
					Green
					Field

							Punjab Ltd.
		Evaporat	Kg/	37.3	2432	479	M/s
		ion salt	day			4.00	Nimbua
							Green
							Field
							Punjab
							Ltd.
-	6 Solid Waste generation and its	Details	Unit	Existing	Propose	Total	Disposal
	mode of disposal:			Qty	d	Quantit	y method
					Quantit	after	
					У	expansi	io
						n	
		Domestic	Kg/	163	77	240	compost
		Solid	Day				ing and
		Waste					to
							piggerie
							s; for
							future
							will
							install
							"Ecoster
							-organic
							waste
							compost
							er
		Slag	TPD	-	-	-	-
		Recyclabl		260	140	400	sold to
		e Paper	mont				the local
			h				scrap
							dealers
		Fly ash	tons/		220	520	disposed
			mont				off to
			h				M/s K.H.
							Enterpris
							es and
							M/s
							Nirman

								Cements Limited
		Any	-	-	-		-	-
		other		<u> </u>		_		
17	Waste water generation & its disposal Arrangement in Operation Phase:	Details	g Qty (KLD)	ed	Qua	ntit ter	Disp met	osal hod
				(KLD)	_			
		Industri al Effluent	404	140	544	,	Over treat wate	ed r is
		Effluent Domesti c effluent	27	10	37		being circul boile cooli towe consistery/mise for lands purp Howe appropriate lands area been developed treat	lated in r, ng r, truction, 2 ever, ox. 5 of scape has loped er Karnal nology

18	Details of the block in which the project site is located as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non-Notified area and name of block)	Non Notified area; Block- Derabassi				
19	Breakup of Water	S.	Descriptio		Propose	Total
	Requirements & its source in	No.	n .	Existing	-	water
	Operation Phase:			water	demand	demand
	·			demand	(KLD)	(KLD)
				(KLD)		
		1.	Domestic	33	7	40
			water			
			demand			
		2.	Make up	382	603	985
			water			
			demand for			
			cooling			
			purpose			
		3.	Green area	90	112	202
			water			
			demand			
		4.	Other	264	584	848
			Total	769	1306	2075
		Sourc	ces of water:			
		S.N.	Purposes		Source of	water
		1.	Domestic		Tubewells	
		2. Make-up water		Tubewells 8	& treated	
		demand for cooling		water		
		3. Green area water Treated water		ter		
		demand				
20	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/		in Village Ra adopted for re	•		
	Not Submitted)					

21	Rain	Water	Harv	esting
	proposal		within/o	
	premises	s) along	y with	NOC
	from	concern	ed '	village
	sarpanch	n (S	Submitte	ed/Not
	Submitte	ed)		

The industry has adopted ponds for channelizing the rain water. Permission has been obtained from Sarpanch of Village Rampur Sainian. While, application has been filed to Sarpanch of Village Punsar for pond adoption.

22 EMP Budget details

Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP a. EMP budget details:

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh
1.	Air Pollution Control	60	14
2.	Water Pollution Control (ETP & MVR)	640	381
3.	Landscaping	3	3
4.	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	20	2
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	5	3
6.	Occupational Health Surveillance	6	6
7.	Safety training to workers	2	2
	Total	Rs. 736 Lakhs	Rs. 411 Lakhs/yea r

b. Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP:

Mr. Atul Kumar Chaubey, Vice President (HR & EHS) of M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd. is responsible for implementation of Environment Management Plan.

23	Project area involves forest	No. Industry falls in FEZ of Derabassi and Govt. has
	land, (Yes/No),	already granted Change in Land Use. Letter in this
	If yes, then details of the the	regard from CTP, Punjab vide Memo No. 1652-
	extent of area involved and	CTP(Pb)/SP-350B dated 11.04.1996
	copy of permission & approval	
	for the use of forest land	

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

Sr.	Observations	Reply by the Project Proponent
No.		
1.	The Project Proponent shall give	Submitted
	details of the Green area to be	
	developed with in the premises.	
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit	Submitted
	the distance from the nearby Wild	
	Life Sanctuary on KML file.	
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit	Submitted
	rainwater harvesting details	
4.	The Project Proponent shall submit	Submitted
	permission from PSPCL for the	
	cogeneration plant installed within	
	the premises of the project.	
5.	The Project Proponent shall submit	Submitted
	of the compliance of the decisions of	
	personal hearing afforded to the	
	industry by the Punjab Pollution	
	Control Board.	

SEAC was satisfied with the presentations given by the Environmental Consultant of Project Proponent and the reply to the observations raised by the SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) as per MOEF&CC OM dated 13.04.2020 and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of pharmaceutical unit at Barwala Road, village- Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar by M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the

application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant with following conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the sixmonthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any
- ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as

amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to SO_2 and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extent regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- ix. 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, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. The project proponent has provided Multiple Effect Evaporator of capacity @ 100 KLD for the treatment of high TDS wastewater generated from the process. The MEE condensate shall be utilized in the cooling tower. ETP of 250 KLD capacity has been installed for the treatment of low TDS wastewater. The treated wastewater from the ETP shall be treated in RO and the RO permeate shall be utilized in the cooling tower. The domestic sewage (37 KLD) will be treated in STP having 45 KLD capacity. RO reject will be treated in MVR of 300 KLD capacity.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 1223 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.

- ix. 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.
- 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, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

- 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 off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

- 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. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 1382 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- viii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X. Miscellaneous

- i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost

by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report, and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

- xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xv. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

XI. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- ii. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- iii. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

- iv. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.
- v. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this village ponds located at Villages Rampur Sainian & Punsar shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Atul Kumar Chaubey, Vice President, EHS of M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd.

Before allowing presentation, SEIAA sought clarification regarding the prima facie violation of the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 as per the PPCB report which stated that industry had started installation of Mechanical Vapour Recompression (MVR) unit at site at the time of visit. In this regard, project proponent submitted that work of MVR has been started to cater to the requirement of existing industry though it will also cover its requirements after expansion. The MVR is a state of the art technique in which water is boiled at temperatures in the range of 50 to 60 degrees Celsius in partial vacuum conditions in order to reduce the total energy consumption. This will be an environmentally desirable outcome as it will result in the reduction of both electricity consumption and operating cost besides zero liquid discharge. The installation of MVR's, therefore, is not a violation of the EIA Notification 14.09.2006. An undertaking submitted by the project proponent in this regard was taken on record by SEIAA. After due consideration and deliberations SEIAA accepted the contention of the Project Proponent that the action initiated for installation of an MVR for their existing unit may not be considered as a violation of the EIA 2006.

To another query of SEIAA whether the verified compliance report of the conditions of Environmental Clearance has been obtained from the Ministry as per the OM dated 07.09.2017, Environmental Consultant informed that the project site was visited by the Regional office of the MOEF&CC on 24.12.2020 and they had obtained the verified compliance report vide letter no. 5-31/1997-RO (NZ)/95-96-97 dated 04.02.2021 with certain observations. The reply to the said observations has been submitted to the Ministry.

SEIAA perused the reply submitted to the Ministry and observed that project proponent has filed an application with PWRDA for obtaining permission for the extraction of ground

water and two ponds in the village Rampur Sainian and Punsar have been adopted for channelizing and developing the same for ground water harvesting.

SEIAA was not fully satisfied with the reply of the Environmental Consultant as the Environmental Clearance was granted on 16.03.2006 and all EC conditions should have been fully complied with long back. However, taking into consideration that the Project is for the production of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) and this sector is of vital importance in ensuring adequate production of drugs during the ongoing Novel Coronavirus pandemic, SEIAA decided not to halt the process of grant of Environmental Clearance and directed the project proponent to complete the rain water harvesting projects within a period of two months and upload the status of the compliance of the EC conditions on the PARIVESH portal which will be reviewed by SEIAA after three months.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features. During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of EC. They also volunteered to undertake additional CSR activities of Rs 10 Lakhs for providing specific Covid 19 relief.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the expansion of existing API manufacturing pharmaceutical unit located at Barwala Road, Bhagwanpura, Dera bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Ind Swift Laboratories Ltd. for increase in the production capacity from 405.20 TPA to 621.6 TPA as per the details mentioned in the application (Form-I) and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and it's consultant, with proposed measures, conditions as recommended by SEAC and accepted by the Project Proponent with following additional conditions that:-

- (i) The project proponent shall complete the proposed rain water harvesting within a period of two months and upload the status on PARIVESH web portal which will be reviewed by SEIAA after three months.
- (ii) The project proponent shall upload six-monthly report on the status of compliance of stipulated Environmental Clearance granted vide letter dated 16.03.2006 by the Ministry on PARIVESH web portal by 01.06.2021.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from PWRDA for the extraction of ground water as per project proposal.

(iv) As volunteered by the project proponent, they shall undertake additional CSR activities to the tune of Rs 10 Lakhs within the next 3 months for specific Covid 19 epidemic relief measures.

Item No. 180.03: Application for obtaining amendment in the Environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for steel Manufacturing unit by M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. at Village- Mangarh, Machhiwara road, Near Kohara, District Ludhiana, Punjab (SIA/PB/IND/195620/2021).

The facts of the case are as under:

The promoter company was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification vide no. 3306 dated 05.11.2020 for steel manufacturing unit with 3 no. induction furnaces (3X15TPH) having production capacity of steel ingots/ billets @ 1,89,000 TPA and the rolling mill with production capacity of Rounds, square TMT/MS Bars, Angles, Channel, Flats etc @ 1,75,000 TPA.

Now the promoter company has applied for obtaining amendment in the said Environmental Clearance. The amendment has been sought only for installation of 2 no. furnaces having capacities 1x30 TPH & 1x15 TPH at the place of 3 no. induction furnaces (3X15TPH). The project proponent has submitted that the said amendment is sought only as technology upgradation measures. There is no increase in the production capacity as well as raw material utilization, process etc with this amendment. No fee for processing of application has been obtained as the project proponent had already deposited adequate fee at the time of obtaining environmental clearance and now the project proponent has applied for only amendment in the EC and no there is no change in the project cost.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by the following:

- 1. Sh. Binny Gupta, Director.
- 2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar.

SEAC observed that the amendment as sought by the Project Proponent is only on account of change in number of furnaces without change in total capacity/ production

capacity as well as raw material utilization, process etc. As such, the case can be considered for issuing amendment in the Environment Clearance.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application to SEIAA with recommendation to issue amendment in the Environment Clearance granted under EIA notification vide no. 3306 dated 05.11.2020, as under:

Machinery	for	which	Before amendment	After amendment
amendment is sought		ht		
Induction furnaces			3 no. furnaces of 15TPH	2 no. furnaces of 30 TPH &
			capacity each (3x 15TPH)	15 TPH capacity (1x 30TPH
				and 1x 15 TPH)

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Binny Gupta, Director, M/s Renny Strips and Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

To a query by SEIAA as to why amendment is required when the Environmental Clearance to the project was granted as recently as on 05.11.2020, Environmental Consultant replied that there is no change in the production capacity and only the capacity of the induction furnaces has been changed from 3 no. furnaces of 15TPH capacity each (3x 15TPH) to 2 no. furnaces of 30 TPH & 15 TPH capacity (1x 30TPH and 1x 15 TPH). Project Proponent submitted that this was only a minor technical amendment which was being requested for saving energy and reducing the operational cost of the induction furnaces. SEIAA was satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and amend the Environmental Clearance as proposed by SEAC.

Item No. 180.04: Application for obtaining extension in the Environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to M/s Surya Industries for establishment of cement grinding unit of capacity 150 TPD at Sadiq Road, Faridkot, Distt Faridkot.(Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/197566/2021.

The facts of the case are as under:

The project proponent was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification for establishment of cement grinding unit of capacity 150 TPD at Sadiq Road, Faridkot, Distt Faridkot vide no. 1942 dated 11.05.2013. In light of O.M dated 12.04.2016 the EC of the project was valid upto 10.05.2020. Further vide OM dated 18.01.2021, the MoEF has mandated that the period from the 1 April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior Environmental Clearance granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus and subsequent lockdown (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid. Thus, the EC of project proponent can be treated to be valid upto 10.05.2021.

The project proponent has applied for extension in the said Environmental Clearance before the expiry of the EC and as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 the validity can be extended for 3 years i.e. upto 10.05.2024. The project proponent submitted the due to certain reasons no construction could be carried out at the site till date. The project proponent has deposited Rs. 13,860/- through NEFT as processing fee for the application extension of EC.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by the following:

- 1. Sh. Bharat Bhusan, Partner.
- 2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar.

SEAC observed that the project proponent has applied for extension in the Environmental Clearance granted for establishment of cement grinding unit of capacity 150 TPD at Sadiq Road, Faridkot, Distt Faridkot vide no. 1942 dated 11.05.2013.

As per the provisions of EIA notification 14.09.2006 and MoEF OM dated 18.01.2021, SEAC decided to recommend SEIAA to extend the Environment Clearance granted vide letter no. 1942 dated 11.05.2013 for establishment of cement grinding unit of capacity 150 TPD at Sadiq Road, Faridkot, Distt Faridkot, upto 10.05.2024.

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Bharat Bhushan, Partner, M/s Surya Industries and Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

SEIAA observed that project proponent had not started the construction at site even though Environmental Clearance was granted almost 8 years back in May, 2013. Project Proponent has also not submitted any cogent and convincing reasons for such a long delay in commencing even basic start up activities (including construction) other than a general statement that this was because of market and financial constraints. Further, no deliberation appears to have been made by SEAC as to whether the Project merits grant of extension or the Project proponent should apply for a Fresh Environmental Clearance since the baseline monitoring data collected by the project proponent is more than 7-8 years old.

SEIAA decided to remand the case to SEAC for deliberating the matter on the aforesaid issues and sending it's detailed recommendations in the matter.

Item No.180.05: Application for Environmental Clearance (under Cat- B2) for 'Expansion' of API and Intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Saurav Chemicals Limited" at Village Bhagwanpura Tehsil- Derabassi SAS Nagar, Punjab-140507 (Proposal no SIA/PB/ IND2 / 206078 /2021)

The facts of the case are as under:

The project proponent was earlier granted Environmental Clearance under the EIA notification 14.09.2006 for setting up of API and Intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Saurav Chemicals Limited" at Village Bhagwanpura Tehsil-Derabassi SAS Nagar, Punjab, vide no. 3370 dated 05.11.2020.

Now, the project proponent has applied for obtaining expansion in the said EC due to change in product mix. The project proponent has applied the application as B2 project in light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 21.05.2020 & 15.10.2020. Since the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance before 31.03.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project. The project proponent has deposited Rs. 7,48,800/- through NEFT.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198^{th} meeting held on 05.04.2021 which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Prit Mohinder Singh, Chief of Operations, on behalf of Project Proponent.

2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project which he presented as under:

1.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	EC for Expansion	
2.	a) Category	B2	
	b) Activity		
	(As per schedule	As per S.O. 1223(E) dated	l: 27.03.2020,"All
	appended to EIA	proposals for projects or a	•
	Notification, 2006 as	Active Pharmaceutical Ing	` ,
	amended time to time)	up to the 30th March 2021 Category 'B2'	1, shall be appraised as
3.	Whether the project falls	No	
	in the critical polluted		
	area notified by		
	MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No)		
4.	Total Project Cost (In Crores):	Total Project Cost (In Cro	res) : Rs. 74.88 Crores
		Total project cost breakup	at current price level
	Total project cost breakup	duly certified by Chartered	d Engineer/ Approved
	at current price level duly	valuer or Chartered Accou	ntant is following:
	certified by Chartered	Description	Cost
	Engineer/ Approved	Land	3.01 Crores
	valuer or Chartered	Civil	13.006 Crores
	Accountant	Mechanical	49.844 Crores
		Utility	8.002 Crores
		Infrastructure	1.023 Crores
	A	Total Cost	Rs 74.88 Crores
5.	Amount of EC Processing	An amount of Rs. 7,48,80	•
	Fee deposited by	the favor of Punjab State	
	NEFT/DD (Rs. In Lacs)	Technology, payable at Ch	5
		vide UTR NoN083211449	3303310 ualeu 24.03.21.

6.	Details of technology	PARTICULARS	CAPACITY	TECHNOLOGY
	proposed for control of	ETP	150 KLD	Total LTDS
	emissions & effluents			wastewater
	generated from project			generation after
				expansion will be
				130 KLD and will
				treated in the
				ETP based on
				Physicochemical
				treatment
				followed by
				biological and
				tertiary
				treatment. A
				separate RO has
				been proposed
				for the for
				tertiary
				treatment and
				the RO will be
				utilized in cooling
				tower and boiler.
				Ro reject will be
				sent to MEE for
				further
				treatment.
		MEE	60KLD	Total high TDS
				wastewater
				generation after
				expansion will be
				46 KLD and will
				be treated in
				MEE. MEE
				condensate will
				be sent to
				biological
				treatment and
				the MEE

7.	Plot Area Details	APCD Total Area – 11. Green Area Deve		concentrate will be sent to TSDF as hazardous waste. Column type packed bag acres (33% of total
8.	Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/An y other),	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ng industrial lan	d, and expansion
	If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)	The industry is required that tin	•	004, CLU was not
9.	Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment	No litigation is p	ending.	
	(Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air			

	and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.				
10.	Details of major productive machinery/plant:	Sr. NO.	Name of equipment	Quantity	Capacity
	macimie y plane.	EXIS	ΓING		
		1	Boiler	2 Nos.	3TPH
		2	Cooling Tower	2 No's	250TR
		3	Cooling Tower	2 No's	400TR
		4	Chilling unit	2 No's	120 & 160 TR
		5	RO Plant	1 No	200 KLD
		6	MEE	1 No	60KLD
		7	DG Sets	4 No's	380 KVA+650 KVA
		AFTE	R EXPANSION*		
		1	Boiler	2 No's	5TPH each
		2	Cooling Tower	5 No's	250TR each
		3	Cooling Tower	5 No's	400TR each
		4	Chilling unit	4 No's	200 TR each
		5	RO Plant	1 No	200 KL/Day
		6	MEE	1 No	60KLD
		7.	ETP	1 no.	150 KLD
		8.	Agitated Thin Film Drier	1 no.	500 kg/Hr

			(A7	TFD)			
		9.	DG	Sets		8 No's	650 KVA each
11.	Details of Emissions (After expansion) Hazardous/Non-Hazardous	traces to cor addition scrubb	HCL ntrol onal per w	, H2SO ² the er propose vill be in:	1 gas missio d pro stalle	shall be gener ons to be ge oducts 11 packe ed.	ugs products, rated. In order enerated from ed bag column
	and its disposal. Copy of Ag	reemen	it cle	early me	ntion	ing the Quanti	ity
	Description	Cat. N	lo.	UOM	Pro	posed for EC	Proposed Disposal
	Used/Spent Oil	5.1		KL/Y	7		Will be given to registered recyclers.
	Process Residue & Wastes	28.1		MT/Y	317	77	Authorize d Co- processors
	Spent Catalyst/Spent Carbon	28.2 8 28.3	<u>₹</u>	MT/Y	55		-do-
	Off Specification Products/date expired products	28.4 8 28.5	<u> </u>	MT/Y	3.5		-do-
	Spent Solvents	28.6		MT/Y	525	55	-do-
	Discarded containers/barrels/Liners	33.1		Nos/ Y	400	000	Will be given to registered recyclers.
	Discarded Plastic bags/Sheets	33.1		MT/Y	16		Will be given to registered recyclers.
	Chemicals Sludge from wastewater treatment	35.3		MT/Y	219	00	Common TSDF

	Spent Carbon or Filter medium	36.2		MT/Y	51		Authorize d Co- processors
	Concentration or evaporation residue	37.3		MT/Y	82	1	Common TSDF
13.	Solid waste generation in Operation Phase:	Waste	<u>.</u>			Post Project (TPA)	
		Card b	ooar	d		10	
		Wood	en P	allets		20	
		Packir	ng m	aterials		8	
		Waste	_	m the		35	
14.	Details of the block in which the project site is located as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non- Notified area and name of block)	Deraba	issi E	Block No	on-N	otified, Over exp	oloited
15.	Breakup of Water	Water i	requ	irement	-		
	Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:	S. NO.	DES	SCRIPT	ION	Fresh water requirement (KLD)	Water demand to be met from permeate of RO (KLD)
		1	was	cess stewate TDS)	r	30.0	-
		2		shing		15	-
		3		mestic		10	-
		4		oling to	ver	21	45
		5	Boi			24	60
		6	Gar	dening		84	-

		TOTAL	184.0 KLD	105 KLD
16.	Water balance chart for Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted		
17.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted		
18.	Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village sarpanch (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Outside: - For RWH, Samgauli village are filling will be done at water will be recharanted and concerned Panchayat Inside:- As per 1)/2007/PTA/LM/124/issued to industry, being the industry cannot water harvesting systems.	adopted. In the and total 267020. arged. NOC for has been obtained PPCB letter of 10735 dated ing Pharmaceutic be allowed to contain the property of the prope	pond, three 25 Kl/annum RWH from ed. no EE(ZP-05/09/2007 al unit highly, onstruct rain
19.	Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area(1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	As per guidelines, the numbers of trees. 1 already been planted be planted in monsoo	1650 numbers o	f trees have 222 trees will
20.	Energy requirements & savings:	No.	Jnit Consider In C	ting.

Energy saving mea	sures By using LEDs with tube lights (50%) = 75 KW
to be adopted with	n By adopting solar energy for outer Lighting
industry:	(100%)= 50 KW
	Total = 125 KW
	Percentage (125/5000X100) = 2.5 %

2.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

Sr. No.		Observations	Reply by the Project Proponent
1.	details	oject Proponent shall give of the Green area to be ed with in the premises.	Submitted
2.	ultimate	ject Proponent shall submit the disposal of the Solid to be generated from the s.	Submitted as under:
	Sr.no.	Waste	Disposal
	1.	Card Board (10 TPA)	To be given to vendor supplying RM to paper manufacturer
	2.	Wooden Pellets (20TPA)	Used as fuel in inhouse boiler furnace
	3.	Packing materials (8 TPA)	To authorised recycler
	4.	Waste from canteen (35 TPA)	To local persons for piggeries
3.	underta order d desilting	ject Proponent shall submit king to the effect that in to rejuvenate the pond, g of the pond will be carried ne month of April/May every	Submitted

SEAC was satisfied with the presentations given by the Environmental Consultant of Project Proponent and the reply to the observations raised by the SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) as per MOEF&CC OM dated 13.04.2020 and to forward the

application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of pharmaceutical unit at village- Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar by M/s Saurav Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant and conditions are as under:

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the sixmonthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any

ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to SO_2 and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

ix. 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, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. Low TDS effluent to the tune of 130 KLD will be generated from domestic usage (8 m³/day), MEE condensate (63 m³/day), washing process (15 m³/day), backwash from softener, blow down from cooling towers (20 m3/day) and boiler blow down (24 m³/day) will be sent directly to ETP having capacity of 150 m³/day capacity. At the outlet of the ETP about 120 m³/day of treated wastewater will be available, which will be sent to Reverse Osmosis system having a capacity of 200m³/day. RO permeate to the tune of 105 m³/day will be generated, out of which 45 m³/day will be used in the Boiler. Rejects form RO to the tune of 15 m³/day will be sent to Multiple Effect Evaporator having a capacity of 60 m³/day. The concentrate of the MEE will be sent to ATFD having capacity 500 kg/Hr or any other robust system based on State-of-the Art Technology will be adopted to handle the concentrate of MEE.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 184 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.
- ix. 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.
- 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, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

- 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 off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of

competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

- 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. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 1872 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

There are already 1650 plants in the premises and further 222 more trees will be planted in phase manner.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- viii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X. Miscellaneous

i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be

- obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned

- authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xv. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

XI. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- ii. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- iii. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.
- v. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this village ponds located at Village Fatehpur and Village Samgauli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

3.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference which was attended by Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh, Chief of Operation, M/s Saurav Chemicals Limited and Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Before allowing presentation, to a query regarding verified compliance report of the conditions of Environmental Clearance obtained from the Ministry as per the OM dated 07.09.2017, Environmental Consultant informed that the project site was visited by the regional office of the MOEF&CC on 13.02.2019 and they had obtained the verified compliance report vide letter no. 5-62/2004-RO (NZ)/263 dated 01.05.2019 with certain observations. The reply to the said observations has been submitted to the Ministry. Thereafter, Environmental Clearance for expansion of the unit from existing production capacity of 4.60 TPM to 233.7 TPM was obtained from SEIAA vide letter no. 3370 dated 05.11.2020. Now, the project proponent has purchased additional land measuring 6707.64 sqm (after expansion total land 38618.08 sqm) and also desires some changes

in the product mix and production capacities. Environmental Consultant requested that the earlier compliance report (on the basis of MOEF&CC site visit dated 13.02.2019) may be considered for the present expansion case also.

SEIAA observed that the verified compliance report is almost 2 years old. As such, fresh verified compliance report is required from the Regional office of MoEF, Chandigarh as per OM dated 07.09.2017 issued by the Ministry.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and request the Regional Office of the MOEF&CC to send the verified compliance reports of the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted vide letter J-11011/146/2004-IA-II(I) dated 01.10.2004and No 3370 dated 05.11.2020 so that further necessary action in the matter can be taken.

Item no. 180.06: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of residential project namely "Falcon View" located at Sector-66A, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s JLPL (SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018).

The facts of the case are as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for establishment of residential project namely "Falcon View" located at **sector 66A, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab)** The project is a part of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, SAS Nagar Mohali developed by M/s JLPL for which the EC was granted vide no. 8257 dated 16.12.2015.

In this regard, it is mentioned here that the project proponent has already filed writ petition, CWP 21351 of 2016 in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court with a request to allow the project proponent to not obtain EC for the said project. The contention of the project proponent was that since it had already obtained Environmental Clearance for the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, SAS Nagar Mohali. The next date of the case is 24.05.2021.

The application now submitted by the project proponent has not been accepted and is pending at the scrutiny stage. By way of applying the project proponent is taking dual stand by on one hand approaching the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for getting exemption for obtaining EC for the project namely "Falcon View" and on the other hand applying the EC to the SEIAA. Thus, since the matter is subjudicial, decision may be taken regarding acceptance of application of the project proponent and consideration by SEAC for grant of EC for the construction of residential

project namely "Falcon View".

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The case was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021. SEAC observed that since the matter is sub-judice in the Punjab & Haryana High Court, no action is required to be taken in this regard at this stage.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend the SEIAA asunder:

[&]quot;The application of the Project Proponent for obtaining Environment Clearance for the project namely "Falcon View" located at **sector 66A, SAS Nagar (Punjab)** in the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, SAS Nagar Mohali submitted vide proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 be returned to the Project Proponent as the matter is sub-judice."

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL and Dr. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent had earlier submitted an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of a residential project namely 'Falcon View' at Sector-66 A, Distt. Mohali bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 on 10.03.2016.

The SEIAA in its 132nd meeting held on 10.05.2018 decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and issue the specific ToRs as recommended by the SEAC. The pending application of 'Falcon View' for obtaining environmental clearance will be appraised and decided after the receipt of revised EIA report incorporating the compliance of aforesaid specific ToRs in accordance with the provisions of EIA notifications dated 14.03.2017 and amendment dated 08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The project proponent has not submitted the revised EIA report based upon the specific report and proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 is lying pending with JLPL.

SEIAA was further apprised that JLPL has taken two different stands in this matter. On the one hand they have instituted a CWP No 21351 of 2016 in the Hon'ble High Court, of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh, with a prayer that no separate Environmental Clearance is required for their Falcon View project as they had obtained the Environmental Clearance for their area development "Super Mega project" whereas, on the other hand, they have submitted a fresh application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 for the Facon View project.

To a query by SEIAA regarding two different applications bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 and proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 submitted to SEIAA by the Project Proponent , Environmental Consultant informed that both the applications are exactly identical. SEIAA observed that project proponent is required to pursue his earlier application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013, which is pending with him for want of revised EIA report in accordance with the provisions of EIA Notifications dated 14.03.2017 and amendment dated 08.03.2018.

To another query by SEIAA as to whether the promoter company wanted to pursue their application with SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project "Falcon View" by withdrawing the CWP 21351 of 2016 pending before the Hon'ble High Court or whether they wished to continue with the stand taken by them in the CWP 21351 of 2016, Project

Proponent informed that Sh. Kulwant Singh, Managing Director of JLPL was presently out of the city and held up due to Covid-19. He requested for some time to obtain the decision of the Managing Director in this regard and requested that the case be deferred for the next meeting of SEIAA.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and deferred the case till the next meeting. However, it was made clear to the project proponent that the next meeting of SEIAA should be attended by the Managing Director personally or by a senior officer from the company who was duly authorized to make / convey the decision of the Project Proponent regarding withdrawal of the High Court case as also address any further queries by SEIAA in this regard.

SEIAA further decided that the application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 be returned to the project proponent since identical application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 is pending with the project proponent on the PARIVESH portal.

Item no. 180.07: Application for expansion in the Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of residential project namely "AGI Smart Homes", village Pholriwal, Tehsil & Distt. Jalandhar by M/s AGI Infra Ltd. (SIA/PB/MIS/174962/2020).

The facts of the case are as under:

The Project Proponent was earlier granted Environment Clearance for the project vide no. 504 dated 03.05.2017 for developing the project namely "AGI Smart Homes" located at village Pholriwal, Tehsil & Distt. Jalandhar in an area of 7.691 acres (31125 Sqm.) and the total built-up area 1,20,940 Sqm. Now, the project proponent has filed an application for obtaining expansion in the said Environment Clearance for expansion of residential project.

After obtaining the Environment Clearance, the project proponent got the layout plan approved from the competent authority with details as under:

• No. of towers approved: 7

• No. of flats approved: 960

• Built up area as per approved plan: 116090

The Project Proponent informed that it has constructed four blocks out of seven blocks comprising of 560 no. of flats. In September 2019, the Govt. increased the carpet area

of the affordable housing from 60 Sqm to 90 Sqm. Thereafter the company purchased 2.11 acres land adjoining to this project comprising in Khasra no. 44/6/2, 7/1, 14/2, 15 at village Pholriwal and proposed to construct the flats of bigger size, and the CLU of this additional land was granted by the Senior Town Planner, Jalandhar vide Memo No. 20 STP (J) /CLU (J) dated 06.01.2020. The salient features of the concept plan proposed by the company are as under:

• No. of Tower approved: 7

• No. of flats proposed: 1078 (including EWS 52 flats)

No. of flats already constructed out of above: 560

• Balance no. of flats to be constructed: 518

• Total built up area as per the concept plan: 147136 Sqm.

The Regional Office MoEF&CC vide letter no. 859 dated 11.12.2020 has sent the compliance report of the conditions imposed in the Environment Clearance.

The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 60,000/- as the processing fee against the expansion carried out by the Project Proponent vide DD no. 418226 dated 22.03.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by the following:

- 1. Sh. Sukhdev Singh, MD and Sh. Ashwani Kant, GM on behalf of Project Proponent.
- 2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

SEAC allowed the Environment Consultant of Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project which he presented as under:

Sr.	Item	Details
no.		
1.	Project/activity covered under	8 (a)
	item of scheduled to the EIA	
	Notification,	
	14.09.2006	
2.	If the project involves	No
	diversion of forest land. If yes,	

	a) Extent of the forest				
	land.				
	b) Status of the forest				
	clearance.				
3.	a) Is the project covered	No			
	under PLPA,1900, if No				
	but located near to PLPA area				
	then the project proponent is				
	required to submit NOC from				
	the concerned DFO to the				
	effect that project area does				
	not fall under the provision of				
	PLPA Act, 1900.				
	b) Is the project covered				
	under PLPA, 1900, if yes then				
	Status of the NOC w.r.t				
	PLPA,1900.				
4.	If the project falls within 10 km	No			
	of ecosensitive area/ National				
	park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If				
	yes,				
	a) Name of ecosensitive				
	area/ National				
	park/Wild Life				
	Sanctuary and distance	N.A.			
	from the project site.				
	b) Status of clearance				
	from National Board for				
	Wild Life (NBWL).	N.A.			
5.	Classification/Land use pattern	Residential			
	as per Master Plan				
6.	Cost of the project	Rs. 25.71 Cr.	T	Т	
7.	Total Plot area, Built up Area	Description	Existing	Proposed	Total
	and Green area	Land	31125	8539 m ²	39664 m ²
			m ²	(2.11	(9.801
			(7.691	acres)	acres)
			acres)		
L	I	<u> </u>			

Real Population (when operational) Summer Result	t
8. Population (when fully operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season Fresh Water	35%)
8. Population (when fully operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season No. 1 Summer 2 Winter 3 Rainy 3 Rainy 4 Summer 5 Summer 6 Summe	et
8. Population (when fully operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season Fresh Water Domestic Fresh water KLD Flushing Area purposes KLD KLD 1 Summer 810 565 245 60 2 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water – permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water – Reuse for watering of green area	t
8. Population (when fully operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season No. Fresh Water Domestic Fresh water KLD 1 Summer 810 2 Winter 3 Rainy 810 565 245 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water Roostruction: 10 kLD, STP with in project Construction: 10 kLD, ground water Construction: 10 kLD, STP with in project Construction:	t
8. Population (when fully operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season No. Fresh Water Domestic Fresh water KLD Flushing purposes KLD KLD 1 Summer 810 565 245 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water – permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water Reuse for watering of green area	
operational) 9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season No. Fresh Water Domestic Fresh Water KLD Fresh Water KLD Summer Area purposes KLD Winter 1 Summer 1 Summer 810 2 Winter 810 565 245 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment A Disposal arrangements of waste water Reuse for watering of green area	
9. Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase Domestic: 10 kLD, ground water 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season Fresh Water Domestic Fresh For Green water KLD Flushing Area purposes KLD 1 Summer 810 565 245 60 2 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water — Reuse for watering of green area	
in Construction Phase 10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, I Winter): S. Season Fresh Water Domestic Fresh For Green water KLD Flushing purposes KLD LD Summer 810 565 245 60 2 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water - permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water Reuse for watering of green area	
10. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Winter): S. Season No. Domestic Fresh Water Domestic Fresh water KLD Flushing purposes KLD 1 Summer 2 Winter 810 565 245 60 2 Winter 810 565 245 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	Rainy,
Winter): S. Season No. Domestic Fresh Water Domestic Fresh Water KLD Flushing Purposes Flushing Flushing Purposes Flushing Flushing Purposes Flushing Flu	Rainy,
S. Season No. Presh Water Domestic Fresh For Green water KLD Flushing purposes KLD Summer 810 565 245 60 Winter 810 565 245 25 Rainy 810 565 245 15 Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water Reuse for watering of green area	
No. Domestic Fresh For Green Water KLD Flushing Area purposes KLD	
water KLD Flushing purposes KLD Summer 810 565 245 60 Winter 810 565 245 25 Rainy 810 565 245 15 Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
purposes KLD Summer 810 565 245 60 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water - permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water Reuse for watering of green area	า
Summer 810 565 245 60	
1 Summer 810 565 245 60 2 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water – permission from 6 (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
2 Winter 810 565 245 25 3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water – permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
3 Rainy 810 565 245 15 11. Source of Water Ground water — permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
11. Source of Water Ground water – permission from (through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
(through DAC) applied for. 12. Treatment & Disposal STP installed at Site arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
12. Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	CGWA
arrangements of waste water • Reuse for watering of green area	
in Construction Phase	
in Construction Phase • Disposal into municipal sewer	
13. Disposal Arrangement of Total sewage =650 KLD	
Waste water in Operation STP capacity = 860 KLD	
Phase S. Season For Green M	С
	ewer
	any
1. Summer 245 60 3 ²	any (LD)
2. Winter 245 25 38	LD)
3. Rainy 245 15 39	LD) 15
14. Rain water recharging detail Number of recharge structures = 12	LD) 15 30
Annual recharge potential = 10700 kL	LD) 15 30

	Solid waste generation and its disposal	• TI se de bi • Di	egregated (egradable odegradab isposal of r C	wastes will b (at source) into Components le. non-recyclable	fraction through
16.	Energy Requirements & Saving	 4355 kVA to be sourced from PSPCL. Multiple DG sets – aggregate capacity 1500 kVA 			
			Measure	1	Energy saving potential*
		1.	Solar base lighting	ed common	2%
		2.	Roof-top power (~ potential)	325 kWp	2.5%
		3.	Use of LE	D lighting	1%
		4.		ficiency in distribution	0.5%
		5.	High effic motors/tr	iency ansformers	1%
		6.	Miscellane architectu	eous Iral features	2%
			Total		9%
17.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	During construction phase GM will be responsible and during operation phase, Director Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.			ion phase,
	. , ,		scription	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost – annual (Rs)
		Cor	struction	30 lacs	5 lacs
		Оре	eration	100 lacs	57 lacs

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply by the Project Proponent
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit application to the PWRDA for abstraction of groundwater to meet with the fresh water requirement.	The Project Proponent has submitted the application to the PWRDA for abstraction of groundwater and submitted the same to the SEAC.
2.	The Project Proponent shall obtain authorization under the HWM Rules 2016 from Punjab Pollution Control Board.	Agreed by the Project Proponent and submitted an undertaking in this regard.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation given by the Environmental Consultant of Project Proponent and reply to the observations raised by the SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of the project namely "AGI Smart Homes" having built-up area 1,47,136 Sqm (after expansion) in a total land area of 39664 sqm located at village Pholriwal, Tehsil & Distt. Jalandhar, (Punjab), as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, conditions prescribed conditions prescribed as under:-

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum upto 10m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- vii) No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- x) Grinding and Cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

- xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic road)
- xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measure be notified at the site.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 810 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 565 KL /day shall be met through groundwater and remaining

- through recycling of treated waste water from their own STP. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 650 KL/day, which will be treated in STP to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under:-

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	MC Sewer KLD
1.	Summer	245	60	345
2.	Winter	245	25	380
3.	Rainy	245	15	390

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Jaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xi) 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.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.
- xiii) 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.	Nature of the Stream	Color code
No		
a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from	Black
	Kitchen	
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand	Grey
	washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants & AC condensate	White
	(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.	

e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation	Green
	purposes) from the STP treating black water	
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or	Green with
	any other activity except plantation) from the STP	strips
	treating grey water	
g)	Storm water	Orange

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent 12 no. rain water harvesting recharge pits /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aguifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be

- recycled/reused for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.
- No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

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

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm (@ **500 trees** of native varieties) of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning

should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

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

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should

- conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IX. Human health issues

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Baord 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.
- The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Ashwini Aggarwal, GM of M/s AGI Infra Ltd. and Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Before allowing presentation, to a query by SEIAA regarding verified compliance report of the conditions of Environmental clearance obtained from the Ministry as per the OM dated 07.09.2017, Environmental Consultant informed that the project site was visited on 01.12.2020 and they had obtained the verified compliance report vide letter no. 16-64/2017 IRO/859 dated 11.12.2020 with certain observations. Environmental Consultant further informed that the reply to the said observations has been submitted to the Ministry.

SEIAA perused the reply submitted to the MOEF&CC and observed that the project proponent has submitted the details regarding the CSR activities. However, application for obtaining authorization under the HW, Rules 2016 has not been submitted to the Punjab Pollution Control Board so far.

To this, project proponent submitted that they had not yet commissioned their project and application for the obtaining HW authorization shall be submitted to the PPCB at the time of obtaining consent to operate under the provisions of Water Act, 1974.

SEIAA was not fully satisfied with the compliance status of the conditions of Environmental Clearance earlier granted to the Project because the comments against several conditions of Environmental Clearance are even currently being shown as "Being Complied". The project proponent assured that they will fully comply with all the conditions of Environmental Clearance within two months and requested that Environmental Clearance may be granted for the expansion of the project.

SEIAA directed the project proponent to upload the six-monthly report on the status of compliance of stipulated Environmental Clearance granted vide letter no. 504 dated 03.05.2017, which will be reviewed by SEIAA after three months.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features. During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of EC. Project proponent further volunteered that in addition to the already prescribed and agreed upon CSR activities incorporated in the EMP, they would undertake specific action / activities for Covid 19 relief measures by incurring additional expenditure to the extent of Rs 10 Lakhs on these in the next 3 months.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the expansion of residential project namely "AGI Smart Homes", having built up area 1,47,136 sqm (after expansion) in a total land area

of 39,664 sqm located at village Pholriwal, Tehsil & Distt. Jalandhar to M/s AGI Infra Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, Form 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, with proposed measures, conditions as recommended by SEAC and accepted by the Project Proponent with additional conditions that the project proponent shall upload the six-monthly report on the status of compliance of stipulated Environmental Clearance granted vide letter no. 504 dated 03.05.2017 by 01.06.2021 and undertake additional expenditure of Rs 10 Lakhs in the next 3 months under CSR for Covid 19 relief measures as volunteered by the Project Proponent.

Item No. 180.08 : Complaint against the grant of Environmental Clearance to M/s Meridian Milieu Pvt. Ltd. submitted by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd.

1.0 Brief of the complaint

M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd., Mohali vide letter No. RE (C-22) 07 dated 07.04.2021 has submitted complaint regarding the grant of Environmental Clearance to M/s Meridian Milieu Pvt. Ltd. for setting up of a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Nakodar against the provisions of CPCB guidelines, rules and circulars and requested to give an appointment for appearance before the Chairman of SEIAA.

Sh. Sarbjeet Singh, Director of M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd., raised the following issues referring his letter no. RE (C-22) 06 dated 19.02.2021 and 23.05.2019:

- (i) State Pollution Control Board is required to conduct gap analysis with respect to the coverage area of Bio-Medical Waste generation and also projected over a period of next 10 years, adequacy of existing treatment capacity of the CBWTF in each coverage area of radius 75 km as prescribed in the revised guidelines. However, the same has not been carried out.
- (ii) Submission of gap analysis to MoEF&CC and CPCB, within six month which has not been submitted so far.
- (iii) Permission granted in spite of adequate treatment capacity steel available in the area and almost every part of the State. Further, it was stated that there is a 75% un-utilized capacity in the State.
- (iv) In view of the above issues, it was requested that Environmental Clearance granted to the M/s Meridian Milieu Pvt. Ltd., for setting up a CBWTF at Nakodar

may be cancelled as it has been obtained against the provision of rules and guidelines formed under the EPA Act.

2.0 Background of the Case

- i. Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for installation of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the revenue estate of Village Bir Pind, Tehsil Nakodar, District Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Meridian Milieu Care Pvt. Ltd. (SIA/PB/MIS/35114/2018) was placed at item No. 152.10 of 152nd meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2019, wherein it was decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment to the project. Accordingly, Environmental Clearance was granted to the promoter company vide letter no 848-856 dated 22/08/2019. The extract of the Minutes of the meeting of the item no. 152.10 is annexed as **Annexure-3** for kind perusal please.
- ii. From the perusal of said extract, it was observed that the complaint dated 23.05.2019 had already been considered by the SEAC in its 182nd meeting held on 03.08.2019. After deliberating the issue at length, SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.
- iii. The complainant has conflict of interest with M/s Meridian Milieu Care Pvt. Ltd. He had also submitted application for issuance of TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab in the name and style "M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd." bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/29633/2018. The said application was placed at item No. 158.29 of 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019, wherein SEIAA decided to issue the Terms of Reference to the promoter company to carry out the EIA study. Accordingly, TORs have been issued vide letter no 1458-61 dated 03.02.2020. The complainant has yet to submit the application for obtaining Environmental Clearance.

3.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Sarbjeet Singh, Director, M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd. on behalf of the promoter company.

Sh. Sarbjeet Singh, Director, M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd., informed SEIAA that he had earlier submitted a complaint dated 27.05.2019 stating that Environmental

Clearance should not be granted to M/s Meridian Milieu Pvt. Ltd. due to the following reasons:

- a) PPCB has not carried out the Gap analysis as per the Annexure I of revised Guidelines, 2016 issued by the CPCB for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
- b) PPCB has not submitted gap analysis to MoEF& CPCB within 6 month as per the revised guidelines.
- c) PPCB granted the permission inspite of adequate treatment capacity still available in the area and almost every part of the State. There is 75% unutilized capacity in the State.

He further stated that no information was given to him regarding the action taken on his complaint. Now, he has submitted a fresh complaint based on the earlier complaint with following additional points:

- (i) CPCB vide letter no. 31011/BMW(27.9)/2020/WMD-I/4813 dated 30.12.2020 with reference to the RTI application dated 09.12.2020 addressed to Sh. Vimal Sharma R/o E-204, Uninav Heights, Raj Nahar Ext., Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh has informed that CPCB has not received gap analysis report or any action plan for development of any new CBWTF for the State of Punjab.
- (ii) Member Secretary, CPCB has requested vide letter no. 18165-18223 dated 08.03.2018 to all States of SEIAA/SEAC to follow the criteria for setting-up of new CBWTF, as well as the provision for location and coverage of CBWTF as laid down under CPCB's revised guidelines for CBWTF before allowing new CBWTF so as to ensure proper treatment and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste.

Sh Sarbjeet Singh further informed that a CWP No. 21905-2020 (O&M) has been instituted by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd. Vs Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB), Patiala in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh, against the Expression of Interest issued by PPCB for setting up 2 more CBWTFs in Punjab without conducting a gap analysis and following other procedures laid down by CPCB and the order dated 27.02.2020 passed by the Appellate Authority regarding area distribution amongst all CBWTFs. He stated that the Hon'ble Court was pleased to grant an interim stay on 18.12.2020 against finalization of EOI.

Further, in spite of the matter of area distribution by PPCB amongst CBWTFs being sub judice in the Hon'ble High Court, PPCB ordered fresh area redistribution on 22.02.2021 in which area was also allotted to M/s Meridian Milieu Care Pvt Ltd, even though it had yet to start operations. Sh Sarbjeet Singh submitted that they had to petition the Hon'ble High Court again against these orders by instituting CWP No 7249 of 2020 on 26.03.202. In this petition, they had submitted that the Nakodar

facility was set up without following the proper procedure and that the NOC given to it should be cancelled. Sh Sarbjeet Singh informed that the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to grant another stay against the operation of these orders too.

SEIAA observed as under:

- a) The two cases instituted by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt Ltd against PPCB appear to be primarily related to the issuance of EOI for establishing additional CPWTFs and regarding the allocation of beds to the different CBWTFs.
- b) Environmental Clearance was granted to M/s Meridian Milieu Pvt. Ltd. after the issuance of expression of interest by the Punjab Pollution Control Board(PPCB).
- c) Grievances mentioned in the complaint dated 23.05.2019 were examined in depth by SEAC in its 182nd meeting held on 03.08.2019 which was also attended by specialized field expert nominated by the Member Secretary, PPCB. Subsequently, the grievances were also considered by SEIAA in its 152nd meeting held on 08.08.2020.

After providing full opportunity to Sh Sarbjeet Singh to present all his grievances and after detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) Though all proceedings of meetings held by SEIAA and SEAC Punjab are in public domain as the are regularly uploaded on the Parivesh website, keeping in view the submission of the complainant that he has not been informed regarding the outcome of his earlier complaint, it was decided that relevant extract copies of the proceedings of the 152nd meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2019 and of the 182nd meeting of SEAC held on 03.08.2019 may be provided to the complainant for information by Environmental Engineer SEIAA.
- (ii) Complainant be requested to provide copies of the plaints made by in him in CWP No. 21905-2020 and CWP No 7249 of 2020 along with the stay orders stated to have been issued by the Hon'ble court in these cases for the examination of SEIAA. Upon receipt of these petitions and the orders of the Hon'ble court, the case be placed again in the next meeting of SEIAA for taking further necessary action in the matter.
- (iii) Member Secretary, PPCB be requested to provide copies of the replies filed in the CWP No. 21905-2020 and CWP No 7249 of 2020

Item No. 180.09: Regarding Monitoring of conditions of environment clearance.

Facts of the case are as under: -

Government of Punjab Department of Environment, Science and Technology vide memo no.302633/1 dated 08.09.2014 has assigned the task of verifying the conditions of environmental clearance to Punjab Pollution Control Board. PPCB is further required to submit these reports to SEIAA.

Earlier, the matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. SEIAA observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board is not sending verified compliances of conditions of environment clearance granted to the various projects by the SEIAA.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided that Punjab Pollution Control Board be requested to verify the compliances of conditions of environment clearance granted to the various projects by the SEIAA and send the report to SEIAA, Punjab as already requested vide no 8287 dated 16.12.2015, no. 3123 dated 17.8.2016, no. 76 dated 01.03.2018 and no. 1261 dated 07.09.2018.

In compliance to the decisions taken by SEIAA in its 145th meeting, PPCB was again requested vide letter no. 366 dated 02.04.2019 to send the compliance reports of the conditions of the Environmental Clearances granted to various projects.

The matter was again considered in the 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.12.2019. It was noted that Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No.837/2018 titled Sandeep Mittal Applicant(s) Versus Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. Respondent(s) vide order dated 22.11.2019 has directed that all Category A projects should be monitored not less than twice in a year and all other Category projects should be monitored not less than once in a year.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that a copy of the NGT order be sent to the Chairman, PPCB, with a request to direct all the Regional Offices to monitor the EC projects as per the directions given by the NGT and send the compliance reports of conditions of Environmental Clearances to the SEIAA at the earliest.

SEIAA was apprised in the 160th meeting held on 30.01.2020 that Punjab Pollution Control Board is not sending verified compliances of conditions of environment clearance granted to the various projects by the SEIAA.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided that a reminder through DO by MS SEIAA be issued to the Punjab Pollution Control Board for sending the monitoring reports of the conditions of environmental clearance granted to the various projects by it on a regular basis. In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, Chairman, PPCB was requested vide D.O No 1578 dated 19.03.2020. to send the monitoring reports of the conditions of environmental clearance granted to the various projects by it regularly.

Further, in compliance with the decision taken by SEIAA in its 164th meeting held on 12.06.2020, a reminder was sent to the Board vide letter no. 1868 dated 29.07.2020 to send the monitoring reports of the conditions of environmental clearances granted to the various project.

The matter was again discussed in the 165th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.06.2020 and in compliance with the decision taken by SEIAA, State Govt was requested vide letter no. 1867 dated 29.07.2020 to ask the PPCB to send the compliance reports of the conditions of environmental clearance of various projects to SEIAA.

1.0 Deliberation during 176th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.02.2021.

SEIAA was apprised that despite all the aforementioned letters and reminders no compliance report of the conditions of environmental clearance of various projects has been received from the PPCB so far. SEIAA further observed that State Government vide memo no .302633/1 dated 08.09.2014 has assigned the task of verifying the conditions of environmental clearance to Punjab Pollution Control Board and sending the reports to SEIAA.

MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide OM no. J-11013/71/2016-IA. I(M) dated 25.10.2017 has also defined the role of State Pollution Control Board as under:

- (i) To introduce a system of surprise check at premise of PPs to verify the third-party testing of environmental parameters.
- (ii) To carry out periodical monitoring after grant of CTE and CTO to PPs.
- (iii) To strictly monitor the EC conditions.
- (iv) Certain percentage check of six-monthly reports.
- (v) To strengthen infrastructure and manpower support for the SPCB.

Further, Hon'ble NGT in the Original Application No.837/2018 titled Sandeep Mittal Applicant(s) Versus Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors. Respondent(s) vide order dated 22.11.2019 has directed that all Category-A projects should be monitored not less than twice in a year and all other Category projects should be monitored not less than once in a year.

SEIAA felt that the position of monitoring agencies of conditions of Environmental Clearances in the State of Punjab is abysmally poor and this cannot be justified on the grounds of shortage of staff alone. As such, effective steps are required to be taken up by the PPCB, State Government and SEIAA to ensure compliance of the directions of the NGT. MOEF &CC as also the State Government.

SEIAA also noted that the following standard conditions are inter alia being imposed on the projects while granting them Environmental Clearances:

- (i) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (ii) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal.
- (iii) The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

SEIAA noted with concern that the aforesaid conditions stipulating submission of sixmonthly reports as also uploading the compliance reports on their websites were not being complied with in a majority of cases. In the absence of this basic compliance by the Project Proponents it was impossible to effectively monitor the compliance of the EC conditions.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under

- a) Advisory to various Project proponent/Environment Consultants be issued to upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on halfyearly basis and submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal (PARIVESH web portal), within 30 days failing which notice may be issued to revoke the Environmental Clearance granted to the project.
- b) Requirement for the additional staff for the monitoring of conditions of Environmental Clearances by visiting the project sites in the SEIAA/SEAC section be evaluated and Government be requested to recruit the staff so that monitoring of the ECs can be carried out.
- c) PPCB be also requested to monitor the conditions of Environmental Clearances granted by the SEIAA to various projects and send the reports to SEIAA regularly.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following actions have been taken:

- (i) About 50 notices have been issued to the various project proponent regarding violation of the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the project.
- (ii) Office note for the hiring of services of One steno Typist and One Graduate Engineer has been put up on 05.03.2021. Certain observations raised by the AD, DECC. The matter is being placed in the 12th Joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC scheduled to be shortly.

(iii)PPCB has been issued a reminder vide letter no. 3634 dated 09.03.2021.

Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 6478 dated 19.03.2021 has now sent a copy of the letter addressed to all the Chief Environmental Engineer, Senior Environmental Engineer and all the Regional Officers wherein it was directed to ensure the compliance of the order dated 01.02.2021 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 837 of 2018 and make arrangements to conduct monitoring of the conditions of Environmental Clearance for all Red category units at least once every quarter.

2.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The matter was discussed by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference and SEIAA was apprised as above.

SEIAA noted the progress and was of the opinion that this important matter should be followed up with the PPCB on priority basis so as to ensure that the requisite compliance reports of the conditions of Environmental Clearances granted to the various projects are regularly submitted by PPCB to the SEIAA, Punjab.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that matter be placed in the next joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC to discuss adoption of suitable mechanisms for spot verification and monitoring of the conditions of Environmental Clearances including the option of engaging of new staff on contract basis.

Item No. 180.10: Application for the issuance of TOR to M/s Khasa Distillery Company (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/ 52182/2020).

The facts of the case are as under:

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 176th meeting held on 19.02.2020 wherein SEIAA was apprised that M/s Khasa Distillery Company had submitted an application regarding for issuance of TOR with proposal no. SIA/PB/IND/52182/2020 for expansion of Grain

based Distillery from 45 KLPD to 190 KLPD and co-generation power plant from 0.8 MW to 6 MW in existing plant premises.

The application (Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents) were scrutinized and Essential Details were sought on 07.04.2020 & 14.09.2020 to which project proponent replied on 27.08.2020 and 10.10.2020 respectively. Further, processing fee was deposited in two instalments of Rs. 2,25,000/- and Rs. 66,277/- on 14.08.2020 and 03.10.2020 respectively through NEFT. After getting the complete reply, application was accepted online on 20.10.2020 for consideration in the SEAC meeting scheduled on 23.10.2020.

On accepting the case on 20.10.2020, Auto TORs were generated by the system. However, it was later detected that auto TORs were generated due to submission of misleading details at Point no. 11 of online filled form B (Appendix 1) on Parivesh Portal i.e. "Details of previous EC issued along with MoEF file no. and copy of EC letter".

The consultant had submitted the misleading details of previous EC issued as MoEF file no. SIA/PB/IND2/52181/1947 and uploaded the corrupt file whereas, in the PFR report submitted to SEIAA, Punjab no details of previous EC or its copy was submitted. In the Executive summary of PFR, it was mentioned that, TORs were earlier issued vide MoEF&CC letter no. J-11011/105/2016-1A II dated 15.07.2016 valid for 3 years.

Further, project proponent vide email dated 22.10.2020 informed that his application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/IND/52182/2020 may not be considered for issuance of TOR and requested that a fresh application for issuance of TOR would be submitted since auto TOR generated by the Parivesh Portal.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to take the following action: -

- (i) Auto TOR generated by the system be revoked as the same was generated on the misleading information.
- (ii) EIA Consultant of the project proponent be asked to explain the reasons for submitting misleading information failing which suitable action would be taken against him.

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, the following actions have been taken:

- (i) Auto TOR generated by the systems has been revoked vide 3635-3636 dated 09.03.2021.
- (ii) EIA Consultant of the project proponent has been asked to explain the reasons for submitting misleading information vide letter No. 3637 dated 09.03.2021.

Now, M/s Khasa Distillery Company, Chandigarh vide letter no. 01 dated 06.04.2021 regarding the proposed application bearing no. SIA/PB/IND2/52182/2020 in reference to SEIAA letter no. 3635 dated 09.03.2021 informed that they have neither concealed any fact nor submitted any misleading details as mentioned in the letter dated 09.03.2021. A copy of the letter No. 01 dated 06.04.2021 is annexed as Annexure-1.

It was also informed that the company has now decided to apply for higher capacity of Distillery; thus, herewith withdraw their application submitted in SEIAA, Punjab for the above-mentioned proposal and will upload it again on PARIVESH with higher capacity. It is requested that withdrawal of the proposal may please be allowed.

Further, in reference to the SEIAA letter No. 3637 dated 09.03.2021, M/s J M Environet Pvt. Ltd., submitted detailed reply to the effect that they have neither concealed any fact nor submitted any misleading details as mentioned in the letter dated 09.03.2021. A copy of the said letter is annexed as Annexure-2.

1.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Jitendra Kumar, DGM Project, M/s Khasa Distillery and Sh. Dinesh Singh, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Sh. Jitendra Kumar, DGM Projects and Sh. Dinesh Singh made their submissions before authority as mentioned above in their letter no. 01 dated 06.04.2021 and 3637 dated 09.03.2021, respectively. They informed that the mistake has not been done intentionally and has occurred only because the case was submitted as an expansion project and the details of their earlier sanctions from the relevant statutory authorities were erroneously uploaded since there was no prior EC. Further, project proponent requested to allow him to withdraw their case as the application for issuance of TOR will be re-submitted on PARIVESH with higher capacity.

SEIAA observed that this appeared to be a genuine mistake and was not done with the intention of any deception. Environmental Consultant was advised to work more carefully so that such mistakes are avoided in future. Environmental Consultant assured that the advice would be strictly adhered to in future.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to allow the withdrawal of the application bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/ 52182/2020 submitted by M/s Khasa Distillery Company and for the Project Proponent to resubmit their case for higher capacity unit.

Item No. 180.11: Application for issuance of TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of Group Housing Project namely "Orchard County" located in the revenue estate of village Sante Majra, Kharar - Landran Road, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. (SIA/PB/ NCP/ 22975/2018)

SEIAA observed as under: -

1.0 Background

M/s Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt Ltd. was granted Environmental Clearance vide no 21-686/2007-IA.III dated 23.04.2008 for construction of group housing "Orchard County" at having built-up area 69388.316 sqm in the plot area 48090.24 sqm in the revenue estate of village Sante Majra, Kharar - Landran Road, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, subject to the certain conditions by MoEF, New Delhi and for the following proposal:-

- (i) The project proponent had proposed to construct a residential colony with 584 flats (1 Block-56 EWS-16 Blocks-528 flats-2BR-252, 3BR-248, and Penthouse-22.
- (ii) The total water requirement will be 394 KLD (freshwater 198 KLD).
- (iii) The capacity of STP proposed will be 394 KLD. Treated Wastewater will be used for flushing of toilets 131 KLD and horticulture 65 KLD and balance 158 KLD will be disposed of in local municipal sewers.
- (iv) The total solid waste generation will be 1168 Kg/day (biodegradable 584 Kg/day, Non-biodegradable 350 Kg/day and inert waste 233 Kg/day).
- (v) The total power requirement proposed is 4300 KW. Total parking spaces proposed are for 964 cars (Basement 601, open -363).
- (vi) The total cost of the project was Rs. 95.03 Crores.

Later on, planning was changed and while submitting the application for expansion, M/s Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt Ltd. submitted as under: -

- (i) The proposed project is located at Village Sante Majra, Kharar Landran Road, Kharar, District Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali), Punjab on a plot area of 48090.24 sqm. The total built-up area is approximately 104388.87 sqm
- (ii) The area falls within MC limits of Kharar and is under residential use as per the Master Plan of the area.

- (iii) They had increased the built-up area more than the area mentioned in environmental clearance granted to the project. Further, the validity of environmental clearance has also been expired.
- (iv) They had expanded the production beyond the limit of EC.

Being a case of violation of the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 and as per amendment notification vide No S.O. 804 (E) dated 14-03-2017, they had submitted an online application for issuance of TORs for obtaining Environmental Clearance vide proposal no. IA/PB/NCP/ 69078/ 2017 to MOEF&CC on 13/09/2017

MoEF&CC issued amended notification dated 08.03.2018 and the gist of relevant paras (2), (4) and (5) of the notification, is reproduced as under: -

- Para (2) For category B projects, the appraisal, and approval thereof shall vest with the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committees and State or Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities in different States and Union territories, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Para (4) The cases of violations will be appraised with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards, and in case, where the findings of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category A or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category B is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.
- Para (5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan

In view of the above, MoEF&CC has transferred the project to SEIAA vide proposal no. no. SIA/PB/NCP/22975/2018 on 28/03/2018.

1.1 Deliberation during 167th meeting of SEAC held on 26.05.2018

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 167th meeting held on 26.05.2018, wherein, after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and ask the project proponent to submit a hard copy of the application. Till such time his case will not be taken up for consideration.

The project proponent submitted a hard copy of the application on 23.10.2019.

1.2 Salient Features of the project

The project proponent applied for issuance of TORs. The summary of the project is as under:

Sr.No.	Item	Details
1	Name & Location of the project	Group Housing Project "Orchard County" Village Sante Majra, Kharar - Landran Road, Kharar, District Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali), Punjab
2	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	8(a) 'Building & Construction Project'
3	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	Not Submitted
4	Pre-feasibility report as per Ministry of Environment & Forests, Circular dated 30.12.2010.	Not submitted.
5.	Proof of ownership of land	Not Submitted
6.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship/list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Not Submitted

7	•	sed ToRs (based on the	Not su	ıbmitted	
		ard ToRs)			
8		it attract the general	No		
	condi	tion? If yes, please specify			
9		her the proposal involves	No		
		val/clearance under the			
		t (Conservation)Act,1980			
10		the project cover under	No		
	PLPA,	1900			
11		her the proposal involves	No		
		val/clearance under the			
	Wildli	fe (Protection)Act, 1972?			
12		fication/Land use pattern as		· ·	
	per M	laster Plan		he area falls wit	
				r and is under resi	•
			the Ma	aster Plan of the a	rea.
13	Cost	of the project	200 C	rores.	
14.	TORs	Fee details		s the application	
	10.0			.2017 i.e. befor	e the date of
	Notification 27.06.2019				
15.	Detail of various components				
	SN	Description		Particulars	Unit
	1	Plot Area (11.88 acres)		48090.24	SQM
	2	Proposed Built Up Area		104388.87	SQM
		Number of Building Blocks	(9		
	3	Res+1EWS)		10(9+1)	NOS
	4	Total no of Saleable	DU's	780	NOS
		(708+72EWS)			
	5	Max Height of Building		50.3	М
	6	Max No of Floors (Residential		G+15	NOS
		Tower)			
	7	Expected Population		4012	PERSONS
	8	Permissible Ground Coverage		16831.584	SQM
		Area (35%)			
	9	Proposed Ground Coverage	ge		
		Area (24.325%)		1	1
		Area (24.325%)		11698.205	SQM

				96180.48	SQM
	11	Proposed FAR Area (1.94)			
				93613.32	SQM
	12	Non-FAR & Other areas		8635.84	SQM
	13	Proposed Built Up Area		104388.87	SQM
	14	Water to be supplied		GMADA	-
	15	Total Water Requirement		397	KLD
	16	Freshwater requirement		246	KLD
	17	Wastewater Generation		280	KLD
	18	Proposed STP Capacity		340	KLD
	19	Treated Water Available	for	224	KLD
		Reuse			
	20	Recycled Water		151	KLD
	21	Surplus treated water		73	KLD
	22				
		Rain Water Harvesting Poter	ntial	14934.82	CUM
	23				
		No of RWH of Pits Proposed		12	NOS
	24	Proposed Total Parking		756	
	25			379	
		Surface Parking			ECS
	26	Basement Parking		377	ECS
	27	Required Green Area		4106.336	SQM
	28	Proposed Green Area (36.85		17704.465	SQM
	29	Municipal Solid W	aste	2.01	TPD
		Generation			
	30	Quantity of E-Waste General	tion-	13.0	KG/DAY
		Kg/Day			
	31	Quantity of Hazardous W	aste	Oil =0.3	LTS/DAY
		Generation			
	32	Quantity of Sludge Gener	ated	56	KG/DAY
		from STP			
	33	Total Power Requirement		5800	KW
	34	DG set backup		1050	KVA
16		•	` '	olid waste genera	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		residential block and other areas		
				vill be collected da	=
			d	loor basis by the	dedicated and

		trained housekeeping staff. Twin
		bin systems will also be provided
		for segregation at sources.
		Recyclable wastes will be sold to
		vendors and non- recyclable
		wastes will be disposed of
		through authorized agencies to
		the municipal waste disposal site.
		(ii) Biodegradable waste will be
		treated in an organic waste
		converter and will be used as a
		manure for horticulture
		development.
		(iii) MSW including horticulture waste
		will be handled as per the
		Municipal Solid Waste
		Management & Handling Rules,
		2016
17	Detail of DG sets	DG set of 1050 KVA (1 X 300+ 1 X 750)
		is being used as a power backup
		during power failure. HSD (low sulfur
		variety as per availability) fuel is being
		used for DG sets.
18	Air pollution control	(i) Chimney on DG sets
		(ii) Generators will be placed either in
		acoustic chambers or a canopy.
19	Hazardous wastes (as per	(i) Waste oil from DG sets is only
	Hazardous Waste Management	
	Rules)	the project. This waste oil is being
		carefully stored in HDPE drums in
		isolated covered space and sold to
		recyclers authorized by CPCB/SPCB.
		(ii) Suitable care is being taken to
		prevent spills/leaks of used oil from
		storage.
20	Give details of the water	storage.

	harvesting? Furnish details of the	other paved areas will be
	facilities create	collected through the network
		of stormwater drainage lines &
		conveyed to the RWH system.
		(ii) RWH system shall consist of de-
		silting cum filter chamber, oil
		and grease separator and pits
		are designed to store 15
		minutes peak hour rainfall, for
		recharge into ground aquifer &
		to prevent flooding in the
		complex
21	Energy Requirements	The building envelop materials shall
	& Saving	comply with ECBC norms on the whole
		building performance basis. The energy-
		saving shall be more than base capacity
		based on ECBC norms.

1.3 Complete details of the case, are summarised as under:

1	Proposal No	SIA/PB/NCP/22975/2018
2	Date of submission of application	13.09.2017
3	Date of acceptance of application	22.05.2018
4	Meeting of SEAC in which case was considered	167 th meeting held on 26.05.2018
5	ADS 14.06.2018	Submit a hard copy of the application.
7	Reply received in reference to ADS	The project proponent submitted the hard copy of the application on 23/10/2019
6	ADS 05.05.2020	 As to whether the list of persons responsible for the violation has been submitted. As to whether the project has been constructed at a site that under prevailing law is permissible. if yes, has the project proponent submitted any documentary proof in this regard.

		3. Whether permission has been obtained for the abstraction of the groundwater from the CGWA or not? 4. Whether any specific ToRs for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan have been submitted?
8	Reminder	A reminder was issued through email 06.05.2020 wherein it was requested to submit the reply online to the observations immediately, otherwise, it will be presumed that the project proponent has nothing to say and the project will be delisted in light of the OM dated 30.10.2012. However, no reply has been received so far.

2.0 Deliberation during 190th meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2020

The case was considered by SEAC in its 190th meeting held on 27.06.2020 through video conference which was attended by Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Co-ordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd on behalf of the project proponent.

SEAC was apprised that this case is a violation case and was applied in the window given by the MoEF vide Notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.

SEAC was further apprised that the project proponent vide letter dated 25.06.2020 had intimated that he was not able to attend the meeting and sought time to submit the reply of Additional Details Sought (ADS) by SEAC due to the present situation of Covid-19.

SEAC observed that the project proponent was not taking interest in pursuing the application in the past also. However, SEAC also recognized the current situation due to Covid-19.

3.0 Recommendation of SEAC

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided as under:

- a) SEIAA be requested to issue a direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the Project Proponent as under: -
- i) It shall not carry out any further construction activity at its project site namely "Orchard County" Village Sante Majra, Kharar - Landran Road, Kharar, District Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar till it obtains environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14/9/2006.
- ii) It shall neither execute any sale deed within the project area nor create any thirdparty interest in the project till it obtains the environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
- b) SEIAA be requested to ask PPCB to provide the details of the legal action taken against the responsible persons of the project as per the Clause 3 of MoEF & CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 (as amended on 08.03.2018) in response to SEIAA letter no 354 dated 02.04.2019 along with construction status of the project (completed/not completed, if not completed then % of built-up area completed as on)
- c) Simultaneously, the SEAC may ask the project proponent to submit the reply to ADS raised on 05.05.2020, within 15 days and to attend the meeting as and when the case is placed before SEAC. In case, the project proponent fails to submit the reply & appears in the meeting of SEAC, it will be presumed that the project proponent is not taking the matter seriously and the case will be delisted without any further communication.
- d) The case be placed again before SEAC after getting the reply to ADS from the project proponent and prosecution status from the PPCB.

In compliance with the decision taken at a) & b), the case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

4.0 Deliberation during 167th meeting of SEIAA held on 31.07.2020

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 167th meeting held on 31.07.2020. SEIAA perused the deliberations made during the 190th meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2020.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC mentioned at Sr. No. 'a' & 'b' and to take action as proposed by the SEAC. Further, it was directed that separate letters be written to the Board mentioning all the previous correspondence for asking the construction status report and action taken report against the responsible person as per the Clause 3 of MoEF & CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 and as amended on 08.03.2018.

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, the following actions have been taken:

- (i) Direction u/s 5 have been issued vide letter no. 1925 dated 08.09.2020 to the Project proponent and a copy of the same has been endorsed vide letter no. 1926 dated 08.09.2020 to MS, PPCB for ensuring the compliance.
- (ii) The Member Secretary, PPCB has been requested vide letter no. 1923 dated 08.09.2020 to launch prosecution against the responsible persons and send the construction status report vide letter no. 1924 dated 08.09.2020.

No report has been received from the PPCB, so far.

5.0 Deliberations during 176th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.02.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 176th meeting held on 19.02.2021 wherein, SEIAA observed that no report from the PPCB has been received so far. SEIAA took a serious view of this being a major and long pending violation case.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to issue a reminder to the PPCB for sending the report in the matter. It was also decided that the matter be taken up with the Chairman, PPCB through e-office file.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, a reminder was sent to the PPCB vide 3622 dated 09.03.2021 and the matter was put up on the e-office on 26.02.2021.

M/s Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. vide letter dated 14.04.2021 has now intimated regarding the stay/recall of the proceedings, execution, summon and warrants against the Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. and its Directors in pursuance of court order in view of the order dated 07.04.2021 passed by NCLT, New Delhi under section 9 and section 14 of insolvency and bankruptcy code, 2016. A copy of the said letter which was annexed as Annexure-4 of Agenda.

The promoter company has requested that since insolvency proceedings have been commenced against the company Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. by NCLT and it has stayed all judicial proceedings against the corporate debtor including **execution of any judgement, decree or order in any court of law, tribunal, arbitration panel or other authority**, so no proceedings can be initiated against the said company and its directors in view of the submissions made above.

6.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Parvir Singh, DGM Projects, M/s Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. and Ms. Priyanka, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultant Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

To a query by SEIAA regarding the occupancy in the project, Sh. Parvir Singh, DGM Project informed that about 400 plots have already been handed over by them and occupied by the allottees. It was also informed that an auditor has been appointed for the start of liquidation process of the project.

SEIAA was also apprised that Sh. Ravdeep Singh, Assistant Environmental Engineer of the Regional Office, PPCB, Mohali was contacted telephonically who informed that a complaint u/s 15 & 16 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 has already been filed in the Hon'ble Court of Law.

SEIAA observed that M/s Ansal Lotus Melange Projects Pvt. Ltd. has failed to complete the project and insolvency proceedings have been commenced against the company by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi and that the Tribunal vide order dated 07.04.2021 has stayed all proceedings against the corporate debtor including execution of any judgement, decree or order in any court of law, tribunal, arbitration panel or other authority.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to send the matter to Senior Advocate for taking the legal opinion with respect to the following aspects:

- (i) Can criminal proceedings u/s 15 & 16 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 be initiated / continued against the violators when the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi has stayed all proceedings vide order dated 07.04.2021 against the corporate debtor including execution of any judgement, decree or order in any court of law, tribunal, arbitration panel or other authority?
- (ii) What legal action can be taken by the SEIAA in the matter, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 as amended time to time since this project was started without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 14.09.2006?

Item No. 180.12: Requests from the various project proponents for withdrawal of their applications filed under EIA notification, 14.09.2006 for obtaining Environmental Clearance.

The facts of the case are as under:

It was submitted that 02 requests from the project proponents for withdrawal of their applications filed under EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 for obtaining Environmental Clearance, have been received online on the Parivesh Portal and the details of the same are given as under: -

- (i) Application for EC bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/78684/2018 of M/s. Trishla Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. for Group Housing project "Trishla City" Located at Village Nabha Sahib Zirakpur, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab was submitted on 12.09.2018. SEIAA had raised certain EDS on 13.10.2018 However, due to change in the planning, a separate application for expansion was submitted vide proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/148864/2020 on 28.11.2020 by their consultant
- (ii) Whereas, second application for expansion of Group Housing project bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/148864/2020 of "Trishla City" submitted on 28.11.2020, could not be processed by SEIAA since the term of the previous SEIAA expired on 07.11.2020. The project proponent submitted that their project (Trishala City) bearing proposal No. IA/PB/MIS/185437/2012, has been accorded EC by MoEF&CC New Delhi on 12.03.2021. A copy of the said Environmental Clearance was also submitted along with the request letter. As such, it has been requested on 16.04.2021 to allow the withdrawal of aforesaid EC applications.

1.0 Deliberations during 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021.

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021, wherein SEIAA observed that in the aforesaid cases the applicant had already submitted fresh application to the Ministry during the period when the term of SEIAA had expired. Further, Ministry had also accorded the Environmental Clearance to the said project proposals.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to allow the withdrawal of application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/78684/2018 and Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/148864/2020 of "Trishla City" located at Village Nabha Sahib Zirakpur, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab.

Table Item: Joint meeting of SEIAA / SEAC to be held on 31.05.2021

It was decided that the 12th Joint Meeting of SEIAA / SEAC would be held through video conferencing on 31.05.2021 (5th Monday of the month). The Agenda for the meeting will be circulated to members of SEIAA / SEAC separately.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.
