

**Proceedings of the 109<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 15.06.2016 at 11.00 AM in Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali.**

The following were present:

1. Sh. Darshan Singh Jaidka,  
Chairman, SEIAA
2. Sh. Anil Kumar Sondhi,  
Member, SEIAA
3. Sh. Tejinder Singh Dhaliwal, IAS  
Member Secretary, SEIAA

At the outset, the Member Secretary (SEIAA) welcomed the members of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in 109<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**Item No.109.01: Confirmation of the minutes of 108<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 03.06.2016.**

The proceedings of 108<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 03.06.2016, were circulated to all concerned vide letter no. 2597-98 dated 13.06.2016. No observation has been received from any of the members. The SEIAA was apprised that a written representation has been received from M/s Hero Realy Pvt. Ltd. against the proceedings of the item no. 108.06 of 108th meeting of SEIAA held on 03.06.2016. The representation addressed to the Chairman (SEIAA), Member Secretary (SEIAA) and Members (SEIAA) has been received through email as well as courier. Another representation was delivered by the project proponent on the day of meeting.

The SEIAA without going into details of the representation decided that representation be sent to SEAC for recommendations.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to confirm the proceedings of 108th meeting of SEIAA held on 03.06.2016 except item no. 108.06 which be kept in abeyance till the recommendations are received from the SEAC.

**Item No.109.02: Action taken on the proceedings of 107<sup>th</sup> & 108<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 27.05.2016 & 03.06.2016, respectively.**

It was seen by the SEIAA

**Item no.109.03: Regarding court case i.e. CWP 7710 of 2016 titled as Pankaj Bansal & Others vs State of Punjab & Others filed before Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh for seeking action against sand mafia operating in the area of village Sundran, Kheri & Pandwala and carrying out illegal and unscientific mining of sand / gravel and earth clay / soil from the shamlat lands / river / nadi as well as from the individual / private lands from the respectable villages without any permit and licenses.**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The subject cited CWP was filed by Pankaj Bansal & others V/s State of Punjab & others in Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court seeking action against private respondent no. 12 to 18 of the petition for carrying out illegal and unscientific mining of sand / gravel and earth clay / soil from the shamlat lands / river / nadi as well as from the individual / private lands in the area of village Sundran, Kheri & Pandwala without any permit and licenses.

In the said CWP, the official respondents who have been made party are as under:-

1. The State of Punjab through its Chief Secretary, Punjab Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Joragh Road, New Delhi-110003.
3. The Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Distt. Patiala, Punjab.
4. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, office of Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Distt. Patiala, Punjab.
5. The Chairperson State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority Bays No. 55-58, Parytan Bhawan, 1ST Floor, Sector-2, Panchkula , Distt. Panchkula, Haryana.
6. The Deputy Commissioner, S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali, Distt. Mohali.
7. Sub. Divisional Magistrate, Dera- Bassi Distt. Mohall.
8. The Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Punjab, Udyog Bhawan, 17- Himalaya Marg, Chandigarh.
9. The General" Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, S:A.S. Nagar, Mohali Distt. Mohali, Punjab.
10. Senior Superintendent of Police, SAS Nagar Mohali, Punjab.
11. The Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Block Dera-Bassi, Distt. Mohali, Punjab.

The Hon'ble Court has disposed off the writ petition on 22/04/2016 with the direction to the official respondents to immediately take action for stopping

the illegal mining if need be to pass any such direction. The orders are reproduced as under:-

“The petitioners allege that the private respondents i.e. respondents No. 12 to 18 are carrying out mining operations illegally. The petitioners are the owners of the lands adjoining those upon which illegal mining is allegedly being carried out. The petitioners further contend that the land upon which mining is being carried out is for the common purposes of the village and that, therefore, the private respondents are not entitled to carry out mining operations thereon.

2. The alleged illegal mining operations have been going on even according to the petitioners for the last about three to four years. The first complaint/representation was made on 08.08.2014. The last complaint/representation is dated 23.12.2015. According to the petitioners, the official respondents have taken no action or cognizance of the complaints.

3. The official respondents ought to have responded to the complaints/representations as if the petitioners' allegations are correct, the owners of the adjoining lands would be severely affected. Moreover, in the event of the land being for the common use of the village, the private respondents would not be entitled to carry out mining operations thereon without the permission from the bodies concerned.

4. The petition is, therefore, disposed of by directing the official respondents to consider and investigate the complaints made by the petitioners which are annexed to the petition. They shall also consider the allegations made in the petition itself as a further representation. They shall further issue interim orders and/or directions as may be necessary or warranted. For instance, if mining operations are being carried out without license, the same cannot be permitted even for a minute despite the fact that they have been carried out for the last three to four years. Needless to add that the official respondents shall take a decision only after hearing the parties concerned including the petitioners and the private respondents. Ad-interim directions shall be passed as expeditiously as possible. A final order/direction shall be passed within eight weeks from today.

In the event of this order not being complied with within the time frame stipulated for any reason, the official respondents shall make an application for extension of time in this petition itself.

The other challenges in the writ petition including to Annexure P-3 are kept open.

In the event of it being found by the official respondents that the Environmental Impact Assessment at Annexure P-3 is also accompanied by a license or in the event of it being held that on the basis of the Environmental Impact Assessment at Annexure P-3 alone mining operations can be carried out, the petitioners shall be entitled to challenge the same afresh.”

The material facts in the said CWP related to SEIAA are as under:-

- In the said writ petition, SEIAA, O/o Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala was imp-leaded as respondent no. 4.
- As is evident from EIA report of Sundran Sand Mining Project (which was made part of petition as Annexure-P3), the site falls within the radius of 10 kms of interstate boundary of Punjab & Haryana, thus, the project was categorized as “A category” according to the schedule of EIA notification 2006 although mining area is less than 50 hectare. The TORs to the project were issued by MoEF, New Delhi.
- Further, as per page no. 24 of the petition, the applicant has sought the issuance of directions to the respondent no.2 i.e. The Secretary, MoEF, New Delhi to immediately cancel the approval of Sundra Sand mining project as well as its Environmental clearance letter dated 28/06/2013 (Environmental clearance granted by MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi) and letter dated 23/09/2014 vide which it was transferred in favor of lessee.
- The petitioners had made a complaint/representation to different officers like BDPO, DC, Secretary, MoEF, DGP, Punjab, Hon'ble CM, Punjab, Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala and last one to SEIAA, Haryana (Annexure P-42 to 48). But no complaint in the said matter has ever been addressed to SEIAA, Punjab as per Annexures attached in the petition.
- The petitioner has made a representation/complaint to Chairperson, SEIAA, Haryana to take action against one private respondent at Sr. no. 15 i.e. Sh. Nitin Gulati, resident of Panchkula, Haryana stating that he was carrying out

illegal mining in Punjab region by showing the permit of Mining Deptt, Govt. of Haryana issued in respect of Haryana area bordering Punjab.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 107<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27.05.2016 and it was observed that the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh ordered on 27.04.2016 that respondents will consider and investigate the complaints made by the petitioners and shall further issue interim orders and/or directions as may be necessary or warranted. After detailed deliberations, it was decided as under:

1. Directions u/s 5 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 be issued to the Deputy Commissioner, SAS Nagar and General Manager-cum-mining officer, SAS Nagar to stop any mining operation carried out for the mining of sand/ gravel/ earth clay/ soil illegally (without licence/ permission) in the revenue estate of Village Sundran Kheri & Pandwala, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nagar and ensure the compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court in the CWP 7710 of 2016 issued in the matter.
2. A status report in the matter be asked from the Punjab Pollution Control Board and GM-cum-mining officer, Mohali within seven days, so that further action in the matter can be taken.

Accordingly, Directions u/s 5 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 has been issued to the Deputy Commissioner, SAS Nagar and General Manager-cum-mining officer, SAS Nagar vide letter no. 2512 dated 03.06.2016 and vide letter no 2509 dated 03.06.2011 respectively. The decision of the SEIAA has also been conveyed vide letter no 2510 dated 03.06.2016 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board and vide letter no. 2511 dated 03.06.2016 to General Manager cum mining officer, SAS Nagar, wherein requested to send the detailed status report in the matter within 7 - days.

The matter was also considered in the 108<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.03.2016. While, reviewing the progress in the matter, the SEIAA observed that as per orders dated 22.04.2016 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, final orders in the matter are to be passed by the official respondents within eight weeks.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided that in order to pass any final orders in the matter, an opportunity of personal hearing be given to petitioners who were the complainants and private respondents against whom allegation of illegal

mining have been labeled. The hearing be given on 15.06.2016 at 11.00 AM in the Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali.

Petitioner/ private respondents in the in the matter of Civil Writ Petition no. 7710 of 2016 titled as Pankaj Bansal & Others vs State of Punjab & Others were asked vide letter no. 2534-45 dated 10.06.2016 to appear before SEIAA (Punjab) on 15.06.2016 at 11:00AM in the Committee Room of Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, opposite of Bassi Cinema, Phase-II Mohali. The Environmental Engineer, Regional office, Mohali was also requested vide email 13.06.2016 to make the arrangement to deliver the copy of said letter.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016. Following petitioners/ respondent in the said CWP, were appeared before SEIAA (Punjab).

1. Sh. Pankaj Bansal S/o Ram Rattan, Village Sundran, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. Mohali .....Petitioner
2. Sh. Madan Gopal S/o Sant Ram, Village Sundran, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. Mohali .....Petitioner
3. Sh. Ramesh Singh Numberdar S/o Sadhu Ram, Village Pandwala, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. Mohali .....Petitioner
4. Sh.Labh Singh (husband of Smt. Sheela Devi Sarpanch Sundran), Vill. Sundran, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District Mohali. ....Private Respondent
5. Sh.Manjeet Singh S/o Mohinder Singh, Vill. Sundran Tehsil Dera Bassi, District Mohali. ....Private Respondent
6. Sh. Ram Pal Saini (Husband of Smt. Sunita Rani Sarpanch Pandwala), H.No. 722, Sector-21, Panchkula, District Panchkula,Haryana ..Private Respondent
7. Sh. Jagdeep Singh S/o Mann Singh, Village Karkor, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District Mohali, Punjab. ....Private Respondent
8. Sh. Raj Kumar S/o Niranjan Singh, Vill. Haripur hindua, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. Mohali, Punjab. ....Private Respondent

Further, Sh. Vijay Aggarwal, a contractor also appeared before the SEIAA and requested to give permission to present facts on behalf of representative of Sh. Kamaljit Singh S/o Amrik Singh, (Lessee of Sundran Sand Mine), H.No. 11, Sector 3-A, Chandigarh. The SEIAA asked to submit the authority letter to present the case on behalf Sh. Kamaljit Singh. He replied that no authority letter is available with him. Therefore, the SEIAA did not to allow him to present the facts on behalf of Sh. Kamaljit Singh.

The SEIAA was apprised that General Manager- cum- mining officer, Mohali was asked to appear before SEIAA (Punjab) in the meeting along with detailed status report in the matter. Accordingly, Sh. Chaman Lal Garg, GMDIC,

Mohali has attended the meeting. He submitted the status report vide memo no. 2849 dated 14.06.2016 in reference to letter no. SEIAA/2511 dated 03.06.2016, which was taken on record by the SEIAA.

The SEIAA observed that a team was constituted of by the Principal Industries & commerce to investigate the matter mentioned in the CWP. The GMDIC has sent a copy of the report prepared by the said team as status report in the matter. The team of the officers constituted to investigate the illegal mining mentioned in the CWP 7710 of 2016, visited the site on 17.05.2016 and briefly reported as under:

1. Sh. Madan Gopal, Sh. Harpreet Singh & Sandeep Singh, petitioners in the CWP 7710 of 2016 were contacted and they submitted self declaration to the effect that people are facing problem of air pollution due to the dust generated from the movements of Tractor- Trolleys.
2. Contractors were doing the mining of minor minerals as per the Govt. rules. However, the contractor was advised to sprinkle the water on the route of the transportation and properly maintain the same to redress the grievances of the local residents/petitioners.
3. GMDIC, Mohali will do regular inspections in the village to redress the problems of the village people.

The SEIAA asked the petitioners to bring forward the issues involved and circumstances that led to filing of the said petition before the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. The petitioners submitted a joint representation before the SEIAA, which was taken on record. The SEIAA looked into the joint representation and it was briefed as under:

1. Mining operations are being carried out day and night with the help of bulldozers and JCB machines. Mining has been carried out upto the level of 30 feet which is threat to the village structures and roads.
2. Illegal and unscientific manner mining has been carried out in the area due to that large pits and holes become dangerous for the human and animals life. Fertile agriculture land has been lost due to the mining activities. The area has been excavated more than its capacity and practically exceeded to Shamlat land and private lands of other persons.
3. Increase in heavy traffic on Sundran-Mubarikpur road (continuous chain of about 500 AMW trucks loaded with mining material) results destroyed road, increased

in nos. of accidents, air pollution, noise pollution and soil pollution. The increased pollution causes persons residing in nearby areas suffering from the various diseases.

4. Contractors use to transport mining materials from mining sites on Sundran-Mubarkpur Road instead of using National Highway-73 through tippers/trucks and trollies as allowed in the Environmental Clearance conditions.
5. No mitigation measures have been taken for carrying out the mining in the area special in monsoon season. Water table has considerably fallen in the mining area.
6. Instant action to immediately stop all kind of mining activities, cancelation of Environmental Clearance of Sundran Sand mining project and Pandwala Sand mining project have been requested.

Thereafter, the SEIAA asked the private respondents to bring forward the issues involved related to them in the said petition. All Private Respondents, present in the hearing, submitted their self declarations, which were taken on record by the SEIAA. All private respondents in their self declaration submitted that they are not involved in any illegal mining/operations as mentioned in the said CWP. Sh. Manjit Singh S/o Mohinder Singh private respondent submitted that he transports the brick earth upto the brick kiln of M/s Anku Bricks Company. Sh. Raj Kumar S/o Naranjan Singh private respondent submitted that he transports the brick earth upto the brick kiln of M/s Jai Durga BKO. He also submitted the copy of environmental clearance issued vide letter No. 4053 dated 17.01.2014 by the SEIAA, Punjab to M/s Jai Durga BKO, Village Sundran, Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar. Sh. Ram Pal Saini. (Husband of Smt. Sunita Rani Sarpanch Pandwala submitted that the ordinary earth has been taken out for filling in the Community Centre of Gram Panchayat Pandwala as per the resolution passed on 24.02.2016 by the Gram Panchayat Pandwala. His name has been impleaded as respondent in the CWP due to personal enmity. Jagdip Singh S/o Mann Singh submitted that mining of sand and gravels has been carried out from the river bed of Sundran for which auction has been carried out and transporting to nearby crushers after giving royalty. Sh. Labh Singh (husband of Smt. Sheela Devi Sarpanch Sundran) submitted that his name impleaded in the CWP due to personal enmity.

The SEIAA was further apprised that report from PPCB as requested vide SEIAA letter no. 2510 dated 03.06.2016 is still awaited. However, a copy of the



proceedings of the personal hearing given to the petitioners and the private respondents of the CWP No. 7710 of 2016 before the Chief Environmental Engineer, Patiala, Punjab Pollution Control Board, on 07/06/2016 has been procured as status report, which was taken on record by the SEIAA. The SEIAA observed that the site was visited by the officers of PPCB, RO, Mohali on 04.06.2016 and it was reported as under:

1. There were depressions on both sides of the Katcha rasta, along the Sundran Nadi. However, no activity was going on at the site. Further, no demarcation of the revenue villages was known to the visiting officers, so it could also not be ascertained, in the revenue estate of which village, the site fall where depressions were noticed.
2. Also, some significant depression was found on the left hand side of the Katch rasta and Sh. Rampal Saini, Sarpanch of the village Pandwala, informed that the said stretch falls in the revenue estate of Village Pandwala, Tehsil Dera Bassi Distt. SAS Nagar and he further informed that a community center was established in the village and the sand was excavated from this site to fill the land of the said community center. He also submitted a copy of the resolution passed by the village Panchayat in this regard.
3. After moving further along the Katcha rasta in village Sundran, it was observed that mining was earlier carried out in a huge area and mining was also in operation at two stretches.
4. The Board has granted consents under the Water (prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1981 on 01/10/2014 to Sh. Kamaljit Singh S/o Amrik Singh (Lessee of Sundran Sand Mine), respondent no. 12 of the said CWP for carrying out 50,000 TPA of mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of village sundran, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Distt. SAS Nagar in an area of 29.72 hectares, which are valid upto 30/06/2016.

After hearing, GMDIC, SAS Nagar, petitioners, private respondents and the status report submitted by the Environmental Engineer, Regional office, SAS Nagar, it was observed that the report of Environmental Engineer, Regional officer Mohali & Statements of petitioners does not match with the status report submitted by the General Manager cum mining officer, SAS Nagar vide memo no. 2849 dated 14.06.2016. The SEIAA queried GMDIC, SAS Nagar to clarify the variation in status report submitted by his office from

the ground realities reported in the visit report of PPCB officers as well as facts stated by petitioners before SEIAA in his presence, to this query GMDIC, SAS Nagar replied that he has been recently transferred to SAS Nagar and has not visited the said area himself.

The SEIAA observed that as per orders dated 22.04.2016 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, final orders in the matter are to be passed by the official respondents within eight weeks. Accordingly, Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 2510 dated 03.06.2016 requested to send the status report in the matter after visiting the site. But, no report has been received from the Punjab Pollution Control Board. However, a copy of the proceedings of the personal hearing given to the petitioners and the private respondents of the CWP No. 7710 of 2016 before the Chief Environmental Engineer, Patiala, Punjab Pollution Control Board, on 07/06/2016 has been procured as status report from the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Mohali with personal efferot, which was taken on record by the SEIAA. Due to non-receipt of status report from the Punjab Pollution Control Board, the matter could not be disposed off timely as given by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. In case of non-receipt of the status report, the matter might have to be deferred and extension may be sought from the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided that:

- (1) GMDIC, SAS Nagar will send the complete detailed status report in the matter after visiting the site/ area, which includes:
  - a) Compliance of the Environmental Clearance conditions in annotated form where mining is being done in the area having valid Environmental Clearance.
  - b) Detailed status of the areas in case mining is being carried without valid Environmental Clearances.
  - c) Separate status of Sand Mining and Brick earth clay/ Ordinary earth mining areas.
  - d) The report must be submitted to SEIAA latest by 22.06.2016.
2. A DO letter be written to Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala by the Member Secretary (SEIAA), Punjab intimating the above said facts.

**Item No.109.04: Regarding amendments in transfer letter issued in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur transferring environmental clearance in his name which was originally granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kaillon, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur, was granted environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 27596 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 51,008 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.27 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Kaillon, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, subject to certain conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season".

Thereafter, the said environmental clearance was transferred vide letter no SEIAA/M.S/2013/1138 dated 01.03.2013 in the name of Sh. Manpreet Singh S/o Sh. Surjit Singh, House No. 686, Sector-40-A, Chandigarh with same 'Terms & Conditions' for a period of two years w.e.f. date of its transfer on the request of General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur. Subsequently, transfer letter was further amended vide letter no. 29851 dated.08.07.2013. The amended condition is as under:-

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

Then, the General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 2044 dated 15.12.2015 had informed that contract for the above mentioned site

has now been awarded through e-auction to Sh. Gurpreet Singh S/o Sh. Ajvinder Singh, 20-R, Model Town, Hoshiarpur and requested to re-transfer the said environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Gurpreet Singh S/o Sh. Ajvinder Singh, 20-R, Model Town, Hoshiarpur with same 'Terms & Conditions' for the remaining period of the Environmental Clearance.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 102<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21.01.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Sh. T.S. Sekhon, GMDIC, Hoshiarpur.
- ii. Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur

The SEIAA observed that as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant can be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

In compliance to said provision of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance granted to the General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide no. vide no. 27596 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 51,008 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.27 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Kaillon, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur for the remaining period of environmental clearance i.e. upto 27.06.2017, subject to the same conditions as mentioned in the environmental clearance issued vide letter no. 27596 dated 28.06.2012.

Now, the General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 888 dated 16.05.2016 has requested to issue the amended transfer letter of environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur with the same amendments as were done in the amended transfer letter no 29851 dated 08.07.2013 of environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Manpreet Singh S/o Sh.

Surjit Singh, House No. 686, Sector-40-A, Chandigarh. The GMDIC, Hoshiarpur has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of environmental clearance issued to the General Mining officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur vide letter no.27596 dated 28.06.2012.
- (ii) Copy of amended environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Manpreet Singh S/o Sh. Surjit Singh, House No. 686, Sector-40-A, Chandigarh vide letter no. 29851 dated 08.07.2013.
- (iii) Copy of transfer letter of environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur vide letter no.1810 dated 04.02.2016.

Further, Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur vide letter dated 05/05/2016 has also requested to issue amended environmental clearance in his name. He has mentioned in its request letter that amendment was done in the environmental clearance in 49<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2013. He has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of amended environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Manpreet Singh S/o Sh. Surjit Singh, House No. 686, Sector-40-A, Chandigarh vide letter no. 29851 dated 08.07.2013.
- (ii) Copy of transfer letter of environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur vide letter no.1810 dated 04.02.2016.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 108<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.06.2016, but no one on behalf of the project proponent attended the said meeting. As such, in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Ms. Harjot Kaur, Mining officer, Hoshiarpur.
- ii. Sh. Balwinder Kumar, Contractor.

The SEIAA apprised that Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur has submitted a memo no. 888 dated 16.05.2016 requesting amendments in the condition imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Kaillon, Tehsil & District

Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur, which was taken on record.

The Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur requested to issue the amended transfer letter of environmental clearance in the name of in the name of Sh. Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur with the same amendments as were done in the amended letter no. 29581 dated 08.07.2013.of environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Manpreet Singh S/o Sh. Surjit Singh, House No. 686, Sector-40-A, Chandigarh. She also informed that the mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe.

After detailed deliberations and looking into the facts on record, the SEIAA decided to amend the condition (vi) of specific condition of environmental clearance granted to the General Mining officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur 27596 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 51,008 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.27 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Kaillon, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of Sh Balwinder Kumar S/o Sh. Mohinder Singh, Village Pipliwal, PO Binewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distt.Hoshiarpur vide letter no.1810 dated 04.02.2016 as under:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

**Item No.109.05:Regarding amendments in transfer letter issued in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur transferring environmental clearance in his name which was originally granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Dadiana Kalan, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur, was granted environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 26906 dated 26.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 53,000 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.38 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Dadiana Kalan, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, subject to certain conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season".

Thereafter, the said environmental clearance was transferred vide letter no SEIAA/M.S/2013/1101 dated 01.03.2013 in the name of Sh. Santokh Singh S/o Sh. Shavinder Singh, Bhagat Singh Nagar, Phagwara Road, Hoshiarpur with same 'Terms & Conditions' for a period of two years w.e.f. date of its transfer on the request of General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur. Subsequently, transfer letter was further amended vide letter no.29620 dated 05.07.2013. The amended condition is as under:-

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

The General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 2026 dated 15.12.2015 had informed that contract for the above mentioned site has now been awarded through e-auction to Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur and requested to re-transfer the said environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur with same 'Terms & Conditions' for the remaining period of the Environmental Clearance.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 101<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 13.01.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Sh. T.S. Sekhon, GMDIC, Hoshiarpur.

- ii. Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur, Contractor.

During the meeting, the GMDIC, Hoshiarpur submitted a letter regarding compliance status of the conditions of environmental clearance, which was taken on record by SEIAA.

The SEIAA observed that as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant can be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

In compliance to said provision of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance granted to the General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide no. 26906 dated 26.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 53,000 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.38 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Dadiana Kalan, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, in the name of contractor Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur for the remaining period of environmental clearance i.e. upto 25.06.2017, subject to the same conditions as mentioned in the environmental clearance issued vide letter no. 26906 dated 26.06.2012.

Now, Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur vide letter dated 05/05/2016 has requested to issue amended environmental clearance in his name. He has mentioned in its request letter that amendment was done in the environmental clearance in 49<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2013. He has submitted the following documents alongwith the request:

- (i) Copy of amended environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Santokh Singh S/o Sh. Shavinder Singh, Bhagat Singh Nagar, Phagwara Road, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 29620 dated 05.07.2013.
- (ii) Copy of transfer letter of environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur vide letter no.822 dated 23.01.2016.



The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 108<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.06.2016, but no one on behalf of the project proponent attended the said meeting. As such, in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Ms. Harjot Kaur, Mining officer, Hoshiarpur.
- ii. Sh. Dipanshu Sandal, Authorised representative on behalf of the Contractor.

The SEIAA apprised that Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur has submitted a memo no. 1029 dated 03.06.2016 requesting amendments in the condition imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Dadiana Kalan, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur, which was taken on record.

The Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur requested to issue the amended transfer letter of environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur with the same amendments as were done in the amended letter no. 29620 dated 05.07.2013. of environmental clearance in the name of Sh. Santokh Singh S/o Sh. Shavinder Singh, Bhagat Singh Nagar, Phagwara Road, Hoshiarpur. She also informed that the mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe

After detailed deliberations and looking into the facts on record, the SEIAA decided to amend the condition (vi) of specific condition of environmental clearance granted to the General Mining officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur vide letter no 26906 dated 26.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 53,000 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 8.38 Hectares in Mangroval Choe in the revenue estate of Village Dadiana Kalan, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of Sh. Lovejot Singh, S/o Sh. Avtar Singh, House No. 674, Mohulla Tibba Sahib, Hoshiarpur vide letter no.822 dated 23.01.2016 as under:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

**Item No.109.06: Regarding amendments in transfer letter issued in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana transferring environmental clearance in the name of firm which was originally granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 to General Manager-cum-Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Village Khalwana, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur.**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The General Manager-Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur, was granted environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 27607 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 96,960 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 15.15 Hectares in Bangi-Se-Nasrala Choe in the revenue estate of Village Khalwana, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, subject to certain conditions including the following condition:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season".

Thereafter, the said environmental clearance was transferred vide letter no SEIAA/M.S/2013/1006 dated 22.02.2013 in the name of Sh. Babu Ram Sharma S/o Sh. Huma Nath Sharma, House No. 11, Sector-3, Chandigarh with same 'Terms & Conditions' for a period of two years w.e.f. date of its transfer on the request of General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur. Subsequently, transfer letter was further amended vide letter no.29569 dated 05.07.2013. The amended condition is as under:-

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines &

Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

The General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide letter no. 2023 dated 15.12.2015 had informed that contract for the above mentioned site has now been awarded through e-auction to M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana and requested to re-transfer the said environmental clearance in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana with same 'Terms & Conditions' for the remaining period of the Environmental Clearance.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 102<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21.01.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Sh. T.S. Sekhon, GMDIC, Hoshiarpur.
- ii. Sh. Harpreet Singh, partner M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana.

Sh. Harpreet Singh, partner M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt. Ludhiana submitted a copy of partnership deed, which was taken on record by the SEIAA.

The SEIAA observed that as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant can be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

In compliance to said provision of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the SEIAA decided to transfer the environmental clearance granted to the General Manager- Cum-Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur vide no. 27607 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 96,960 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 15.15 Hectares in Bangi-Se-Nasrala Choe in the revenue estate of Village Khalwana, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur, in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana, for the remaining period of

environmental clearance i.e. upto 27.06.2017, subject to the same conditions as mentioned in the environmental clearance issued vide letter no. 27607 dated 28.06.2012.

Now, Sh. Bhupinder Singh of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana vide letter dated 05/05/2016 has requested to issue amended environmental clearance in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana. He has mentioned in its request letter that amendment was done in the environmental clearance in 49<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2013. He has submitted the following documents along with the request:

- (i) Copy of amended environmental clearance issued in the name of Sh. Babu Ram Sharma S/o Sh. Huma Nath Sharma, House No. 11, Sector-3, Chandigarh vide letter no. 29569 dated 05.07.2013.
- (ii) Copy of transfer letter of environmental clearance issued in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana vide letter no.1746 dated 04.02.2016.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 108<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.06.2016, but no one on behalf of the project proponent attended the said meeting. As such, in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Ms. Harjot Kaur, Mining officer, Hoshiarpur.
- ii. Sh. Bhupinder Singh, Partner.

The SEIAA apprised that Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur has submitted a memo no. 898 dated 16.05.2016 requesting amendments in the condition imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals in the revenue estate of Vill Khalwana, Distt. Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.) Distt. Ludhiana, which was taken on record.

The Mining Officer, Hoshiarpur requested to issue the amended transfer letter of environmental clearance in the name of in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.) Distt. Ludhiana with the same amendments as were done in the amended letter no. 29569 dated 05.07.2013.of environmental

clearance in the name of Sh. Babu Ram Sharma S/o Sh. Huma Nath Sharma, House No. 11, Sector-3, Chandigarh. She also informed that the mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe.

After detailed deliberations and looking into the facts on record, the SEIAA decided to amend the condition (vi) of specific condition of environmental clearance granted to the General Mining officer, District Industries Centre, Hoshiarpur vide letter no 27607 dated 28.06.2012 for carrying out mining of 96,960 Tons/year of minor minerals in an area of 15.15 Hectares in Bangi-Se-Nasrala Choe in the revenue estate of Village Khalwana, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur and transferred in the name of M/s Jai Laxmi Suppliers, House no. 35-B, Model Town (Ext.), Distt.Ludhiana vide letter no.1746 dated 04.02.2016 as under:

"The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. The mining in monsoon season shall not be carried out on the day of raining and two days thereafter and shall subsequently only be carried out when there will be no flow of water in the choe".

**Item No.109.07: Complaint against M/s Shivalik Infrastructure & Developers Pvt. Ltd., Sector-127, Kharar, District Mohali by Residents of Shivalik City, Kharar Landran Road, Sector-127, Mohali.**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The Residents of Shivalik City, Kharar Landran Road, Sector-127, Mohali have sent a complaint against M/s Shivalik Infrastructure & Developers Pvt. Ltd., Sector-127, Kharar, District Mohali, wherein it has been mentioned that the STP of the project is near their residence due to which many problems are being faced as there is lot of foul smell and noise due to the STP.

The complainants have mentioned that the project has not obtained environmental clearance as well as NOC/consents from PPCB and is not maintaining proper healthy environment as per law.

As per record available with SEIAA, environmental clearance has been granted to M/s Shivalik Properties & Developers for their Group Housing

Project namely "Shivalik Height", Sector-127, Landran-Kharar Road, District Mohali vide No. 6105 dated 24.01.2014.

As per approval given by Chairman (SEAC) on the note file, the project site was visited by Secretary (SEAC) and Environmental Engineer (SEIAA/SEAC) on 17.08.2015 for verification of contents of complaint. Sh. Manjit Singh General Manager and Sh. Narinder Chauhan Site Engineer of the company were present during the visit. They were asked to produce the relevant record such as approved plan etc. of the project. The G.M., however, told that he has recently joined the company and is not aware about the records. He, however, stated that he will attend the office of the SEAC at Patiala on 18.08.2015 with all the relevant record of the project. But, no one from the company attended the office till date.

Accordingly, vide SEAC No. 4510 dated 27.08.2015 and subsequent reminder No. 36323 dated 04.09.2015, Director, M/s Shivalik Infrastructures & Developers (P) Ltd, Sector 127, Kharar, Mohali was requested to attend the office of Secretary (SEAC) on 02.09.2015 and 09.09.2015, respectively. A copy of the letter dated 04.09.2015 was got delivered through Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali and copy of acknowledgement has been duly sent by Regional Office to SEAC. Sh. Amarjit Singh Hira, Managing Director, M/s Shivalik Site Planners Pvt. Ltd., SCO 510, Sector-70, Mohali attended the office of Secretary (SEAC), however he did not submit any documents as asked for and assured that all the documents will be submitted in a day or so. But, the project proponent has not submitted any document with SEAC, so far.

The matter was considered by the SEAC in detail. After deliberation, it was decided as under:-

- i. The case be recommended to SEIAA for issuing show cause notice for violation of the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change under Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- ii. Data (photocopy of NOC, consents issued and complete application submitted by the applicant) be collected from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Any available document related to the violation (data) be collected from the complainant.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 104<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.03.2016 and decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and to issue show

cause notice to the project proponent for violation of the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change under Environment Protection Act, 1986.

As decided, the show cause notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2137 dated 21.03.2016, but no reply has been received from the project proponent, so far.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016 and Sh. Manjit Singh, General Manager was attended the meeting on behalf of the project proponent.

The SEIAA queried that why the project proponent has not submitted the reply to show cause notice. To this query of SEIAA, he informed that Mr. Amandeep Singh Hira, Chairman of the Group is in abroad due to some urgent family compulsion and shall be back by the middle of July. He submitted a written request letter and asked to give time of one month for submission all the relevant documents, which was taken on record by the SEIAA.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided to defer the matter and allowed one month time to the project proponent for submitting the reply to the show cause notice.

**Item No.109.08: Establishment of area development project namely Shivalik Avenue and various group housing schemes in the said project at Shivalik Avenue, Sector-125, Kharar, District SAS Nagar in violation of the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.**

The SEIAA observed that:

An application for obtaining information under RTI Act, 2005 has been received in this office wherein it is stated that M/s Shivalik Site Planners Pvt Ltd is developing Shivalik Avenue in Sector-125, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, wherein various group housing and other building construction projects are coming up including one Mount View Hi-Tech Township Pvt. Ltd which is being raised illegally.

To verify the facts, as approved by the Chairman (SEAC) on note file, the site was visited by the Secretary (SEAC) alongwith Environmental Engineer (SEIAA/SEAC) on 05.02.2016. During visit Sh. Anil Verma Site Supervisor of the Company was present. He could not produce any details regarding the project such as site plan & building plans and approvals from Competent Authorities obtained, if any regarding the various projects coming up in the Shivalik Avenue Sector-125,

Kharar. He informed that Sh. Manjit Singh, General Manager of M/s Shivalik Site Planners is the authorized person who can provide all these details. Sh. Manjit Singh, General Manager was tried to be contacted by the visiting team telephonically by calling his mobile No. 8427988077 but he did not respond.

Enquiries by the visiting team from the persons present at site revealed that M/s Shivalik Avenue, Sector 125 Kharar is being developed by M/s Shivalik Site Planners Pvt. Ltd in an area approximately 38 acres. Various group housing schemes and villas coming up in the said project are as under:

1. Millennium Tower
2. Eco Tower
3. Amari Heights
4. Mountview Hi-Tech Township
5. Earth Son
6. 50-60 Villas
7. Spanish Home

The said list may not be complete as details of few additional projects coming up in the scheme could not be obtained by the visiting team.

As per the record of this office, none of above projects has obtained nor submitted any application to obtain the environmental clearance as required under the EIA notification, 2006. Also, as per the information gathered at site, it was noticed that the project proponent has not installed the sewage treatment plant (STP) for the entire project and the untreated sewage is being discharged into nearby drain through mobile tankers which is an unauthorized mode of disposal.

Accordingly, vide SEAC letter no. 2014 dated 10.02.2016, Sh. Amarjit Singh Hira, Managing Director, M/s Shivalik Site Planners Pvt. Ltd., SCO 510, Sector-70, Mohali was directed to visit the office of Secretary (SEAC) on 16.02.2016 at 11.00 AM alongwith complete records including layout plan, site plan, building plans etc. and approvals obtained from the Competent Authority, if any. However, no one from the project proponent attended the office of SEAC on said date.

The matter was considered by the SEAC in detail. After deliberation, it was decided as under : -

- i. The case be recommended to SEIAA for issuing show cause notice for violation of the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 issued by the Ministry of



Environment, Forests & Climate Change under Environment Protection Act, 1986.

- ii. Data (photocopy of NOC, consents issued and complete application submitted by the applicant) be collected from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Any available document related to the violation (data) be collected from the complainant

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 104<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.03.2016 and decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and to issue show cause notice to the project proponent for violation of the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change under Environment Protection Act, 1986.

As decided, the show cause notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2121 dated 21.03.2016, but no reply has been received from the project proponent, so far.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016 and Sh. Manjit Singh, General Manager was attended the meeting on behalf of the project proponent.

The SEIAA queried that why the project proponent has not submitted the reply to show cause notice. To this query of SEIAA, he informed that Mr. Amandeep Singh Hira, Chairman of the Group is in abroad due to some urgent family compulsion and shall be back by the middle of July. He submitted a written request letter and asked to give time of one month for submission all the relevant documents, which was taken on record by the SEIAA.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided to defer the matter and allowed one month time to the project proponent for submitting the reply to the show cause notice.

**Item No.109.09: Application for environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of group housing project namely "Hero Homes" located at Sector-88, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s. Hero Realty Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/42930/2016).**

The SEIAA observed that:-

M/s Hero Realty Pvt. Ltd. has applied for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of group

housing project namely " Hero Homes " located at Sector-88, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab. The project is covered under category 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The details of the project as given in Form 1 and 1A and other documents are as under:

- The total land area of the project is 74826.3 sqm (18.49 acres) and the total built up area of the Group Housing Project is 1,44,925.274 sqm. The project consists of 9 Residential Towers, Convenient shopping area and one Community Building. The total design population of the project is 5,370 persons out of which residential population will be 3,595 persons and floating population will be 1,775 persons.
- The total water requirement for the project will be 655 KL/day, will be met through water supply of GMADA.
  - The total wastewater generation from the project will be 500 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of GMADA. The project proponent has proposed to use 162 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 116 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 212 KL/day will be discharge into the GMADA sewer. In winter season, 162 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 38 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 290 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer. In rainy season, 162 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 11 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 317 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer.
  - The total quantity of solid waste generation will be 1,793 kg/day, which will be be duly segregated into biodegradable and non biodegradable components. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Separate area is earmarked for handling biodegradable waste including segregation. Biodegradable waste will be composited by use of Mechanical composter.
- The total load of electricity required for group housing will be 4540 KW which will be taken from the PSPCL. There is a proposal to install silent DG sets 4 x 1000 KVA & 1 x 380 KVA as stand-by arrangement.
- The project proponent has also proposed to provide 19 no. of rain water recharging pits to recharge the rain water after adequate treatment.
- The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the

manufacturers.

- Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed, handled and disposed as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986

Further, the project proponent has also attached a letter no. FOR/16/3748 dated 2/03/2016 along with the topo sheet issued by the Deputy Conservator of Forests & Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Chandigarh to the effect that the distance of the project site from the Sukhna wildlife sanctuary & Sector-21 Bird sanctuary to be 16.6KM & 10.4 KM respectively.

Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali vide e-mail dated 10.03.2016 was requested to visit the project site and submit report regarding latest construction status.

Environmental Engineer, Regional office, Mohali vide email dated 09.03.2016 has reported that the proposed site of the project namely Hero Homes to be developed in Sector 88 of SAS Nagar was visited by the AEE of his Office on 10.03.2016 and it was observed that :

- (a) No construction activity has been started at site. However, flex boards have been installed at some places along the periphery of the project site for demarcating the boundary of the project.
- (b) The site office has been constructed at site and the representative of the promoter company informed that this office is a temporary structure and the same will be dismantled as soon as the project is completed.

Sh Sandeep Sehgal, Vice President of the promoter company was contacted at the project site and he informed that the construction activities of the project will be started after obtaining environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 11.03.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the promoter company:

1. Sh. Dilpreet Singh, Manager from the promoter company.
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

The SEAC observed that the office building as reported by the Punjab Pollution Control Board, has been constructed at the proposed site. In reply to this observation, project proponent contended that the temporary office building has

been constructed outside the proposed site of the project and is not a part of the project.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to ask the Regional office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali to send the verification report in light of the aforesaid contention of the project proponent.

After discussion, SEAC decided to defer the case till the verification report from the Regional office, PPCB, Mohali is received.

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional office, Mohali was requested vide email dated 17.03.2016 to send the verification report in light of the aforesaid contention of the project proponent.

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional office, Mohali vide email dated 22.03.2016 informed that the total project area is 18.49 acres and the promoter company has constructed a site office within the project site. The report further says that representative of the promoter company submitted a copy of letter dated 22.03.2016 to the effect that the site office is a temporary structure built within the project site area but is not a part of the main project. The representative of the promoter company informed that the structure of the site office will be dismantled as soon as the construction work of the project is completed.

The case was considered in the 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.03.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the promoter company:

1. Sh. Dilpreet Singh, Manager from the promoter company.
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

The SEAC was apprised that a complaint has been received through email on 28.03.2016 wherein it has been alleged that construction activity has already started at site by the promoter company. The complainant has also attached some photographs of the project site as evidence to his statement. The SEAC queried to the project proponent as to whether construction shown in the photographs sent by the complainant, has been done or not. In reply, the project proponent stated that there is only pre-fabricated temporary office structure, sample flats and approach road at site which is not part of the project proposal and will be demolished later on. He further stated that the walls of approach road. temporary

office and sample flats are purely temporary in nature as these are made of Gypsum etc. He further stated that the temporary structure which is not part of the project proposal is situated outside the area where buildings are to be constructed as the construction activity is to be carried out in an area of 9 acres only for which EC is being sought out of total site area of 18.49 acres. Moreover, though the land has been allotted to them by GMADA but the ownership of the land still vests with GMADA and is yet to be transferred to them. The SEAC verified the official records i.e. form 1 and conceptual plan submitted by the project proponent and observed that Environmental Clearance application has been submitted for complete site area of 18.49 acres and the conceptual plan has also been submitted for the complete area. As such, the contention of the project proponent that office, approach roads and sample flats constructed are outside the proposed project area is not tenable.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC observed that as per reports of RO, Mohali, contents of the complaint and material facts available on record, the project proponent has started construction activity at site in violation of EIA notification, 2006 and is required to be dealt as per provisions of OM dated 12.12.12 issued by MoEF and decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the following recommendations:

- a) To ask the project proponent to submit, within 60 days, a formal resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company or to the Managing Committee / CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership / individually owned concern, mentioning that violations in respect of starting construction activities without obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, are un-intentional and will not be repeated in future. In the meantime, the project be delisted. In case, the project proponent fails to submit the said resolution within a period of 60 days, it will be presumed that the project proponent is no longer interested in pursuing the project further and the project file will be closed and the project proponent will have to initiate the procedure *de novo* for obtaining environmental clearance.
- b) To initiate credible action against project proponent(s), responsible person(s) & Promoter Company by invoking powers u/s 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as delegated by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. S.O. 638 (E) dated 28.02.2014 due to start of construction activities of the project without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA

notification dated 14.09.2006. Punjab Pollution Control Board be written in this regard for taking necessary legal action u/s 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 for the period for which the violation has taken place.

- c) To issue directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as delegated by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. S.O. 637 (E) dated 28.02.2014 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction or operation activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is obtained.
- d) To inform the project proponent that the application for environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 will be considered only after the compliance of decision (a) above and action is initiated for violating the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 due to start of construction work of the project without obtaining environmental clearance.

However, recommendations will be subject to the final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Civil Appeal No. 7191-7192/2015 as may be applicable to this project and decision of any Competent Court to the extent applicable.

It is mentioned here that the SEAC noted that the proceedings of 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 30.03.2016 were circulated to all concerned vide letter no. 2287-98 dated 07.04.2016. No observations have been received from any of the member on draft proceedings. However, the promoter company namely M/s Hero Realty Pvt. Ltd. submitted a representation dated 18/04/2016 regarding recording of proceedings of their project namely "Hero Homes " located at Sector-88, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab listed at 143.18 in the agenda of 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC. The representation is reproduced as under:-

“During the aforesaid meeting, while presenting the facts of the project our representative repeatedly informed the committee that this land being part of GMADA land, already has the Environmental Clearance and the site pre project infra (site office) has been developed on the land before filing the fresh Environmental clearance

application. Under this scenario some of the committee members were of the view that why you have submitted the application? We humbly replied that since the project scope has changed due to revision in concept plan, we have filed the application for fresh Environmental clearance. However, the site infra as mentioned in the site inspection report and as alleged by complainant is built upon the land owned by GMADA for which Environmental clearance is already granted by SEIAA. This Environmental clearance enables us to construct any site infra for the project development on the said land parcel. The above fact was not only repeatedly highlighted in the meeting but subsequently we submitted to you vide email dated 02.04.2016 alongwith the copy of Environmental clearance and the letter from GMADA verifying the fact that subject land is part of 117.118 acre of land parcel having the Environmental clearance already."

The representation was considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 19.04.2016 and it was observed that proceedings of the meeting were rightly recorded as per facts stated by project proponent during the meeting, the discussion held and the material available on record. Hence, the contentions made by the project proponent in its representation are not tenable and there is no need to amend the proceedings of the item in question. It was therefore decided to confirm the proceedings without any amendment and inform the project proponent accordingly. As such, the SEAC confirmed the proceedings of the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting without any amendment.

Subsequently, an e-mail has been received on 20.04.2016 from M/s Hero Realty Ltd., wherein it has been mentioned that:

"We are thankful for giving us the chance in SEAC meeting dt 19.04.2016 at Patiala for presenting the documents in support of our EC application. The member reviewed the following documents and advised to submit the same officially:

1. Request for permission by HRPL dt 25<sup>th</sup> June, 15
2. Permission from GMADA to HRPL dt 1<sup>st</sup> July, 15
3. Possession certificate of Site No. Group Housing, Sector-88.

It establishes that the permission of construction of site office was granted by GMADA under their approval of "PURAB PREMIUM APARTMENTS" scheme much before our filing of EC application. Hence, there is no violation on part of the project proponent as observed by SEAC.

In this regard, we have already submitted the following documents vide our letter dated 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 & 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 for your kind perusal;

A. Copy of EC – "Purab Premium Apartments"

B. Confirmation of GMADA – "Site No. 1 (GH), Sector-88 being part of "Purab Premium Apartments" for which EC is already granted.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 106<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 06.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the promoter company:

1. Sh. Dilpreet Singh, Manager from the promoter company.
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company stated as under:

- (i) No violation has been made on part of the project proponent as observed by SEAC.
- (ii) Permission of construction of site office was granted by GMADA under their approval of "PURAB PREMIUM APARTMENTS" scheme much before the filing of EC application.
- (iii) The site pre project infra (site office) has been developed on the land before filing the fresh Environmental clearance application.
- (iv) The site infra as mentioned in the site inspection report and as alleged by complainant is built upon the land owned by GMADA for which Environmental clearance has already granted by SEIAA, is not part of the project proposals and will be demolished later on.
- (v) The project scope has changed due to revision in concept plan, so Project Proponent has filed the application for fresh Environmental clearance.

The project proponent has requested that project should not be considered as a violation case under the provisions of the EIA notification, 2006 in view of the above facts.

The SEIAA observed that the project proponent has submitted some facts in his representation, which are required to be reviewed by the SEAC. After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided to remand the case to SEAC for re-consideration in view of the above noted observations.



The case was considered by the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the promoter company:

1. Sh. Sandeep Sehgal, Vice President of the promoter company
2. Sh. Dilpreet Singh, Manager from the promoter company.
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company stated as under:

- a) The site has been allotted by GMADA vide allotment letter no. 3142 dated 03.08.2015 and the site is still under the ownership of GMADA.
- b) The Group Housing site no.1, Sector 88 is a part of Purab Premium Apartments for which Environmental clearance had already been granted by SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2013 dated 14.02.2013.
- c) GMADA granted permission to construct the site office and other site infrastructure vide letter dated 01.07.2015. The construction of site office was completed in the month of Jan.2016.
- d) It is proposed to construct 9 Residential towers having 719 DU's and convenient shopping.
- e) The design and facilities within a Hero Homes will encourage its residents to rise above their functional existence and really live life to the fullest.
- f) Due to revision in Development plan filed under Application no. SEIAA/PB/BC/ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE/2016-14, it shall include the area of the following:
  - A. Residential Tower T-1 to T-9
  - B. Convenient Shopping
- g) For future expansion, as and when applicable, Environmental clearance application shall be submitted separately for consideration.

The area for which environmental clearance is being sought is in fact 11.50 acres against the area of 18.49 acres mentioned in the original online application. The remaining area of 6.99 acres is referred for future expansion and the temporary structure of the site office and sample flats fall in this area i.e. area reserved for future expansion. The detail of the built up area is as under:-

1. Residential ( Towers T1 to T9) = 1,08,130.55 m<sup>2</sup>
2. Convenient Shopping= 374.10 m<sup>2</sup>
3. Total Basement area= 33,383.51 m<sup>2</sup>

4. Stilt Area= 562.72 m<sup>2</sup>

Total= 1, 42,449.97 m<sup>2</sup>

The project proponent submitted copies of the following:-

- i) Allotment letter from GMADA vide memo no 31342 dated 03.08.2015.
- ii) Physical possessions from GMADA obtained vide endst. No GMADA/SDO(B)/2015 dated 10.08.2015
- iii) Approval from GMADA regarding solid waste disposal obtained vide memo no. GMADA-D.E.(PH-1)-2016/973 DATED 02.03.2016
- iv) Opinion from Deputy Conservator of Forests & Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Chandigarh regarding NBWL clearance obtained vide letter no. FOR/16/3748 dated 02.03.2016 wherein it has been mentioned that no sanctuary falls within 10 km range.

The aforesaid documents were taken on record by the SEAC. The SEAC observed that as explained by the project proponent, the temporary structure of site office and sample flats is not part of the project proposals and was constructed on the site having valid environmental clearance granted for the group housing project namely "Purab Premium Apartments". Moreover, the construction of temporary structure was carried out before revising the project proposal for which fresh application (under consideration) has been filed and the same is to be demolished. As such, the project may not be considered to be in violation of provisions of EIA notification, 2006 and be appraised for environmental clearance for an area of 11.50 acres instead of initiating credible action as decided earlier.

The SEAC then allowed the project proponent to present the revised salient features of the project and he presented as under:-

- The total land area of the project is 46861.50 sq.m. (11.50 acres) and the total built up area of the Group Housing Project is 1, 42,449.97 sqm. The project consists of 9 Residential Towers and Convenient shopping area. The total design population of the project is 3720 persons out of which residential population will be 3595 persons and floating population (convenient shopping) will be 125 persons.
- The total water requirement for the project will be 725 KL/day, out of which 535 will be met through water supply of GMADA and 190 KLD will met through

treated waste water from STP of GMADA.

- The total wastewater generation from the project will be 580 KL/day, which will be treated in the STP of GMADA. The project proponent has proposed to use 190 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 116 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 262 KL/day will be discharge into the GMADA sewer. In winter season, 190 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 38 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 340 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer. In rainy season, 190 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 11 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) and remaining 367 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer.
- The total quantity of solid waste generation will be 1,518 kg/day, which will be duly segregated into biodegradable and non biodegradable components through chute system. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. Separate area is earmarked for handling biodegradable waste including segregation. Biodegradable waste will be composited by use of Mechanical composter.
- The total load of electricity required for group housing will be 4440 KW which will be taken from the PSPCL. There is a proposal to install total five silent DG sets i.e. (4 x 1000 KVA) & 1 x 380 KVA as stand-by arrangement.
- The project proponent has also proposed to provide 11 no. of rain water recharging pits to recharge the rain water after adequate treatment.
- The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers.
- Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed, handled and disposed as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- Total terrace area is 3920 sq mtr and out of this total terrace area, area available for installation of solar panel is 1548 sq mtr (39%). So we will be able to generate 191 KW as solar power energy.
- It has been proposed to spend Rs 375 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 36.7 lacs as recurring cost on EMP.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has otherwise provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore,

the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for the development of group housing project namely "Hero Homes" consisting of 9 Residential Towers and Convenient shopping area in an area of 46861.50 sq.m. (11.50 acres) and having total built up area as 1, 42,449. 97 sqm located at Sector-88, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures:

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.

- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF , the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.

**PART-B – Specific Conditions:**

**I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as

per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.

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

## **II. Construction Phase:**

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

- a. Fresh water : Blue
  - b. Untreated wastewater : Black
  - c. Treated wastewater (for reuse) : Green
  - d. Treated wastewater (for discharge) : Yellow
  - e. Storm water : Orange
- (xi) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xii) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.
- (xiii) **(a)** Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation.
- (b)** Solar power plant by utilizing at least 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas.
- (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xv) Chute system, separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.
- (xvi) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xvii) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue

maintenance.

### III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) The total water requirement for the project will be 725 KL/day out of which 535 will be met through water supply of GMADA and 190 KLD will be met through treated waste water from STP of GMADA.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 580 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of GMADA.. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For irrigation purposes (KLD)	Discharge into GMADA sewer (KLD)
Summer	190	116	262
Winter	190	38	340
Rainy	190	11	367

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- 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. Only, the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert



solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xi) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- xii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipments shall be operated and maintained properly.
- xiv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.
- xv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

### **PART C – General Conditions :**

#### **I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any bore well(s) exist at site.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority.
- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned

Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

## II. Construction Phase

- i) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs.375 Lacs towards capital investment, Rs.21.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring expenditure and Rs.300 Lacs towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

## III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) **a)** The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs.21.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.

**b)** The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs.300 Lacs towards following CSR activities:

(i) Developing and maintenance of landscaping work in green park in an area of 4.5 acres in Sector-88, SAS Nagar.

(ii) Landscaping and maintenance of 4 no. island intersection of Sector roads 150 ft. and 170 ft. wide roads.

- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Sehgal, Vice President of the promoter company
2. Sh. Dilpreet Singh, Manager from the promoter company.
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project.

To the queries raised by the SEIAA, the project proponent submitted the reply as under:

Sr. No	Query raised by SEIAA	Reply
1.	The details of disposal arrangements made for utilizing the treated waste	The total wastewater generation from the project will be 580 KL/day, which will

	water.	be treated in the STP of GMADA. In summer season, 190 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 116 KL/day for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) will be used and remaining 262 KL/day will be discharge into the GMADA sewer. In winter season, 190 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 38 KL/day for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) will be used and remaining 340 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer. In rainy season, 190 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 11 KLD for irrigation of green area (21039.214 sqm) will be used and remaining 367 KL/day will be discharged into the GMADA sewer. The main separate line to reuse treated waste water for flushing and irrigation purposes will be provided by the GMADA.
2.	Amount proposed to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities during construction phase and operation phase of the project?	Rs.300 lacs will be utilized for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Developing and maintenance of landscaping work in green park in an area of 4.5 acres in Sector-88, SAS Nagar.</li> <li>➤ Landscaping and maintenance of 4 no. island intersection of Sector roads 150 ft. and 170 ft. wide roads.</li> </ul>
3.	Mitigation measures proposed to control the concentration of PM10 as it has been observed to be high in the monitoring report of AAQM.	The project proponent submitted mitigation measures to control as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Wind wall barrier will be provided.</li> <li>➤ Sprinkling of treated waste water will</li> </ul>

		<p>be carried out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DG set with proper stag heights will be provided.</li> <li>➤ Regular maintainance of machinery shall be carried out.</li> <li>➤ Tree plantation along the boundry wall will be done.</li> <li>➤ 100 nos. fully grown up trees at site will be provided.</li> <li>➤ 3024 nos. of Shrubs will be planted.</li> <li>➤ Parking area will be landscaped.</li> </ul>
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During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed to comply with fully all the conditions as mentioned by SEAC.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures.

**Item No.109.10: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of project namely "Ecocity Phase-II" at Mullanpur, New Chandigarh by M/s Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA). (Proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10631/2015)**

The SEIAA observed that:-

Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) vide its letter dated 23.06.2015 has applied for obtaining environmental clearance as required under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of project namely "Ecocity Phase-II" at Mullanpur, New Chandigarh. The project is covered under category 8 (b) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali was requested vide e-mail dated 30.06.2015 to visit the project site and submit report regarding latest construction status.

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali vide e-mail dated 27.07.2015 has intimated that the site of the project was visited by the AEE of this office on 24.07.2015 and Sh. Raj Kumar, SDO of GMADA was contacted. He had shown the boundary limits of the project to the visiting Officer and it was observed that no development/construction activity has been started at the project site by the GMADA, so far.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 124<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.07.2015, which was attended by the following on behalf of GMADA:

1. Sh. M.S. Mann, DTP, GMADA
2. Ms. Gagandeep Kaur, DTP, GMADA, SAS Nagar
3. Sh. Dharam Pal, Divisional Engineer (PH) GMADA, Mohali
4. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants (P) Ltd., Environmental Consultant of Promoter Company informed that the ariel distance of the project from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, Chandigarh is about 10.5 kms.

The SEAC observed that the GMADA is required to submit the following documents before its case is considered:

- (i) Certificate from the Forest Department to the effect that proposed site is more than 10 kms from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bird Sanctuary situated in Sector-21, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Certificate from the Forest Department to the effect that no forest land is involved in the proposed project.

After deliberations, the SEAC decided to ask the GMADA to submit the above noted documents and to defer the case till the GMADA submits the same.

Now, the project proponent vide his email dated 08/09/2015 has submitted the certified map from Forest Department to the effect that proposed site is more than 10 kms from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bird Sanctuary situated in Sector-21, Chandigarh. Further, the project proponent has written a letter to Divisional Forest Officer, SAS Nagar regarding issuing of NOC but has yet not received any reply.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 139<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 05.01.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of GMADA:

1. Sh. M.S. Mann, DTP, GMADA

2. Sh. Dharam Pal, Divisional Engineer (PH) GMADA, Mohali
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA, who is the Environmental Consultant of the GMADA, presented the case before the SEAC as under:

- o The total Project area is 467.56 acres with 312.22 acre as net planned area.
- o Total water requirement for the project will be 3.5 MLD, which will be met through 6 No. of tube wells and Bhakhra main canal (kajauli line).
- o The total wastewater generation from the project will be 2.8 MLD, which will be treated in a STP of 3 MLD capacity to be installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed to use 897 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 768 KLD for irrigation of green area and remaining 1143 KLD will be discharged to GMADA sewer in summer season. In winter season, 897 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 251 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining 1660 KLD will be discharged to GMADA sewer. In rainy season, 897 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 70 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining 1841 KLD will be discharged to GMADA sewer. The green area will be developed in an area of 139697.48 sqm.
- o The total quantity of solid waste to be generated from the proposed project has been estimated as 10.7 MT/day, which will be segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. The biodegradable waste will be converted into Manure using Biodegradable Municipal waste management system (BMWMS) which will convert Biodegradable waste into compost. The inert waste will be dumped to GMADA dumping site. Recyclable waste will be sold to local kabaris.
- o The total load of electricity required for proposed project will be 10.3 MVA which will be supplied by PSPCL. The project proponent has proposed to install DG sets of adequate capacity.
- o The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers.

- o The used oil from the D.G. sets will be sold out to the registered recyclers as per the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement), Rules, 2008.

The project proponent has submitted the "Terms of Reference".

The Committee noted that the case pertains to category 8 (b) of the Schedule appended to the EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 and such type of projects are to be appraised as category B-1 as per the said notification. Thus, the project proponent is required to be issued '**Terms of Reference**' for preparation of draft Rapid EIA study report.

The project proponent requested for allowing the use of baseline data from EIA studies of nearby project i.e. M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. already conducted during the period of Sep-2014 to Dec-2014. The Project Proponent also submitted analysis reports from EIA study of M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. project monitored during the period of Sep-2014 to Dec-2014. The project proponent submitted request for using old baseline data as their project is located in the close proximity of the project of M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd and almost cover the buffer zone of 10 KM of their project as well. Further, the Project Propoent submitted that they will generate baseline data for one more month. The request submitted by the project proponent is taken on record by the SEAC.

The SEAC observed that OM dated 22.08.2014 issued by the MoEF allows use of 3 year old baseline data. The SEAC accepted the request of the Project Propoent and decided to allow the use of baseline data of M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. for EIA study. However, the project proponent will generate baseline of one more month as proposed.

After detailed deliberations in the matter, it was decided to finalize following "**Terms of Reference**" and to convey the same to the project proponent for preparation of detailed draft Rapid EIA report:

#### **A. Construction stage**

1. The project falls under category **B-1** under item 8(b) Township and Area Development projects and requires an Environmental Impact Assessment Study for the entire site area.
2. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

3. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of land acquisition including aspects such as displacement of families, rehabilitation, acquiring of agricultural/forest land, acquiring of ecologically important lands and water bodies.
4. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
5. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
6. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to change of land use and land cover including aspects such as hydrological characteristics, imperviousness of land and drainage pattern being altered.
7. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
8. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
9. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
10. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
11. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of construction of boundaries & fencing including its impact on the pattern of natural drainage and flooding pattern and barriers being constructed for restricting wildlife movement into project area.
12. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to leveling and landscaping including aspects such as excavation & filling of soil, clearing of vegetation, change of topography, development of plantation, green belt, lawns & parks and development of impervious areas.
13. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to excavation, transportation and filling of earth including aspects such as excavation, filling, sourcing, transportation and disposal of soil.
14. Examine and submit the details of the construction material to be used at the construction stage including aspects such as quarries and transportation, stone crushing and screening, mining & transportation of sand, soil excavation, transportation and filling.
15. Examine and submit the impacts being caused due to transportation of construction materials and men such as increase in traffic and load on public transportation facility, destruction and damage of transportation infrastructure, increase of risk due to road accident, pollution caused due to dust and tail pipe emissions and consumption of fuel by transport vehicles. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.



16. Examine and submit the details of the temporary housing and amenities to be created and used by the work force including aspects such as water supply, electrical energy and fuel supply.
17. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of creation of roads, transportation facility and other physical infrastructure including aspects such as use of construction materials, excavation and /or filling of soil, generation of construction waste, creation of impervious surfaces, noise & suspended dust pollution and accidental risk.
18. Examine and submit the details of the noise pollution, air pollution, consumption of fuel and generation of scrap being caused due to operation and maintenance of construction machinery and equipment.
19. Examine and submit the details of the source and supply of water for construction activity.
20. Examine and submit the details of the source and quantity of power for construction activity.
21. Examine and submit the details of the fuel consumption, noise pollution, emissions of the exhaust gas, engine & coolant oil and batteries being discarded due to captive and emergency power generation.
22. Examine and submit the details of the handling of wastewater during construction including the domestic wastewater being generated from amenities.
23. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of development of residential buildings, commercial, institutional and industrial infrastructure including aspects such as construction materials to be used, earth work (excavation and/or soil filling), generation of construction waste, lighting, HVAC units, waste generation from packaging, residual paints and chemicals and their cans, Generation of wooden, glass, metal and other scrap materials, plumbing and sanitary waste generation, creation of impervious surfaces, noise pollution, suspended dust pollution and risk of accidents.
24. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the water supply system including aspects such as use of piping, fittings ad pumps, water pumping stations, earth work and water treatment plant.
25. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the sewerage and sewage treatment and disposal system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings ad pumps, earth work, laying of sewers & manholes, sewage pumping stations and sewage treatment plant.
26. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the storm water drainage system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings and pumps, earth work, storm drains, storm water inlets and catch basins and storm water outfalls.
27. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the electrical power system and street lighting to be provided including aspects such as construction materials to be used, distribution lines, cables, control panels, transformers and meters.

28. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
29. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

### **B. Operation stage**

1. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, recreational, social, cultural & religious activities to be carried out.
2. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the facilities to be provided such as water supply, electrical power supply, fuel supply & consumption including LPG, transportation and communication.
3. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the coming up of the activities such as urban agriculture and animal husbandry.
4. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the sewerage & sewage treatment and its disposal systems and storm water & its drainage system.
5. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts caused due to the generation of captive power & emergency power.
6. Submit the details of the management & handling of municipal solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, scrap, estate management, construction and demolition waste management.
7. Submit the details of the socio economic impact due to the employment to be generated from the household activities.
8. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

### **C. General**

1. Other details as indicated in Appendix III of EIA Notification 2006 and the manual titled as "EIA guidance Manual-Building, Construction, Township and area Development projects" published by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi, should also be attended.
2. Environmental aspects identified under some of the project activities may not be comprehensive and some of the significant aspects under some of the activities of the project in question might not have been identified. All such environmental aspects may be added to the list.
3. Some of the activities with their associated environmental aspects of the project in question might be of significant magnitude and not included in the list project activities. All such activities may be added to the list of project activities.

4. The project proponent may add additional project activities and environmental aspects, if any, fill the impact matrix (copy attached) and carryout significance analysis for identifying the significant environmental aspects. Scale, sensitivity and duration of impacts; type, size and frequency of environmental aspects; applicable legal requirements; and concerns of interested parties and local public may be used as the basis for the significance analysis of the environmental aspects.
5. In the EIA study each of the environmental aspects listed in the TOR should be quantified, their positive and negative impacts on different areas of impacts should be identified and assessed and the results of such assessment should be reported in the EIA report.
6. In the Environment Management Plan, management of each of the significant environmental aspects (with identified and assessed significant environmental impacts) for mitigating the impacts should be objectively stated.
7. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
8. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
9. Environment Management Plan should include technical and institutional aspects for pre-treatment by constituent units.
10. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
11. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
12. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
13. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given
14. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
15. Does the Environment policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
16. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions? Details of this system may be given.
17. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
18. Delineate the concrete proposal regarding activities to be undertaken under Corporate Social Responsibility programme, which should be long lasting in

nature and should be as per the needs of a particular Village/area/ local habitats/ stakeholders to be adopted by the promoter company, which can be done by involving a person having knowledge and experience of socio-economic activities.

A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared as per the above TOR's and shall be submitted to the SEAC as per the provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006. The project proponent may use baseline data from EIA study of M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. carried for the period of Sep-2014 to Dec-2014. However, one month baseline data will be generated by him for carrying out the EIA study. The aforesaid 'Terms of Reference' will be valid for a period of two years from its issuance.

Accordingly, TOR's have been conveyed vide letter no 405-09 dated 18.01.2016 to the project proponent. The project proponent has submitted the EIA report and requested to grant environmental clearance to the project.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 11.03.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of GMADA:

1. Sh. M.S. Mann, DTP, GMADA
2. Sh. Dharam Pal, Divisional Engineer (PH) GMADA, Mohali
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA, who is the Environmental Consultant of the GMADA, presented the case before the SEAC as under:

- The total Project area is 467.56 acres with 312.22 acre as net planned area.
- Total water requirement for the project will be 3.581 MLD , which will be met through 6 No. of tubewells and Bhakhra main canal (kajauli line).
- The total wastewater generation from the project will be 2.865 MLD, which will be treated in a STP of 3 MLD capacity based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed to use 897 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 761 KLD for irrigation of green area and remaining waste water will be discharged to GMADA sewer in summer season. In winter season, 897 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 251 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining waste water will be discharged to GMADA sewer. In rainy season, 897 KLD of treated

wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 70 KLD will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining waste water will be discharged to GMADA sewer. The green area will be developed in an area of 139697.48 sqm.

- The total quantity of solid waste to be generated from the proposed project has been estimated as 10.7 MT/day, which will be segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. The biodegradable waste will be converted into Manure using Biodegradable Municipal waste management system (BMWMS) which will convert Biodegradable waste into compost. The inert waste will be dumped to GMADA dumping site. Recyclable waste will be sold to local kabaris.
- The total load of electricity required for proposed project will be 10.3 MVA which will be supplied by PSPCL. The project proponent has proposed to install DG sets of adequate capacity.
- The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers.
- The used oil from the D.G. sets will be sold out to the registered recyclers as per the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement), Rules, 2008.
- During construction phase contractor will be responsible for the implementation of EMP. Rs.865 lacs will be incurred on account of capital cost for implementation of EMP and Rs. 32.0 lacs/annum will be incurred on account of recurring charges.
- The project proponent submitted the analysis reports of ambient air, soil and ground water (deep bore-well). The conc. of various parameters are within the desirable limits.

After presentation, SEAC observed as under:

1. Water body in the low lying area in the project site may be developed to enhance the ecology of the area. A proposal in this regard is required to be submitted.
2. Water consumption taken @ 135 ltr/person/day is less and should be taken @ 200 ltr/person/day for residents and @ 45 ltr/person/day for floating population. Water balance viz-a-viz EIA needs to be revised accordingly.

3. Wet weather flow which should include infiltration through man holes also needs to be considered.
4. EIA study is not proper as quantification of impacts on environment due to various activities during different phases of the project and mitigations measures have not been done.

After deliberation, the SEAC decided to defer the case till project proponent submits revised EIA report after attending to the above mentioned observations.

Now, the project proponent vide letter no. 1452 dated 04.04.2016 submitted the revised EIA report after attending the above mentioned observations.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 145<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of GMADA:

1. Sh. M.S. Mann, DTP, GMADA
2. Sh. Dharam Pal, Divisional Engineer (PH) GMADA, Mohali
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

The project proponent submitted a copy of NOC obtained from DFO, SAS Nagar wherein it has been mentioned that the area of village Hoshiarpur i.e. 17.22 acre has been reserved under PLPA. Thus, the Forest Department has no objection of setting up of residential colony in an area of 450.34 acre.

The SEAC made the following observations:

- a) The SEAC observed that the project proponent has not clarified as to whether 17.22 acre area of Village Hoshiarpur falls under PLPA is a part of net planned area or not. To this observation of SEAC, project proponent replied that 17.22 acre of Vill. Hoshiarpur is not a part of net planned area of 312.22 acre. The project proponent has applied for Environmental clearance for an area of 467.56 acre with net planned area of 312.22 acre. The environmental clearance will be given only for net planned area and not for the total area. Further the project proponent will submit a written undertaking to the effect that application be considered only for net plan area i.e. 312.22 acres.
- b) Ground water usage figure needs to be corrected.
- c) In the rainwater recharging figure, the quantity of water to be recharged has not been mentioned

- d) The project proponent has not submitted the complete details of Storm water management system which should include existing drainage pattern, drainage after area development works are undertaken and measures to be taken to maintain the undisturbed drainage.
- e) The project proponent has not mentioned any details about land environment and its likely impact as such Soil erosion on site as well outside the project site.
- f) The demographical features/ analysis have not been given in the EIA report.

After detailed deliberation the SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

The project proponent submitted the reply to the additional details sought points online on 25.05.2016 which were raised due to the above mentioned observations and were annexed with agenda as Annexure-B.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of GMADA:

1. Sh. Gurdev Singh Atwal, ATP, GMADA
2. Sh. Raj Kumar, SDE ( PH), GMADA, Mohali
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

Sh. Raj Kumar, SDE (PH), GMADA, Mohali submitted a copy of authority letter wherein he has been authorized by Divisional Engineer, GMADA, SAS Nagar to sign any paper and GMADA will be bound to abide by the directions issued by the committee on the paper signed by him etc.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the compliance of the issues raised earlier through presentation as under:-

S.no.	Observations	Compliance
1.	The SEAC observed that the project proponent has not clarified as to whether 17.22 acre area of Village Hoshiarpur falls under PLPA is a part of net planned area or not. To this observation of SEAC, project proponent replied that 17.22 acre of Vill. Hoshiarpur is not a part of net planned area of 312.22 acre. The project proponent has applied for Environmental clearance for an area of 467.56	Undertaking regarding Environmental Clearance of Net Planned area i.e. 312.22 acres submitted which was attached as Annexure-I of the SEAC agenda.

	acre with net planned area of 312.22 acre. The environmental clearance will be given only for net planned area and not for the total area. Further the project proponent will submit a written undertaking to the effect that application be considered only for net plan area i.e. 312.22 acres.	
2.	Ground water usage figure needs to be corrected.	The total amount of fresh water required during operation phase will be 4,094 KLD; which will be met from Bhakra mainline canal (Kajauli waterworks line @3672.9 KLD) as well as tubewells @ 421.1 KLD) (or 1,53,701.5 KL/annum) as depicted in the Water balance diagram. Copy of revised water balance diagram was submitted.
3.	In the rainwater recharging figure, the quantity of water to be recharged has not been mentioned.	The amount of water recharged per year will be 2,65,763.76 KL/ annum (approx.). Thus, the annual recharged water is more than the water being pumped out from the groundwater aquifer, thus the project is not expected to cause any drastic negative impact on the aquifer system of the area.
4.	The project proponent has not submitted the complete details of Storm water management system which should include existing drainage pattern, drainage after area development works are undertaken and measures to be taken to maintain the undisturbed drainage.	<b>Pre-construction:</b> The natural drainage of the district includes the Ghaggar River and its tributaries form the natural drainage system on Derabassi block of the district. While North- Eastern part is drained by Siswan Nadi, Jainti Devi Ki Rao and Patiali Ki Rao, which emerge from the Siwalik Hills. The Siswan Nadi drains the Northern part of the district and finally converges with Sutlej River in the Ropar district. While Jainti Devi Ki Rao and Patiali Ki Rao drains in NE-SW direction and joins the Ghaggar River. The Siswan Nadi flows along the project site. The area is almost flat with gentle slopes. Also, contour Plan with detailed natural ground level (NGL) in the Mullanpur area was submitted. A detailed topographical survey has been done for the project site to



		<p>determine the existing ground levels. The contour map implies that there is very shallow fall from the North to the South of the area.</p> <p>Consequently, following infrastructural components have been planned i.e. Water supply layout plan, Sewer layout plan &amp; Storm water layout plan, etc. Copy of Water supply layout &amp; sewer layout &amp; storm water layout are was submitted.</p> <p>As per the rain water harvesting plan for Ecocity Phase-2; total 100 no. of rain water harvesting pits are being proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises. In addition to this, an underground rain water harvesting tank of capacity 50 KL will be constructed in the downstream area; South East direction of the project site to ensure collection of overflow of the run off in the project site during peak rainfall hours. The development of the project site has been planned to contain all the run off within the site premises. The storm water drainage plan encircling the site in addition to the rain water harvesting plan will ensure the same. The storm water drainage plan will be connected with the main line of storm water drain running adjacent to the 200 m wide road in the South East direction.</p> <p>It will be ensured in the terms &amp; conditions of allotment letter of plots more than 500 m<sup>2</sup> in area that the owner of the plot will undertake roof top rain water recharging in the premises during the construction of the plot.</p> <p><b>During Construction:</b> The Cut and Fill Plan of the project site is as per the contour/ drainage of the site, with excavation work being done in the North West direction of the site and filling work being done in the South East direction, in line with the natural drainage of the area to minimize the impact on down slope area of the project. Further, during construction, all the components of the project have</p>
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		<p>been planned viz-a-viz drainage pattern, and thus will be implemented accordingly. Water supply layout plan, Sewer layout plan &amp; Storm water layout plan, etc. Also, boundary wall of the project will not be constructed; therefore, there will be no physical hindrance to the natural flow due to any civil construction or project related activity.</p>
5.	<p>The project proponent has not mentioned any details about land environment and its likely impact as such Soil erosion on site as well outside the project site.</p>	<p><b>Pre Construction:</b> The present site photographs clearly indicate the presence of natural ground vegetation thus reducing impacts of soil erosion, and land degradation at the site under natural conditions. Further, the Detailed Geotechnical Investigation has been done at the site to investigate the Present Sub Soil Characteristics and other parameters. There is no filled soil at the site and the existing soil is largely compact sand, stiff clay and compact silt from 1 to 1.5 m depth from NSL (as given in Table 1 below). Thus, land is not prone to soil erosion.</p> <p><b>During Construction:</b> The impacts due to construction activity include soil erosion, solid waste generation from labor settlements, debris and construction waste. All measures for protection of land environment due to the impacts arising during construction activities have been planned. Thus, plans have been developed for management of construction waste and waste debris, details of earthwork plan, establishment of labor hutments have been submitted which is according to the contour and drainage plan of the area. The Cut and fill plan has been prepared for minimizing the risks on land environment in the project site. The area for earthwork cutting, area of earthwork filling and areas for labor hutments has been demarcated to utilize the existing drainage and minimize the impacts of storm water flooding (enclosed in the EIA report D 13).</p> <p><b>During Operation:</b> Only 16 trees are existing at present at the project site.</p>

		<p>Nearly 34.52 acres/ 139697.48 sq.m. (or 34.52 acres) of green belt will be provided in the project area with 7034 Trees, 5924 Shrubs and 1240 Specimen plants. A detailed list of indigenous species with potential to adsorb air pollutants has been planned for landscaping in the project area. The detailed estimates/ and quantities of various plantations in the project have been planned &amp; was attached as Annexure V of the SEAC agenda.</p> <p>This will ensure increase in the aesthetic value of the project area and land environment during operation of the project.</p>
6.	<p>The demographical features/ analysis have not been given in the EIA report.</p>	<p>The population of the GMADA area in 2001 was 711,210 persons, with 38.9% of the population classified as urban. The urban population of the GMADA area is highly concentrated in the city of S.A.S Nagar (44.6%), with the remaining 55.4% spread across nine other towns. Mullanpur village accounts for approximately 2.2% of the urban population in the GMADA area. As of 2001, the population of Mullanpur was 6,147 in 1,171 households (Source: 2001 Census of India) (Source: Punjab Urban Development Authority, 2001).</p> <p>Mullanpur is largely a rural area. The prevailing predominant land use (75.5%) is agriculture. The main settlements are the 32 villages (250 ha) scattered throughout the area. In total, there are 25,937 persons living in the villages. The largest of these is the historic Mullanpur Village with a Gurudwara complex which houses facilities like a primary school, a college, a hospital and temple. Also, local people commute daily to Chandigarh and other areas of Tricity to find alternative sources of income. Thus, the township has been planned as per the demographic requirement of the area and to cater to the regional requirements of the area development in future, as per the Designed Master Plan of Mullanpur and Mohali at large, principally approved by the Punjab</p>

	<p>State Development Authorities, and to be implemented by GMADA. Thus as per the Master Plan of the area, the present project activities have been planned in consequence to the detailed study of the demographic data and projected housing requirements in the area, in future. However, with the development of the area, people can undertake temporary income generation activities like establishing food stalls/vegetable hawkers, electronic shops, grocery shops, etc., other vocational options like maid services, street sweepers and other miscellaneous activities. Also this will indirectly increase the business of shops existing near the project site. Further villagers supplying vegetables, milk, milk products etc. will get a new market to sell their products. Skilled villagers of the nearby villages will get job in plumbing maintenance, landscaping and security services. The institutional areas which will come up in the project will also increase the job opportunities for villagers. Thus, project may also lead to minor negative impacts of sprawling &amp; mushrooming of such temporary habitations around the area to provide support service to a population of 28,367. Further, there might be development of slum dwellings around the area thus, local authorities must ensure to curb these negative impacts of the project.</p> <p>Hence, the project will led to overall economic development of the area, fulfill housing requirements and increase in the income generation opportunities for the local community. The shopping complexes, community centers etc. will generate employment opportunities for the local youth and overall progress of the area.</p>
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The SEAC observed that following issues have still not been addressed:-

- a) The project proponent has submitted an undertaking for net planned area as such the application for obtaining environmental clearance should be for a

total area of 312.2 acres and not for the net planned area of 312.22 acres. Thus, the project proponent is required to submit an undertaking to the effect that application be considered for an area of 312.22 acres and also approved layout plan of an area of 312.22 acres has to be submitted.

- b) The project proponent has mentioned to dispose of 2193 KLD of treated waste water into main trunk sewer of GMADA. However, the ultimate disposal of the treated waste water from the trunk sewer provided by GMADA is not known.
- c) The project proponent is required to provide details of mechanism to be put in place to ensure dual plumbing by all the allottees of GMADA plots.
- d) In the storm water management plan, the project proponent has not taken into consideration the rain water from the terrace area of plots where it is not necessary to provide rain water harvesting system. Moreover, the rain water recharging wells should be provided for every 5000 sq mtr of built up area. So, number of wells are required to be calculated accordingly.
- e) The project proponent has not submitted the details of management of storm water from the area on the upstream of the project site.
- f) The project proponent is required to plant species of trees as per SEIAA guidelines.
- g) The project proponent has taken the figure of population of GMADA area as per Census 2001 and 711210 persons in GMADA area does not seem to be correct in demographical features/analysis.
- h) The sewage and solid waste generated from Hoshiarpur Village which is enclosed by the project site have not been taken into consideration while designing the treatment and disposal of these wastes.

To the said observations of the SEAC, the project proponent submitted its reply as under:-

- A) The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the total project area, as of now is 312.22 acres for which environmental clearance is sought. Rest of the area i.e.  $467.56 \text{ acres} - 312.22 \text{ acres} = 155.34 \text{ acres}$  is reserved for future expansion for which fresh Environmental clearance will be sought later on. The project proponent also submitted layout plan of an area of 312.22 acres.

- B) The project proponent submitted a revised water balance statement, the detail of which is given below:-

The total water requirement for the project will be 5247 KL/day, out of which 3672.9 KLD will be met through Bhakra mainline canal (Kajauli waterworks line, 421.1 KLD through tube wells and 1153 KLD will be met through recycling of treated wastewater.

The total wastewater generation from the project will be 4838 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 5000 KLD to be installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed to use 1153 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 768 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 1,39, 697.48 sq mtr and remaining 2820 KLD will be discharged into GMADA sewer or to 83.12 acre area to be developed as per Karnal technology for plantation purpose in summer season till GMADA trunk sewer is laid down and connectivity is made. In winter season, 1153 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 251 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 1,39, 697.48 sq mtr and remaining 3337 KLD will be discharged into GMADA sewer or to 83.12 acre area for plantation purpose. In rainy season, 1153 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 70 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 1,39, 697.48 sq mtr and remaining 3518 KLD will be discharged into GMADA sewer or to 83.12 acre area for plantation purpose.

The project proponent also submitted an undertaking to the effect that 83.12 acres area reserved for future expansion will be developed as per Karnal technology and in said area, no development will be done till GMADA grid sewer is laid in this area and connectivity of sewerage system is laid down. The area of 83.12 acres is sufficient to handle the treated waste water generated from this project.

- C) The project proponent submitted a copy of the allotment letter issued to Sh. Jagdev Singh, Ward no.10, Mohalla Rooni, Dera Bassi, SAS Nagar for a residential apartment in Aerocity wherein, at Sr. no. 12 of the conditions, it has been mentioned that allotter will be provided separate domestic connections for fresh water for drinking and potable uses and tertiary treated waste water for flushing and gardening purposes. Therefore, allotter will have to provide dual plumbing system along with separate storages for both types of water in its building.
- D) The project proponent submitted a revised copy of calculations done for providing rain water recharging pits after taking into account the area of plots less than 500 sq yard where rain water harvesting is not compulsory by the allottees. The total volume of storm water comes out to be 4846.51 m<sup>3</sup> and total 196 rainwater recharging pits have been proposed@ 1 pit per 5000 sq mtr.
- E) The project proponent submitted that the natural slope of the area is from North to South. The project site of Ecocity Phase -2 is already having constructed roads in the North direction i.e. Chandigarh-Siswan Road and in the west direction i.e. Siswan-Kurali Road. GMADA has already laid the storm water drain along these roads to handle the storm water from the area on the upstream of the project site. Thus, no storm water will enter the project site from any side. Further, the plan for storm water management is attached which shows the collection of storm water from the project site and its ultimate disposal to the Siswan Choe.
- F) The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that plantation will be done within the project as per the SEIAA guidelines.
- G) The project proponent submitted revised demographical features by taking population of 9, 94,268 as per census 2011. Further, it has been mentioned that township has been planned as per the demographic requirement of the area to cater the regional requirements of the area development in future.
- H) The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the population of the area is 4,000 persons. The waste water @640 KLD will be generated from Hoshiarpur Village which will be treated in STP of 5 MLD of Ecocity Phase-2. The solid waste generated from Hoshiarpur village is 1600 kg/d. The same will be collected by GMADA and will be sent to authorized dumping solid waste management site for further handling & disposal.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has otherwise provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for development of project namely "Ecocity Phase-II" in land area of 312.22 acre at Mullanpur, New Chandigarh. subject to the following conditions in addition to

the proposed measures:

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State



Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.

- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.

**PART-B – Specific Conditions:**

**I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

### III. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- (iii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material will be disposed off as per Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (v) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material should be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O. 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- (vii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (viii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (ix) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- (x) (i) The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for supplying the fresh water for potable purposes and treated wastewater for flushing purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:
  - a. Fresh water : Blue
  - b. Untreated wastewater : Black
  - c. Treated wastewater (for reuse) : Green
  - d. Treated wastewater (for discharge) : Yellow
  - e. Storm water : Orange

- (ii) The project proponent shall ensure that the allottees of plots in the project area provide dual plumbing system in their individual houses so as to use the treated waste water for flushing and other non potable purposes.
- (xi) The project proponent will ensure that the allottees provide fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xii) **(a)** Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation.  
**(b)** Solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas.
- (xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xiv) Separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.
- (xv) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xvi) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance. Tree species to be planted shall be strictly as per SEIAA guidelines.

#### **IV. Operation Phase and Entire Life**

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.

- ii) The total water requirement for the project will be 5247 KL/day, out of which 3672.9 KL /day shall be met through Bhakra Mainline Canal ( Kajauli water works line), 421.1 KLD through own tubewells and remaining 1153 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 4838 KL/day including waste water from Hoshiarpur Village, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 5000 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For irrigation purposes (KLD)	Discharge into 83.12 acre plantation purpose
Summer	1153	768	2820
Winter	1153	251	3337
Rainy	1153	70	3518

- 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. Only, the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- c) The project proponent will develop at least 83.12 acre of land (available for future expansion) with eucalyptus plantation as per the Karnal technology for the discharge of its surplus( after reuse for flushing & horticulture purposes) treated waste water till such time the trunk sewer is laid by GMADA and connectivity of the project sewer is made with the trunk sewer.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical

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

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xi) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion certificate from the Competent Authority to the effect that all the development works have been completed as per the proposals submitted and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall further ensure that the individual allottees obtain completion certificate from the Competent Authority before allowing them to occupy the house.
- xii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipments shall be operated and maintained properly.
- xiv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

### **PART C – General Conditions :**

#### **I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority.
- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were

received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

## **II. Construction & Operation Phase and Entire Life Phase**

- i. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction & operation phase and Corporate Social Responsibility.
- ii. The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Dharam Pal, Xen(PH)
2. Sh. Gurdev Singh Atwal, ATP, GMADA
3. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant of GMADA.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project.

To a query of SEIAA regarding how much amount has been proposed to be spent on the activities to be undertaken under Corporate Social Responsibility during construction phase and operation phase of the project, the project proponent replied that Rs.32.35 crores will be utilized for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility:

- Rs. 2.0 crore will be spent on utility services in village Hoshiarpur.
- Rs. 3.25 crore will be spent on schools upto 12th standard over 2.40 acres of land.
- Rs. 2.60 crore will be spent on development of community centre over 1.85 acres of area.
- Rs. 24.0 crore will be spent on development of EWS flats on no profit no loss basis (Land to be provided free of cost).
- Rs. 50.0 lac will be spent on development of playground for various sports activities over 2 acres.

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

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance

to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures and to amend General Conditions' No. (i) of Construction & Operation Phase and Entire Life Phase " as under:

**II. Amended General Condition no. (i) of Construction & Operation Phase and Entire Life Phase**

- i) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction & operation phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend amount Rs.32.35 crores for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility :
- Rs. 2.0 crore will be spent on utility services in village Hoshiarpur.
  - Rs. 3.25 crore will be spent on schools upto 12th standard over 2.40 acres of land.
  - Rs. 2.60 crore will be spent on development of community centre over 1.85 acres of area.
  - Rs. 24.0 crore will be spent on development of EWS flats on no profit no loss basis (Land to be provided free of cost).
  - Rs. 50.0 lac will be spent on development of playground for various sports activities over 2 acres.

**Item No. 109.11 :Application for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishing a LPG Bottling Plant, on Bathinda - Mansa Highway in the revenue estate of Village Phoos Mandi, Tehsil & District Bathinda by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/10718/2015)**

The SEIAA observed that:

M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. has applied for obtaining the Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishing a LPG Bottling Plant NRPL TOP, on Bathinda - Mansa Highway in the revenue estate of Village Phoos Mandi, Tehsil & District Bathinda. The project is covered under category 6 (b) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Thereafter, Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Bathinda was requested vide e-mail dated 12.08.2015 to visit the project site and submit report regarding latest construction status.

Now, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Bathinda vide letter no. 4189 dated 03.09.2015 (received by email dated 07.09.2015) has intimated that the site was visited by the concerned AEE of his office on 28.08.2015 and observed that no construction work has been started so far for the establishment of bottling plant.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 129<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 11.09.2015, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakraborti, Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (ii) Sh. Harsh Nater, M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Consultant of the project proponent

Before allowing the project proponent to make presentation, following documents/information as per observations of SEAC were submitted:

1. Copy of the acknowledgment alongwith online application submitted for seeking approval of Central Govt. under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
2. Copy of the letter no. 577 dated 07.05.2015 vides which Municipal Corporation Bathinda has given provisional NOC regarding the expansion of the Project.
3. Accreditation Certificate of the Consultant and letter of the appointment of consultant.

Sh. Haresh Nater Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project and he presented as under:-

- o The total plot area is 104 acres and the proposed Bottling Plant will be located within 16.9 acres.
- o The total water requirement for the project is 4 MLD which will be met through own tubewell.
- o The total load of electricity will be 410 KW which will be taken from the PSPCL.
- o Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed & handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- o The project proponent has submitted the proposed Terms of Reference (TORs).

He requested that standard ToRs prescribed by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change for such type of projects may be considered as draft ToRs proposed by them.

After detailed deliberations on the presentation by the Members, it was decided to categorize the project into B-1 category and that the project proponent should submit an Environment Impact Assessment Study Report. After further deliberations on the proposed Terms of Reference (TOR) suggested by the project



proponent, the Committee approved the following Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project:-

**A. Construction stage**

1. The project falls under category **B-1** under item 6 (b) Isolated Storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (as per threshold planning) quantity indicated in column 3 of Schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules, 1989 amended 2000 and requires an Environmental Impact Assessment Study for the entire site area (core zone) and an area of 10 kms radius around the project site (buffer zone).
2. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to change of land use and land cover including aspects such as hydrological characteristics, imperviousness of land and drainage pattern being altered.
3. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of construction of boundaries & fencing including its impact on the pattern of natural drainage and flooding pattern and barriers being constructed for restricting wildlife movement into project area.
4. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to leveling and landscaping including aspects such as excavation & filling of soil, clearing of vegetation, change of topography, development of plantation, green belt, lawns & parks and development of impervious areas.
5. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to excavation, transportation and filling of earth including aspects such as excavation, filling, sourcing, transportation and disposal of soil.
6. Examine and submit the details of the construction material to be used at the construction stage including aspects such as quarries and transportation, stone crushing and screening, mining & transportation of sand, soil excavation, transportation and filling.
7. Examine and submit the impacts being caused due to transportation of construction materials and men such as increase in traffic and load on public transportation facility, destruction and damage of transportation infrastructure, increase of risk due to road accident, pollution caused due to dust and tail pipe emissions and consumption of fuel by transport vehicles.
8. Examine and submit the details of the temporary housing and amenities to be created and used by the work force including aspects such as water supply, electrical energy and fuel supply.
9. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of creation of roads, transportation facility and other physical infrastructure including aspects such as use of construction materials, excavation and /or filling of soil, generation of construction waste, creation of impervious surfaces, noise & suspended dust pollution and accidental risk.
10. Examine and submit the details of the noise pollution, air pollution, consumption of fuel and generation of scrap being caused due to operation and maintenance of construction machinery and equipment.

11. Examine and submit the details of the source and supply of water for construction activity.
12. Examine and submit the details of the source and quantity of power for construction activity.
13. Examine and submit the details of the fuel consumption, noise pollution, emissions of the exhaust gas, engine & coolant oil and batteries being discarded due to captive and emergency power generation.
14. Examine and submit the details of the handling of wastewater during construction including the domestic wastewater being generated from amenities.
15. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of development of residential buildings, commercial, institutional and industrial infrastructure including aspects such as construction materials to be used, earth work (excavation and/or soil filling), generation of construction waste, lighting, HVAC units, waste generation from packaging, residual paints and chemicals and their cans, Generation of wooden, glass, metal and other scrap materials, plumbing and sanitary waste generation, creation of impervious surfaces, noise pollution, suspended dust pollution and risk of accidents.
16. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the water supply system including aspects such as use of piping, fittings and pumps, water pumping stations, earth work and water treatment plant.
17. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the sewerage and sewage treatment and disposal system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings and pumps, earth work, laying of sewers & manholes, sewage pumping stations and sewage treatment plant.
18. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the storm water drainage system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings and pumps, earth work, storm drains, storm water inlets and catch basins and storm water outfalls.
19. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the electrical power system and street lighting to be provided including aspects such as construction materials to be used, distribution lines, cables, control panels, transformers and meters.

## **B. General**

1. The study area will cover entire site area (core zone) and an area of 10 km radius around the proposed project site (buffer zone).
2. EIA procedure as given in the EIA Manual of MOEF will be followed.
3. Baseline environmental quality within 10 km radius of the project site will be assessed based on secondary data collected from various sources supplemented by data generated at site. Baseline data will be generated for post-monsoon season, for following environmental components:

- a) Land Environment: Information on ecologically sensitive locations within the study area will be collected through field visits (archaeological monuments, monuments of cultural and historical importance, drinking water sources, water bodies, places of scenic beauty, biosphere reserves, national park, wildlife sanctuaries, migratory corridors, defense installation and other ecologically sensitive areas). Reserve and protected forests that falls in the study area and its direction and distance from the project site will be noted. Land use pattern of the area / block to be collected from revenue records. Various physiographic landforms as per SOI map will be provided. Satellite Imagery of the area to establish latest landforms of the study area and core zone will be procured form Google Earth / Wikipedia.
- b) Meteorology: Meteorological data for wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity and ambient temperature will be generated close to the site. Readings will be noted on hourly basis for one season. Historical met data from IMD will be obtained to assess the climatic trend.
- c) Ambient Air: AAQ data of the study area will be generated by following the guidelines for ambient air quality monitoring published by CPCB (Guidelines for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring). Respirable particulate matter, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide and all other parameters / pollutants as prescribed in the National Ambient Air Quality Standard notified by MoEF vide notification dated 16.11.2009, will be monitored for one season. Carbon monoxide level in the ambient air will be checked using online monitor (grab sample). The monitoring locations will be selected based on historical wind speed and direction data obtained from IMD and screen modeling. Monitoring stations will be located in downwind direction where maximum / significant ground level concentrations from the project are anticipated. Monitoring location will be established inside the forest, in the adjacent village and in the upwind direction with respect to the proposed project.
- d) Ambient Noise: Baseline noise levels will be generated at locations where AAQ monitoring will be conducted. Noise readings will be taken using sound level meter once during the study period as per CPCB procedure.
- e) Water Quality: Surface and ground water sampling location within the study area will be identified based on drainage pattern, water utilization and location of bore wells / dug wells. Ground water quality of the dump yard and villages around the dump yard will be tested. Parameters recommended by CPCB / IS 10500 will be analyzed following the standard methods (APHA Procedure). Sampling will be done once during the study period.
- f) Soil: Soil samples will be collected from agriculture fields that are likely to be impacted from the project related air emissions, land disposal of wastewater and solid wastes. Soil quality analysis will be done for parameters like texture, moisture, organic matter, conductivity, pH, bulk density, water holding capacity and NPK values. Infiltration rate of soil samples collected from the dump yard site will be estimated. Sampling will be done once during the study period.

- g) Flora and Fauna: The listing of flora and fauna will be carried out by referring to the published documents of Forest / Wildlife Department and observations recorded by the Scientists during the field visits.
  - h) Socio-economic Environment: Baseline information will be collected through secondary sources, mainly District Statistics Handbook / Tahsildar's Office: data on population distribution, occupational pattern, agriculture and cropping pattern, educational facility, health care facilities, literacy rate, infrastructure facility, etc will be collected.
5. Topography of the project site will be given with contours drawn. Filling / earth excavation, if done will be quantified and source of filling materials and its transportation issues will be addressed in the report. Strategies will be suggested to reuse the excavated earth generated from the project site. The impact of the project on the existing drainage pattern will be addressed and mitigation measures will be suggested to counter the adverse impact on the existing drainage pattern.
  6. Quantification of air pollution load from the proposed project will be done. Potential environmental impacts will be assessed qualitatively and quantitatively. The changes in the quality of the environment will be predicted using Caline 4 Model. In case the ambient air quality of the surrounding area is predicted to be critical then additional strategies will be suggested as air pollution mitigation measures. The isopleths will be drawn on the location map clearly showing the sensitive targets and impact on it due to the proposed activity.
  7. Availability of water and impact on other users on account of water drawl for the proposed plant will be assessed using historical flow data of stream. Strategies will be suggested to ensure that the wastewater does not contaminate the environment.
  8. Greenery development plan will be prepared to enhance the aesthetic quality of the environment. The plan will also concentrate on measures that will be helpful in attenuating air and noise pollution levels from the project. CPCB guidelines will be followed to design the green belt. Indigenous species and those having long-term economic value will be considered for greenbelt development.
  9. The existing traffic movement pattern and intensity on the main roads will be monitored for one / two days. The impact of additional traffic due to the proposed plant will be assessed.
  10. Rainwater harvesting strategies within the project premises will be suggested as a measure to augment the available groundwater resources of the area / block.
  11. Based on standard procedures prescribed by the National Safety Council and provisions mentioned in the Factories Act, occupational health and safety aspects of the project will be identified.
  12. Environmental Management Plan will be drawn up to maintain and enhance the environmental quality in and around the project area. In case the quality of the environment is expected to deteriorate beyond acceptable limits, additional strategies will be suggested. Such strategies include wastewater treatment and reuse, more efficient air pollution control devices, noise reduction measures and additional thrust of ash utilization. The EMP will earmarked specific staff, instruments and finances for routine environmental management as well as collection, collation and examination of various environmental data. A post-project monitoring plan will be suggested to

monitor the changes in the environmental quality after implementation of the project. All necessary administrative measures will be incorporated in the EMP to achieve the following objectives:

- Reduction of adverse environmental impacts
- Improvement of environmental quality of the surrounding area
- Waste minimization, reuse and resource recovery
- Waste segregation to make the treatment and disposal cost-effective
- Establish proper monitoring mechanism with adequate infrastructure
- Risk assessment study will be undertaken and disaster management plan will be prepared to tackle any accident that may occur due to the proposed activity. Potential hazards that may arise out of storage / transportation of hazardous chemicals / materials or due to operation of various processes will be systematically identified using standard hazard identification procedures. Maximum credible accident scenarios will be considered for consequence analysis.

13. In the next step different possible consequence scenarios using Models such as PHAST and PHAST RISK will be worked out for the hazards identified to find out the end points in terms of radiation and over pressure. Subsequently a systematic evaluation of risks will be carried out using a Risk Assessment Matrix taking into account both consequences as well as likelihood. The Assessment will include the possible risks to onsite population (workforce within the premises of the plant) and the surrounding communities in the vicinity of the proposed power plant. Active and passive risk mitigation measures will be recommended to ensure that the risks are within the 'ALARP' level. Structural plant level Emergency / Disaster Management Plan will be prepared. The resources in terms of equipments and staffing required for acquiring control on a potential emergency situation will be addressed.
14. Social impact assessment will be carried out by assessing the various developmental potential of the proposed project in the field of employment generation, improvement in physical and social infrastructure base.
15. Environmental aspects identified under some of the project activities may not be comprehensive and some of the significant aspects under some of the activities of the project in question might not have been identified. All such environmental aspects may be added to the list.
16. Some of the activities with their associated environmental aspects of the project in question might be of significant magnitude and not included in the list project activities. All such activities may be added to the list of project activities.
17. The project proponent may add additional project activities and environmental aspects, if any, fill the impact matrix and carryout significance analysis for identifying the significant environmental aspects. Scale, sensitivity and duration of impacts; type, size and frequency of environmental aspects; applicable legal requirements; and concerns of interested parties and local public may be used as the basis for the significance analysis of the environmental aspects.
18. In the EIA study each of the environmental aspects listed in the TOR should be quantified, their positive and negative impacts on different areas of impacts should be identified and assessed and the results of such assessment should be reported in the EIA report.

19. In the Environment Management Plan, management of each of the significant environmental aspects (with identified and assessed significant environmental impacts) for mitigating the impacts should be objectively stated.
20. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan.
21. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
22. Does the Environment policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
23. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
24. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
25. Delineate the concrete proposal regarding activities to be undertaken under Corporate Social Responsibility programme, which should be long lasting in nature and should be as per the needs of a particular Village/area/ local habitats/ stakeholders to be adopted by the promoter company, which can be done by involving a person having knowledge and experience of socio-economic activities.

The aforesaid 'Terms of Reference' will be valid for a period of two years from its issuance. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared as per the above noted TOR.

The company should prepare draft rapid EIA / EMP Report for its project based on above Terms of Reference and apply to the Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board for conducting public hearing as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time on submitting EIA / EMP / Executive Summary Report prepared by the industry as per TORs.

After completing the process of public hearing / public consultation, the company shall submit final EIA / EMP to the State Expert Appraisal Committee after incorporating all the issues raised during public hearing / public consultation for appraisal of its project.

Accordingly, TORs were conveyed vide letter no 5262 dated 03.10.2015 to the project proponent. The project proponent submitted the Environment Impact Assessment Report online on 15.03.2016.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 30.03.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Sher Singh, Chief Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (ii) Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakraborti, Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (iii) Sh. Harsh Nater, M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Consultant of the project proponent.

The SEAC observed that the following issues have not been addressed

in the EIA report:

- i. Impact of floating population and transportation.
- ii. The issues raised during public hearing needs to be redressed.
- iii. The wind rose diagram for months other than September to December needs to be submitted. The wind rose diagram submitted for month of September to December also needs to be corrected.
- iv. The concentration of PM 2.5 and SO<sub>2</sub> are found to be too less during the monitoring and does not seem to be realistic.
- v. The aquifer from which ground water quality monitoring has been done is not mentioned the report
- vi. In the risk assessment, the quantity of material available for explosion in the jet fire has not been mentioned.
- vii. The quantification of hazards has not been done and the response time in all the events has been taken as 180 seconds which is not correct.
- viii. In case of onsite as well as offsite accidents, preventive and damage control measures have not been suggested.
- ix. The details of activities falling under different risk zones have not been given in the ALARP Diagram.
- x. The commitment regarding safety audit provision has not been given.
- xi. The project proponent should go for installation of STP for treatment of waste water instead of proposing septic tank for treatment of domestic effluent.
- xii. The project proponent is required to clarify the total population per shift.

After discussion, SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

Accordingly, the Project Proponent has been conveyed the decision of SEAC vide letter no. 2299 dated 8.04.2016. The project proponent submitted the online reply to the aforesaid observations.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 145<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Sher Singh, Chief Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (ii) Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakraborti, Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (iii) Sh. Harsh Nater, M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Consultant of the project proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the compliance of the issues raised earlier through presentation as under:

S.no.	Observations	Compliance
i.	Impact of floating population and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There shall be incremental PM levels because of anticipated 100 trucks during the day for loading and unloading purpose.</li> <li>• Approximately m<sup>3</sup>/day will be</li> </ul>

		<p>required for domestic purpose for full time staff of 60 and floating population of 200. TT Restroom shall be provided at the TT Parking Lot.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The domestic sewer shall be treated within proposed STP of 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day capacity. Treated wastewater shall be used for gardening purpose.</li> <li>• The proposed Bottling Plant shall provide facility for approximately 100 Tank Trucks (TT).</li> <li>• The proposed parking lot shall be in addition to the one already existing for POL Terminal of IOCL.</li> <li>• It shall be ensured that all the Tank/Bulk Trucks will come to TT Parking Lot first and then upon consent of the security guards it will be advised to processed further to the Bottling Plant.</li> <li>• The exit from the TT parking lot to the Tank Loading Facility (TLF) at the Bottling Plant will be closely coordinated by security guards at each end and only one truck at a time will be allowed in the approximate corridor of 267m.</li> <li>• These will ensure safety and prevent unwanted accidents/hazards along the road side.</li> <li>• Additionally, the entry road for a length of approximately 700m shall be widened to a 9m black top road with a median. This will help prevent traffic congestion.</li> </ul>
ii.	The issues raised during public hearing needs to be redressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As regard to Oil Theft &amp; pipeline leakage, during the public hearing Additional Deputy Commissioner, Bathinda had assured to take up the issue with SSP, Bathinda as this issue pertains to administration.</li> <li>• Moreover, there is no specific incidence of theft reported in LPG pipeline, LPG is handled in closed system and theft is not possible. Hence, LPG plant, pipeline network is considered as a safe project from</li> </ul>



		<p>thefts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This project will be beneficial to all and some people from general public wanted to express their views however, they could not speak out for avoiding confrontation with anyone. Apart from adding substantial contribution to the Government's exchequer, additional benefits of the project are narrated below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project will have substantial benefits in saving of transportation cost.</li> <li>➤ Project will have state level importance for catering LPG to Punjab on priority.</li> <li>➤ There will be no impact on environment and development of Greenbelt in vacant area will be done.</li> <li>➤ Utilization of clean fuel/LPG shall further reduce air pollution by reducing the utilization of coal/wood etc.</li> <li>➤ Project contributes to socio economic development in &amp; around Bathinda, Punjab.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• As regard to no construction zone around army ammunition Depot. the project layout plan has been approved by District Town and Planning (DTP), Bathinda after keeping a safe distance of 1200 yards around the Ammunition Depot as per Master plan of Bathinda. No construction zone has been demarcated on the proposed project layout by DTP.</li> <li>• As regard to theft taking place in oil terminal, ADC, Bathinda had clarified during the meeting itself for taking up the issue suitably with SSP, Bathinda as this issue pertains to District Administration.</li> <li>• As regard to Oil theft &amp; pipeline leakage, during the public hearing</li> </ul>
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		<p>Additional Deputy Commissioner, Bathinda as this issue pertains to District administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moreover, there is no specific incidence of theft reported in LPG pipeline, LPG is handled in closed system and theft is not possible. Hence, LPG plant/pipeline network is considered as safe project from thefts.</li> </ul>
iii.	<p>The wind rose diagram for months other than September to December needs to be submitted. The wind rose diagram submitted for month of September to December also needs to be corrected.</p>	<p>IMD data for a period of 30 years from 1961-1990 as published in 2010 shows following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average 65% winds from North-West more than 50% were calm winds (below 0.5m/s)</li> <li>• In view of above, it can be concluded that Bathinda observes more than 50% calms.</li> </ul>
iv.	<p>The concentration of PM 2.5 and SO<sub>2</sub> are found to be too less during the monitoring and does not seem to be realistic.</p>	<p>Based on the concern, Ambient Air Quality monitoring samples at 3 locations (twice a week) at Bathinda, Jassi Pauwali and Phoos Mandi for the week of 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 were carried out for re-verification. Following are the results of the AAQ at the 3 locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PM<sub>2.5</sub> was found to be in the range of 25 - 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• SO<sub>2</sub> was found to be between 4 - 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• NO<sub>x</sub> was found to be in the range of 8 - 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> <p>During the study period from September to December, 2015 the results for the same locations ranged as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PM<sub>2.5</sub> was found to be in the range of 20 - 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• SO<sub>2</sub> was found to be between 1 - 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• NO<sub>x</sub> was found to be in the range of 2 - 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> <p>Based on the results it can be inference that the PM<sub>2.5</sub> is still in similar range. However, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> are slightly higher compared during the study</p>

		period.
v.	The aquifer from which ground water quality monitoring has been done is not mentioned the report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ground water samples were collected from handpump in 6 villages namely Jassi Pauwali, Phoos Mandi, Tungwali, Gulabghar, Katar Singhwala and Lal Singh Nagar which are being used for potable purpose.</li> <li>• However, the proposed project does not propose to abstract water from deep strata and will carry out thorough groundwater investigation before construction and based on the feasibility of the proposed borewell locations the same shall be finalized.</li> </ul>
vi.	In the risk assessment, the quantity of material available for explosion in the jet fire has not been mentioned.	Noted and updated in EIA report.
vii.	The quantification of hazards has not been done and the response time in all the events has been taken as 180 seconds which is not correct.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In regards to the Response time following are the considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ As per the standards provided in "CPR 18E - Purple Book" guidelines followed internationally for Quantitative Risk Assessments, Blocking Systems Section 4.4.1 Response time i.e. Isolation time is 2 minutes (120 seconds).</li> <li>○ However, 50% safety factor has been considered additionally and the response time of 180 seconds has been used for the proposed QRA studies.</li> <li>○ Response time is the time required to isolate a section when a leak or rupture is taken by considering the presence of the hydrocarbon detectors and subsequent isolation on detection.</li> <li>○ However, 180 seconds isolation time is not considered for storage scenarios such as road tanker, Bullets and Cylinders.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
viii.	In case of onsite as well as offsite accidents, preventive and damage	The incident prevention measures and procedures to be practiced at

	<p>control measures have not been suggested.</p>	<p>installation include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mock Fire Drills will be conducted on regular basis to assess the preparedness of the Bottling Plant employees in handling situations of emergencies and regular training for the same is imparted to them.</li> <li>• Promotion of awareness about health, safety &amp; environment among the employees, contractors, transporters &amp; TT crew through training.</li> <li>• Availability of Auto Fire Hydrant System,</li> <li>• Monitors and dry chemical power extinguishers would be installed in various locations inside the Bottling Plant.</li> <li>• Medium velocity sprinkler system available in the site for handling fire accidents.</li> <li>• Training of employees to handle accidents associated with the operations.</li> <li>• Strengthening of security by mutual aid system.</li> <li>• Installation of fire alarm detectors in the facility.</li> <li>• Installation of high level, low pressure/high pressure alarms, Interlocks, PSVs, Trips in the facility.</li> <li>• Gate pass system would be followed to ensure every material is checked by officer/ security guard before its entry into the depot. Similarly, gate passes shall issued to visitors entering the depot.</li> <li>• Visitors will be given safety briefing at security gate in terms of written instructions for Do's and Don'ts before entry.</li> <li>• Operation and safety audit of depot would be conducted by an IOCL audit team.</li> </ul> <p>The risk control measures proposed are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety interlocking systems for pumps, compressors, bullets to be verified, counterchecked to make sure proper shutdown in the event</li> </ul>
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		<p>of any failures. Cooling system of all LPG pumps / compressors are interlocked with starting of LPG pumps/ compressors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas detectors shall be appropriately located as per norms of OISD-144, to identify the gas leaks as quick as possible.</li> <li>• Ensure elimination of all the ignition sources by provision of flame proof/ intrinsically safe electrical fittings as per hazardous area classification and also by incorporating operational controls by prohibiting use of spark generating equipment such as mobile phone/ camera.</li> <li>• All the tools and tackles used in this area shall be spark proof.</li> <li>• LPG tankers shall be fitted with spark arrestors within plant area.</li> <li>• Operation checklist in local language and English to be provided near the operational area/unit.</li> <li>• It is suggested to have regular patrolling with critical parameters logging in order to prevent untoward incidents.</li> <li>• Procedures to carry out safety checks on the LPG tankers at the entry gate shall be developed vehicle speed limit within the plant shall be restricted to protect any accidental impact to LPG pipelines and other important equipment.</li> <li>• ABS (Anti Locking Break System) shall be provided in all vehicles entering plant area.</li> <li>• Temporary stoppers (wheel chock's) to the wheel must be provided for the tankers to prevent rolling or sudden movement of the tankers.</li> <li>• Unauthorized entry into the facility shall be prohibited. Entry and exit shall be strictly controlled. The TREM (Transport Emergency) card shall be available in the LPG tanker so that in case of any spillage or leakage from the tanker during transit or on road suitable emergency aid becomes easier.</li> </ul>
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		<p>The Off-site Emergency Plan shall be prepared by the District Collector in consultation with IOCL management and Govt. agencies. The plan contains up to date details of outside emergency service and resources such as Fire Services, Hospitals, Police etc. with telephone number. The district authorities are to be included in the plan area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police Department.</li> <li>• Revenue Department.</li> <li>• Fire Brigade.</li> <li>• Medical Department.</li> <li>• Municipality.</li> <li>• Gram Panchayat.</li> <li>• Railway Department.</li> <li>• Telephone Department.</li> <li>• Factory Department.</li> <li>• Electricity Department.</li> <li>• Pollution Control Department.</li> <li>• Explosive Department.</li> <li>• Press and Media.</li> </ul> <p>Mock exercises on off-site plan should be carried out at least once in a year to train the employees, up to date the plan, observe and rectify deficiencies.</p>
ix.	The details of activities falling under different risk zones have not been given in the ALARP Diagram.	Submitted the ALARP diagram.
x.	The commitment regarding safety audit provision has not been given.	IOCL acknowledges and undertakes the responsibility to rigorously follow OISD -144 for safety Audit and periodicity. General guidelines on safety audit methodologies and techniques are also given in OISD - GDN-145.
xi.	The project proponent should go for installation of STP for treatment of waste water instead of proposing septic tank for treatment of domestic effluent.	IOCL acknowledges the recommendation and undertakes to provide a STP of 10m <sup>3</sup> /day capacity. The STP will be used to treat the domestic sewage and the treated wastewater shall be reused for

		Gardening purpose.
xii.	The project proponent is required to clarify the total population per shift.	The proposed bottling plant operation will run in 1 shift and shall employ 60 workers (both direct and indirect to include security personnel's and contractors). Additionally,, floating population of 200 (100 drivers and 100 cleaners) has been considered on the worst case scenario to calculate the pollution loading.

The SEAC observed that the following issues have still not been addressed in the revised EIA report:

- a) The project proponent has not given the details of likely impacts due to transportation such as traffic increase on inner roads and means to reduce the traffic congestion within the premises. To this observation, the project proponent submitted that at a time not more than 16 trucks and 8 bullets will be there in the filling area.
- b) The project proponent has not converted ambient air data into wind rose diagram and wind rose diagram for remaining seasons of the year other than study period is also required by using the said IMD data.
- c) Unit of PM, SO<sub>2</sub> & NO given in the presentation is in Mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> but it should be in Micro gram per metre cube.
- d) The SEAC observed that as per ground water monitoring reports submitted by the project proponent, the groundwater is not of potable quality, however, in the EIA report as well as presentation, the project proponent has stated that groundwater is of potable quality and will be used for drinking purposes.
- e) The project proponent in its onsite emergency plan has not included the impact and accidents occurring in the nearby industries and the preparedness to combat the impacts.
- f) The project proponent has not mentioned anything about the compliance of hazardous chemicals rules in its presentations.
- g) Information on incremental increase in the quantity of Ethyl Mercaptan in case of accident/ leakage and the area of impact needs to be given in the EIA report based on air modeling.

After detailed deliberation the SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

The project proponent submitted reply to the additional details sought online on 25.05.2016 which were raised due to the above mentioned observations and were annexed with agenda as Annexure-C.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Sher Singh, Chief Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (ii) Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakraborti, Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (iii) Sh. Harsh Nater, M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Consultant of the project proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the compliance of the issues raised earlier through presentation as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Compliance
1.	The project proponent has not given the details of likely impacts due to transportation such as traffic increase on inner roads and means to reduce the traffic congestion within the premises. To this observation, the project proponent submitted that at a time not more than 16 trucks and 8 bullets will be there in the filling area.	IOCL acknowledges and confirms that there will be not more than 16 tank trucks and 8 bullet trucks at any given time within premises.
2.	The project proponent has not converted ambient air data into wind rose diagram and wind rose diagram for remaining seasons of the year other than study period is also required by using the said IMD data.	IMD data of Bathinda for a period of 30 years from 1961-1990 as published in 2010 shows following: a) Average 65% winds from North West b) More than 50 % were calm winds ( below 0.5 m/s) c) The windrose plot for the same was depicted in the diagram.
3.	Unit of PM, SO <sub>2</sub> & NO given in the presentation is in Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> but it should be in Micro gram per metre cube.	The units as presented on 11.05.2016 in the 145 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC meeting had an error for PM2.5, SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub> . The units are in µg/m <sup>3</sup> and not in mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> .
4.	The SEAC observed that as per ground water monitoring reports submitted by the project proponent, the groundwater is not of potable quality, however, in the EIA report as well as presentation, the project proponent has stated that groundwater is of potable quality and will be used for	IOCL acknowledges that groundwater shall not be used for drinking purpose and only canal water shall be used for the same.



	drinking purposes.	
5.	The project proponent in its onsite emergency plan has not included the impact and accidents occurring in the nearby industries and the preparedness to combat the impacts.	<p>Currently, the proposed project is surrounded by the industries in the north east and north west by IOCL POL terminal and BPCL POL terminal respectively.</p> <p>In case of accident at IOCL POL Terminal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project site shall have a 6m high permanent fire screen wall at the north-east periphery abutting IOCL POL Terminal.</li> <li>• This wall shall prevent travel of spark or heated flying objects to the operational area of the project site.</li> <li>• Any spillage in the neighboring IOCL's POL Terminal in regards to hazardous chemicals shall be contained within their respective tank storage dyke walls. Even in case of damage to dyke walls, fire screen will not let spillage materials to travel within the project premises.</li> <li>• In case of increase in temperature due to fire in nearby IOCL's POL Terminal, our cooling operations will be activated automatically and ultimately activation of On- Site Emergency Plan/Preparedness, if required.</li> </ul> <p>In case of accident at BPCL POL Terminal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project site shall have a 3m high permanent wall at the north-west periphery. The project site is separated from BPCL POL Terminal via a roadway that shall be widened to 9m from existing 7m.</li> <li>• BPCL has also constructed a 3m high Periphery wall along their premises. This wall shall prevent travel of spark or heated flying objects to the operational area of the LPG project site which will also have 3m high wall towards BPCL depot which is separated by the said road.</li> <li>• Any spillage of flammable POL product in the neighbouring BPCL Terminal shall be contained within their respective</li> </ul>

		dyke walls. In case of damage to their dyke walls, these two boundary walls and a roadway in between will act as a barrier and spilled products will have no impact on LPG project premises. In case of increase in temperature due to fire in nearby BPCL Terminal, cooling operations in LPG plant will be activated automatically and ultimately activation of On-Site On-Site Emergency Plan/Preparedness, if required.
6.	The project proponent has not mentioned anything about the compliance of hazardous chemicals rules in its presentations.	IOCL acknowledges that MSIHC Rules, 1989 (amended 2000) shall be thoroughly followed and complied with.
7.	Information on incremental increase in the quantity of Ethyl Mercaptan in case of accident/leakage and the area of impact needs to be given in the EIA report based on air modeling.	<p>As per discussion held during 145<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC meeting on 11.05.2016, it was advised to show incremental increase in quantity of Propane and not Ethyl Mercaptan. The below modeling has been carried out for propane as per the discussion as stated above.</p> <p>Dispersion modeling has been carried out for two scenarios of leakage of 5 kg and 14.2 kg.</p> <p>Vacuum Blower is provided in the operating area alongwith ducts at vulnerable points which immediately suck the mixture (Air + LPG) and releases at height through a common stack. Hence, horizontal dispersion and distance travelled will also be very negligible. The vacuum blower is integrated with carousel to ensure running of blower when carousel is in operation. The blower then disperses the gas through the common stack with height of 11.5 mtr.</p> <p>For practical reasons, it is considered that 10% of the leakage gas will get dispersed at ground level whereas 90% of the gas will be sucked via blowers and dispersed via stack of 11.5 mtr.</p> <p>It has to be noted that as per OSHA guidelines, exposure limit of LPG is of 1000 ppm per 8 hour time. Additionally, it must be noted that LEL of LPG is 1.8 % which transverses to 18,000 ppm and UEL of LPG is 9.5 % which</p>

		<p>transverses to 95000 ppm.  From above results, it can be inferred that there will be marginal increase in concentration of Propane upon leakage at ground and stack level as shown above. However, the marginal increase will be limited within the project boundary for few seconds and shall get dispersed depending upon the wind velocity.</p>
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The SEAC observed that the project proponent has otherwise provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance maximum storage of LPG@1800 MT in 3 mounted bullets of capacity@600 MT each and filling in cylinders (domestic /commercial/ industrial)@60 TMT (thousand metric tonne) per annum.

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the company on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the company / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Regular Ambient air quality monitoring of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOCs & HC (Methane & Non Methane) shall be monitored and displayed at convenient location near the main gate of the company and at important public locations. The locations and results of existing monitoring stations shall be reviewed in consultation with the Punjab Pollution Control Board based on the occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and downward direction of wind. If required, additional stations be set up. It shall be ensured that at least one monitoring station is set up in up-wind and in downward direction alongwith those in other directions.
- (vi) The noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially

during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

- (vii) The company shall obtain all requisite clearances for fire safety and explosives and shall comply with the stipulation made by the respective authorities.
- (viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by companies from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (ix) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (x) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (xi) The company shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (xii) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the companies during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xv) The company shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the

main gate of the company in the public domain.

- (xvi) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xvii) No change in the storage capacity and other facilities should be made without getting proper approval from the SEIAA, Punjab.
- (xviii) Tankers should be as per IS 803 and OISD 117 & 118 as amended from time to time for safety aspect.

**PART-B – Specific Conditions:**

**II. Pre-Construction Phase**

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

**IV. Construction Phase:**

- (i) Adequate buffer zone around the tankage facilities, as may be required as per OISD or other statutory requirements.
- (ii) The company will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- (iii) The company shall provide garland drain all around the project site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and for non oil contaminated streams. During rainy season, the storm water drains shall be connected to oil water separator and passed through guard pond. Water quality monitoring of guard pond shall be conducted.
- (iv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (v) The company shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed

concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

- (vii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (viii) The company shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply & outlet of the STP.
- (ix) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (x) The company shall harvest surface as well as rooftop rainwater from the buildings proposed in the project and storm water, drains to recharge the ground water and use the same water for various activities of the project to conserve the fresh water.
- (xi) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant. Thick green belt around factory premises shall be ensured.

#### **V. Operation Phase and Entire Life**

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) Regularly monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant premises shall be carried out & data be submitted to Northern Regional Office of MoEF at Chandigarh, CPCB and Punjab Pollution Control Board. Quarterly monitoring for fugitive emissions shall be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB and reports be submitted to Northern Regional Office of MoEF at Chandigarh.
- iii) The total water requirement for the project will be  $4\text{m}^3$  /day which shall be met through Canal water. 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. The company shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
  - a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be treated in a STP of capacity of 10 KL/day to be installed within the project premises.
  - b) Treated waste water shall be used onto land for horticulture purposes within the premises.
  - c) The water used for washing & testing of Cylinders shall be reused and shall not be discharged.
- iv) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- v) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.

- vi) (a) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (b) The company shall implement the complete traffic management plan as proposed to ensure the smooth flow of traffic inside as well as outside the premises as under:-
- a. There will not be more than 16 tanker trucks and 8 bullet trucks at any given time within the processing area.
  - b. The proposed parking lot shall be in addition to the one already existing for POL Terminal of IOCL.
  - c. The company shall ensure that all the Tank/Bulk Trucks come to Tank/ Trucks (TT) Parking Lot first and then upon consent of the security guards proceed further to the Bottling Plant.
  - d. The exit from the TT parking lot to the Tank Loading Facility (TLF) at the Bottling Plant shall be closely coordinated by security guards at each end and only one truck at a time shall be allowed in the approximate corridor of 267m to ensure safety and prevent unwanted accidents/hazards along the road side.
  - e. Additionally, the entry road for a length of approximately 700mtrs shall be widened to a 9m black top road with a median so as to prevent traffic congestion.
- vii) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which shall supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- viii) The project authorities should strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended in 2000 and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. All the hazardous waste should be properly treated and disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008.
- ix) The company shall follow OISD-144 for safety Audit and its periodicity, as proposed. Also, the company shall carry out the safety audit and report be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab and Northern Regional Office of MoEF in Chandigarh within six months.
- x) Additional safety measures shall be taken by using remote operated shut off valve, double block & bleed valve (DBB), impervious dyke wall and un-bonded flexible roof drain pipe.
- xi) Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be done on regular basis and records maintained as per the Factory Act.
- xii) The company shall ensure that the preventive and damage control measures as suggested during presentation shall be implemented in case of offsite and onsite accidents.
- xiii) Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster

Management Plans will be prepared and implemented

xiv) **a)** The company shall implement its onsite emergency and offsite emergency plans as submitted in the EIA report and subsequent additions during the presentation before the SEAC.

**b)** Emergency response plan shall be based on the guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS and Govt. of India. Mock drill shall be conducted once in a month.

**c)** The following incident preventing measure and procedure shall be practiced as submitted before the SEAC during the presentation:-

- i. Mock Fire Drills shall be conducted on regular basis to assess the preparedness of the Bottling Plant employees in handling situations of emergencies and regular training for the same shall be imparted to them.
- ii. Promotion of awareness about health, safety & environment among the employees, contractors, transporters & Tanker/ Trucks crew shall be imparted through training.
- iii. Availability of Auto Fire Hydrant System shall be in the premises at all the times.
- iv. Monitors and dry chemical power extinguishers shall be installed in various locations inside the Bottling Plant.
- v. Medium velocity sprinkler system for handling fire accidents shall be available inside the premises at all the times.
- vi. Training be imparted to the employees to handle accidents associated with the operations.
- vii. Strengthening of security should be done by mutual aid system.
- viii. Fire alarm detectors shall be installed inside the premises.
- ix. High level, low pressure/high pressure alarms, Interlocks, PSVs, Trips shall be installed inside the premises.
- x. Gate pass system would be followed to ensure every material is checked by officer/ security guard before its entry into the depot. Similarly, gate passes shall be issued to the visitors entering the depot.
- xi. Visitors shall be given safety briefing at security gate in terms of written instructions for Do's and Don'ts before entry.
- xii. Operation and safety audit of depot shall be conducted by an IOCL audit team.

**d)** The following risk control measures shall be practiced as submitted before the SEAC during the presentation:-

- i. Verification of Safety interlocking systems for pumps, compressors, bullets be carried out to ensure proper shut down in case of any failures. Further, Cooling system of all LPG pumps / compressors shall be interlocked with starting of LPG pumps/ compressors.
- ii. Gas detectors shall be appropriately located as per norms of OISD-144, to identify the gas leaks as quick as possible.
- iii. The project proponent shall ensure the elimination of all the ignition sources by provision of flame proof/ intrinsically safe electrical fittings as per hazardous area classification and also by incorporating operational controls by prohibiting use of spark generating equipment such as mobile phone/ camera.
- iv. All the tools and tackles used in the site area shall be spark proof.
- v. LPG tankers shall be fitted with spark arrestors within plant area.



- vi. The project proponent shall provide the operation checklist in local language and English language near the operational area of the unit.
- vii. The project proponent shall ensure that regular patrolling with critical parameter logging in order to prevent untoward incidents.
- viii. The project proponent shall ensure that the procedure to carry out safety checks on the LPG tankers at the entry gate be developed and vehicle shall be restricted to protect any accidental impact to LPG pipelines and other important equipment in the premises.
- ix. ABS (Anti Locking Break System) shall be provided in all vehicles entering plant area.
- x. Temporary stoppers (wheel chock's) to the wheel must be provided for the tankers to prevent rolling or sudden movement of the tankers.
- xi. Unauthorized entry into the facility shall be prohibited. Entry and exit shall be strictly controlled. The TREM (Transport Emergency) card shall be available in the LPG tanker so that in case of any spillage or leakage from the tanker during transit or on road suitable emergency aid becomes easier.
- xii. Mock exercises on off-site plan shall be carried out at least once in a year to train the employees, so that the employees can remain up to date and shall able to observe and rectify deficiencies.

**PART C – General Conditions :**

**I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- i) (a) 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.
  - (b) This environmental clearance is valid for maximum storage of LPG@1800 MT in 3 mounted bullets of capacity@600 MT each and filling in cylinders (domestic /commercial/ industrial)@60 TMT (thousand metric tonne) per annum.
- ii) The company should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The company will not abstract any ground water and the entire fresh water requirement water will be met through Canal water supply.
- iv) A copy of the Environmental clearance shall be sent by the project proponent to the concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

**II. Construction Phase**

- i) The company shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend the amount towards capital investment,

towards recurring expenditure and towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

### **III. Operation Phase and Entire Life**

i) **a)** The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the company. The company shall spend amount towards recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.

**b)** The company shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs. 15.0 Lacs/annum towards the following CSR activities:

1. Providing items like furniture, water cooler, hospital beds, fans & sewing machines etc for Prabh Asra.
2. Providing Street Solar lights in the village.
3. Starting vocational sewing and tailoring centre.

ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Pardeep Saini, Sr. Manager (LPG Project) of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (ii) Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakraborti, Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation.
- (iii) Sh. Harsh Nater, M/s Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Consultant of the project proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project. To a query of SEIAA regarding how much amount has been made in the Corporate Social Responsibility for the construction phase and in the operation phase of the project, the project proponent replied that Rs.15.00 Lac/ per annum will be utilized for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility:

- Providing items like furniture, water cooler, hospital beds, fans & sewing machines etc for Prabh Asra.
- Providing Street Solar lights in the village.
- Starting vocational sewing and tailoring centre.

The project proponent further informed that Rs. 46.5 Lac has already been spent in the last 6 years on the various CSR activities by M/s IOCL. To this reply, SEIAA observed that only Rs. 56175/- in the year 2010-11 has been spent in the Bathinda location. The project proponent is required to spend more amount under

CSR activities especially for Bathinda region as people's residing near to the project shall be effected more due to the various activities of the project. The SEIAA was not satisfied from this reply of the project proponent.

The SEIAA decided that an additional condition in the Environmental Clearance be imposed to the effect that project proponent shall focus Bathinda area while carrying out CSR activities.

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

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures and additional condition in the 'General Conditions' of Operation Phase & Entire Life' as under:

- i) **Additional General condition of Operation Phase & Entire Life'**
- c) The project proponent shall focus on the Bathinda area while carrying out CSR activities.

**Item No.109.12: Application for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for an already existing educational institute namely "Chandigarh University" at Village Gharuan and Mamupur, Tehsil Kharar, Distt S.A.S. Nagar, by M/s Chandigarh Education Trust. (SIA/PB/NCP/11257/2015)**

The SEIAA observed that:-

Earlier, M/s Chandigarh Education Trust had applied vide letter dated Nil received on 22.05.2013 for obtaining environmental clearance as required under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for an already existing educational institute namely "Chandigarh University" at Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Village Gharuan & Mamupur, Tehsil Kharar, Distt S.A.S. Nagar. The project was covered under category 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered in various meetings of SEAC and SEIAA. The SEIAA in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.06.2013, wherein, after detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided to send the case to the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment for initiating action under the Environment (Protection)

Act, 1986 against the project promoter/responsible persons of the promoter company for starting the construction of the project without obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The decision of the SEIAA was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter no. 29544 dated 05.07.2013 and the case was sent to the Govt. of Punjab Department of Science, Technology & Environment for initiating action under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 vide letter no. 29541 dated 05.07.2013.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 6693 dated 19.12.2013 informed that a complaint has been filed in the Hon'ble Court of Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Kharar against the project promoter and the persons responsible for violation of the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. Lastly, the case was again considered by the SEIAA in its 85<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16.05.2015, which was attended by Sh. Gunjandeep Singh, Administrative Officer of the Trust wherein, he requested to allow them to withdraw the instant application. After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and allow him to withdraw the application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006.

M/s Chandigarh Education Trust has now applied for obtaining the Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for an already existing educational institute namely "Chandigarh University" at Village Gharuan and Mamupur, Tehsil Kharar, Distt S.A.S. Nagar, by M/s Chandigarh Education Trust. The project is covered under category 8 (b) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali was requested vide e-mail dated 30.06.2015 to visit the project site and submit report regarding latest construction status.

Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Mohali vide email dated 03.09.2015 has intimated that the site was visited by the concerned AEE of this office on 23.07.2015 and observed that:

- The university was in operation.
- The university has completed the civil construction work of the framed structure of its new Admin Block upto level GF + 7 Floors. This block has been divided into two parts as there is a stair case in between these two blocks. Seeing from the Kharar - Morinda Road, these parts can be termed as

left and right parts. The finishing work of right part has been completed from 2nd Floor to 6th Floor and finishing work of 7th Floor was in progress. However, no finishing work of ground and first floor of this block has been started. In the left part of the block, the marble/tile/flooring work was in progress from 1<sup>st</sup> floor to 6<sup>th</sup> floor and the same is yet to be started at its 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

- The university has also started construction of new Girls Hostel near New Admin Block and the structure work of its GF and 1st floor has been completed.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 129th meeting held on 11.09.2015, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Col. N.S.S Paul, Director (Admin.) of the promoter company
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

The SEIAA observed that the recommendations regarding initiating credible action against the project proponent and to ask the project proponent to submit a resolution were made by SEAC to SEIAA in its 71<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 07.06.2013 and recommendations of SEAC were accepted by SEIAA in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.06.2013. Subsequently, as per amendment issued by MoEF vide OM dated 27.06.2013 in addition to the guidelines issued vide OM Dated 12.12.2012, in violation cases, the project proponent was also required to be restrained through appropriate directions u/s 5 of EPA, 1986 from carrying out any construction / operation activity without obtaining the required environmental clearance or beyond the level / capacity stated in the existing clearance as the case may be till it procures requisite environmental clearance. The SEAC, in light of said amendment, reconsidered the matter in its 101<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 18.09.2014 and decided to recommend to SEIAA for issuance of directions u/s 5 of EPA, 1986 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 is obtained. The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 11.10.2014 and decided that before taking any further necessary action in the matter, detailed status report regarding construction / operation status of the project be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The report sent by Punjab Pollution Control Board was placed before SEIAA in its 85<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16.05.2015, wherein, project proponent submitted that they have revised the conceptual plan and with the addition of new building, there will be a change in the built-up area and other data of the application such as population, water requirement, waste generation etc. and requested that he may be allowed to withdraw the application as he intends to file revised application. Accordingly, request of the project proponent for allowing him to withdraw the application was accepted by SEIAA and revised application has been filed by the project proponent.

The SEIAA observed that: the project proponent has already started the construction of the project without obtaining the prior environmental clearance and legal action against the project proponent has been launched by the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The SEAC further observed that the Hon'ble NGT has passed Orders dated 07.07.2015 in O.A. No. 37 of 2015 (M.A. No. 291, 293 & 294 of 2015) and O.A. No. 213 of 2014 & M.A. No. 755 of 2014 & M.A. No. 177 of 2015 titled as S.P. Muthuraman Vs Union of India. In the said orders it has been mentioned that there is no provision for obtaining post environmental clearance in the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. As per the notification, the project proponent is required to obtain prior environmental clearance before starting any construction/development activity at the project site.

After deliberations, the SEAC in light of the order dated 07.07.2015 passed by the Hon'ble NGT decided to recommend to SEIAA to delist the case.

It was further decided by the SEAC to recommend to SEIAA to ask the Punjab Pollution Control Board to send its comments as to whether any construction activity has been carried out after filing of complaint in the Competent Court of Law and as to whether it is a case of continued violation of EIA notification or not, so that further action may also be taken under the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 94<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.10.2015, but no one on behalf of the project proponent attended the said meeting.

As such, in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

Also, the SEIAA in its 95<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.10.2015 observed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on the Civil Appeal No. 7191-7192/2015 has passed the following orders on 24.09.2015, which are reproduced as under:

"Notice. In the meantime, the operation of the impugned judgement(s) and order(s) passed by the Green Tribunal New Delhi shall remain stayed."

After deliberation, the SEIAA decided to refer the case to SEAC for appraisal in light of change in the legal status. However, the final decision will be taken based upon the legal opinion to be received from Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 23.10.2015, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Col. N.S.S Paul, Director (Admin.) of the promoter company
- (ii) Sh. Simranjit Kaur of M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

To a query of the SEAC as to whether any construction activity in the area under revised application has been undertaken at site or not, the project proponent replied in affirmative.

After co-relating the statement of the project proponent and the visit report dated 23.07.2015 received from Punjab Pollution Control Board, The SEIAA observed that it is a case of continued violation.

To another query of the SEAC w.r.t. the updated list of Directors of the Company, the representative of the promoter company submitted that list is updated except that one of the Directors namely Sh. Pipal Singh has expired on 05.08.2014.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC, in light of the stay granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the following recommendations:

- (i) For initiating credible action against project proponent / responsible persons / Promoter Company under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 due to continued violation by carrying out construction activities of the project even after filing of the complaint in the court for earlier violation and without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
- (ii) For issuance of directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to the outcome of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, to restrain the

promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is obtained.

However, recommendations are subject to the legal opinion to be given by the Law Officer/standing counsel of the PPCB as well as final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter as may be applicable to this project.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 98<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.11.2015, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Col. N.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company submitted in writing that the Legal Advisor of the Trust could not reach Patiala to attend the meeting of SEIAA and requested to give another opportunity for the same.

After discussions, the SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and defer the case.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 100<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.12.2015, which was attended by Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and taken the following decision:

- (a) Punjab Pollution Control Board be written to file a criminal complaint for continued violation of provisions of EIA notification, 2006 against project proponent(s), responsible person(s) & promoter company except one of the Directors namely Sh. Pipal Singh, who has expired on 05.08.2014, by invoking powers u/s 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (as delegated by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. S.O. 638 (E) dated 28.02.2014) due to continuing construction activities of the project without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
- (c) To issue directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as delegated by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. S.O.



637 (E) dated 28.02.2014 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction or operation activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is obtained.

- (d) To inform the project proponent that the application for environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 will be considered only after the compliance of decision (a) above and action is initiated for violating the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 due to start of construction work of the project without obtaining environmental clearance.

However, all the above decisions are subject to the final orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Civil Appeal No. 7191-92 of 2015 as may be applicable to this project and decision of any competent court to the extent applicable.

The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala requested vide letter No. 912 dated 25.01.2016 to file a criminal complaint for continued violation of provisions of EIA notification, 2006 against project proponent(s), responsible person(s) & promoter company in compliance to the decision taken by the SEIAA as para (a) above. Direction u/s 5 of the EPA, 1986 were issued vide letter no. 910 dated 25.01.2016 to the project proponent in compliance with the decision taken by the SEIAA as para no. (c) above. The project proponent informed vide letter no 909 dated 25.01.2016 regarding the decision of SEIAA as mentioned at para (d) above.

Now, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Mohali vide letter no. 1874 dated 14.03.2016 informed that complaint u/s 15,16 of the EPA Act, 1986 has been filed against the promoter company & its responsible persons in the court of law on 14.3.2016 and the case has been fixed for next hearing on 03/5/2016.

The case was considered in the 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.03.2016, which was attended by Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company.

The project proponent submitted the resolution to the effect that no further construction activity will be carried out in violation of the EIA notification, 2006 till the Environmental Clearance is obtained. He also submitted the details of pending construction activities as under:

i) Only 10% of outer plaster and finishing work of Academic block -A1 is pending.

ii) Only 10% of marble fixing in Academic Block - A1 at Ground floor is pending.

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and he presented as under:

- o The total land area of the project is 227457.61 sqm and the total built up area is 228557.84 sqm.
- o The total water requirement for the project is 1530 KL/day, out of which 1517 KL/day is met through own tubewell and remaining 13 KL/day is met through recycling of treated wastewater.
- o The total wastewater generation from the project is 1224 KL/day, which is treated in an STP installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed to use 13 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 104 KL/day is used for irrigation of green area and 1083 KLD is disposed off on 4 acres of green area developed under Karnal Technology in summer season. In winter season, 13 KL/day of treated wastewater is used for flushing purpose, 34 KL/day is used for irrigation of green area and 1153 KLD is disposed off on 4 acres of green area developed under Karnal Technology. In rainy season, 13 KL/day of treated wastewater is used for flushing purpose, 9 KL/day is used for irrigation of green area and 1178 KLD is disposed off on 4 acres of green area developed under Karnal Technology.
- o The total load of electricity required for group housing is 1940 KW which is taken from the PSPCL. There is a proposal to install DG sets for stand-by arrangement.
- o The e-waste generated is stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers.
- o Used oil generated from the DG sets is managed & handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

He further submitted that at this stage, the impacts of construction stage cannot be studied and requested that the ToRs for EIA study with regard to general and operation stage be issued.

After detailed deliberations in the matter, the SEAC acceded to the request of the University and decided to categorize this project as category **B-1** and

to finalize and issue "Terms of Reference" to the project proponent for preparation of the draft Rapid EIA report:

Accordingly, "Terms of Reference" has been issued to the project proponent for preparation of the draft Rapid EIA report vide letter no. 2302-06 dated 08.04.2016.

The Project Proponent submitted the detailed EIA report online on 27/04/2016 along with other documents.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 145<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

The SEAC observed that the following issues have not been addressed in the EIA report:

- 1) The amount of treated water to be reused has been proposed very less. At least  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the treated waste water shall be reused.
- 2) Actual water consumption details should be given alongwith revised water balance figures.
- 3) Details regarding Solar Energy utilization including solar Power Plant have not been mentioned.
- 4) Complete details regarding Surface/Storm drainage details and measures to maintain undisturbed drainage have not been given.
- 5) Complete Traffic Management Plan including measures to ensure that no traffic congestion / obstruction take place along the main road /highway in front of the university due to stoppage/ parking of vehicles including public/ private vehicles meant for loads/unloading passengers/ students/ visitors of the university.
- 6) EMP implementation details have not been given.
- 7) The details including photographs of Scrubber as APCD in workshop are required to be submitted.
- 8) CSR activity details are required to be given.
- 9) Demographic study report is also required to be submitted.

After detailed deliberation the SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

The project proponent submitted reply to the additional details sought online on 25.05.2016 which were raised due to the above mentioned observations and were annexed with agenda as Annexure-D.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- (i) Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the compliance of the issues raised earlier through presentation as under:

<b>Sr. no.</b>	<b>Observations</b>	<b>Compliance</b>
1.	The amount of treated water to be reused has been proposed very less. At least $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of the treated waste water shall be reused.	The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of the treated waste water through the provisions of dual plumbing in future buildings as well as in the existing buildings as far as possible for flushing purposes.
2.	Actual water consumption details should be given alongwith revised water balance figures.	The total design population of the project is 28,000 persons (3,000 is residential and 25,000 is floating) out of which the existing population is 14,446 (out of which 12,146 floating and 2,300 is residential). The designed daily water consumption for the students and staff (floating and residential) is 857 KLD, whereas the actual water consumption based on the record measured, during the period May 2015 to 30 April 2016 is 764 KLD. Revised water balance diagram as per actual water consumption is as under:- The total water requirement for the project will be 1530 KL/day, out of which 1130 KLD will be met through tube wells and 400 KLD will be met through recycling of treated wastewater. The total wastewater generation from the project will be 1224 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 1500 KLD to be installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed

		<p>to use 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 104 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr and remaining 696 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose in summer season. In winter season, 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 34 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr and remaining 766 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose. In rainy season, 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 9 KL/day will be used for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr and remaining 803 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose.</p>
3.	<p>Details regarding Solar Energy utilization including solar Power Plant have not been mentioned.</p>	<p>Details of the Solar Energy Utilization in Chandigarh University are as follows:  At present, around 15,000 students are enrolled with Chandigarh University out of which, 2,300 are residing in 3 hostels viz. Zakir, Tagore and Sukhna hostels. Presently, 7 solar water heaters (of capacity 2,000 LPD each) have been installed in the two girls hostel which saves more than 840 units of electricity per day and 3,06,600 KWhr annually. The actual running load in the university is 1830 KW and connected load is 1900 KW. Solar power plant of 1800 KW has been proposed. Thus, total campus will be solar based in future with no usage of electricity from PSPCL.</p>
4.	<p>(a) Complete details regarding Surface/Storm drainage details and measures to maintain undisturbed drainage have not been given.</p>	<p>(a) The details regarding Surface/Storm water drainage plan developed for the entire campus are as under:  a. Contour level of the site varies from 98.63 to 101.38 mtr. Contour Plan is shown.  b. Considering that the entire site area is gently flat with an</p>

	<p>(b) Complete details regarding Storm water management for the run off from the area upstream of the project site.</p>	<p>imperceptible slope towards South west and some undulation, the drainage plan has ensured to capture maximum runoff within the site.</p> <p>c. There is no accumulation of rainwater, as separate storm water drainage piping will be laid in the premises of the university. Thus, both contour plan and drainage pattern of the site remain undisturbed with the project development.</p> <p>The natural flow of rain water is from North to South. To the North of the University Campus, NH 95 is running and the height of the road is 4-5 feet above the natural surface level, as such no rainwater flow is possible towards the campus from upstream area. The campus rainwater is being arrested with the help of harvesting pits/ wells.</p> <p>For roof top run off @10,087.93 m<sup>3</sup>/hr; 11 artificial recharge wells have been proposed out of which 2 are existing recharge wells. One storage tank also exists at the site as rain water harvesting tank. While, for the paved &amp; green area run off @ 5491.73 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, 4 rainwater harvesting pits have been planned. Storm water layout plan showing location of 11 recharge wells was enclosed, consequently ensuring recharge of the maximum runoff generated within the site from roof top area, paved area and green area. However, storm water layout ensures that the balance run off, if any, is drained towards the natural flow of south west direction leading ultimately towards Patiala Ki Rao as given in the topographic sheet. Also, Weep holes have been provided in the boundary wall of the university to ensure obstruction free movement of any balance natural runoff. The</p>
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		<p>landscape plan also counteracts and supports the natural recharge of the aquifer and control the peak flow of runoff.</p>
5.	<p>Complete Traffic Management Plan including measures to ensure that no traffic congestion / obstruction take place along the main road /highway in front of the university due to stoppage/ parking of vehicles including public/ private vehicles meant for loads/unloading passengers/ students/ visitors of the university.</p>	<p>Traffic study has been carried out on main connecting road to the site i.e. NH-95. The road is two lane and sufficient to cater the future traffic load. Traffic study measurements were performed at one location at National Highway-95 i.e. Ludhiana –Chandigarh Road to assess impact on local transport infrastructure due to this project. Traffic data collected continuously for 24 hours by visual observation and counting of vehicles under three categories viz. heavy motor vehicles, light motor vehicles and two/three wheelers. As traffic densities of the roads are high, two skilled persons were deployed simultaneously at each station during each shift-one person on each of the two directions for counting the traffic. At the end of each hour, fresh counting and recording was undertaken. Total numbers of vehicles per hour under the three categories were determined and it came out to be 894. As per the existing volume /capacity ratio of 0.61 the existing level of traffic is “average” for NH-95, and with management measures planned in future as mentioned below, traffic can be properly managed. At present, around 680 two-wheelers and 496 four wheelers are parked in the University. After future full occupancy, around 1300 two wheelers and 1000 four wheelers are expected in total. Open parking of 79,027 sq.m. have been provided which can easily accommodate these vehicles. There are two entry/exit points to the University, one from NH-95 and other from Gharuan - Mamupur Road.</p> <p><b>Traffic Management at NH – 95:</b> University has <input type="checkbox"/> put beacon lights on both sides of NH-95 at entry point.</p>

		<p>During Peak□ hours, University employs two supervisors and six traffic marshals at the entry point to monitor and control traffic.</p> <p>The entry is□ from NH-95 and exit is from Gharuan - Mamupur Road; where again two traffic marshals are appointed at the exit point.</p> <p>University has□ taken permission from NHA for entry to the University from NH-95. Copy was submitted and attached as Annexure-V with the SEAC agenda.</p> <p>After six-laning□ of NH-95 (which is under process), NHA has proposed a service lane from Gharuan to Mamupur and an underpass in front of University to ease the traffic flow from both directions.</p>
6.	EMP implementation details have not been given.	<p>The implementation of the EMP recommendations will be done in phases viz - a - viz the planning phase, construction phase and operational/ commissioning phase so that, the EMP is implemented in line with the environmental impact at the site. Along with the implementation of these mitigation measures, monitoring schedule and infrastructural requirements for environment protection are detailed and comes out to be Rs.848 lacs/annum as capital cost and Rs. 46.05 lacs as recurring cost/annum.</p> <p><b>Environment Monitoring Programme:</b> Regular monitoring of all significant environmental parameters will be conducted to check the compliance status vis-à-vis the environmental laws and regulation.</p> <p>Aim of the environment monitoring at the site are as below:</p> <p>□To verify the results of the impact assessment study with respect to the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To study the trend of concentrated values of the parameters, which have been identified as critical and then planning the mitigating measures.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To check and assess the efficiency of pollution control equipment.</li> <li>• To ensure that any additional parameters, other than those identified in the impact, do not turn critical after the commissioning of project. The key objectives of the environment monitoring programme are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Ensure compliance with the mitigation measures as identified in the EIA;</li> <li>• Determine the project's actual environmental impacts so that modification can be made to the project's mitigation measures;</li> <li>• Describe the extent of environmental effects and resources losses;</li> <li>• Provide scientific information about the Reply of an ecosystem to a given set of human activities and mitigation measures;</li> <li>• Satisfy the legal and statutory obligations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The monitored data will be analyzed and compared with the baseline levels as established in the EIA study and the regulatory standards specified by different government agencies. The monitoring results of the different environmental components will be analyzed and compiled every six months in six monthly compliance reports during the operation phase. The report will also list the project activities along with the environmental mitigation measures and will evaluate the efficacy of the Environmental Management Plan.</p> <p><b>Institutional Arrangements:</b> To implement the EMP, a structured Environment Management Cell (EMC) interwoven with the existing management system is created which is headed by Col. N.S.S. Paul (Retd.) (Director (Admin)) of Chandigarh Educational Trust (Regd.), who is responsible for implementation of EMP. EMC undertakes regular monitoring of the environment. It also</p>
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		checks that the stipulated measures are being satisfactorily implemented and operated. It is coordinating with local authorities to see that all environmental measures are well coordinated. A comprehensive environmental monitoring program as laid down by Punjab Pollution Control Board is being followed.
7.	The details including photographs of Scrubber as APCD in workshop are required to be submitted.	Earlier the University was using coal fired furnace, however that has been replaced by Electric Muffle Furnace. A proper ventilation system/ exhaust fans have been provided in the workshop to ensure proper dispersion of any burnt gases.
8.	CSR activity details are required to be given.	<p>Rs. 72 Lakhs annually have been earmarked for the implementation of CSR activities. Presently, Chandigarh University is implementing various activities to uplift the weaker sections of Society and to fulfill its responsibility towards community development through a wide spectrum of activities under Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR). Chandigarh University has so far spent more than Forty Six lakhs of rupees (Rs. 46 lakhs) during 2015-16 on various Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) activities.</p> <p><b>A. Charitable school for underprivileged members of society</b></p> <p>Under one of its initiatives, it is running a Charitable School for children of unprivileged members of society. It is based on the philosophy of adoption of Govt. and Private schools in interiors of Punjab for provision of quality and value based education.</p> <p><b>B. Neighborhood School Development Program</b></p> <p>As per the directions of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Punjab, Chandigarh University has adopted and upgraded their adjoining rural schools, as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government Girls Senior School, Gharuan</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government Boys Senior School, Gharuan</li> </ul> <p>Following Facilities are being provided in these schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures by expert teachers of Maths, Chemistry, Physics, etc.</li> <li>• Fee concessions for meritorious students</li> <li>• Support for Infrastructure development and facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Career counseling</b></p> <p>Chandigarh University has also initiated services for providing updated knowledge regarding the future career options to the students of +1 and +2 in the Northern region of the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help students in identifying strengths/ weaknesses to facilitate right career choice.</li> <li>• Provide the nation with capable, willing &amp; motivated professionals</li> <li>• Promote &amp; participate in Govt. Schemes</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Protection of Environment</b></p> <p>Chandigarh University is implementing the Project "My Environment My Earth" to introduce the programme of tree plantation in the adjoining areas of the university. University has so far distributed 8000 plants to all the students so that every student can contribute their bit in the overall mission of environment protection for a better sustainable living on the planet. It aims to increase the green cover of the State of Punjab. The project is bringing respite to the ecology without imposing any financial burden on the state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University has planted 40,000 trees in the campus in the last three years. This year also planning to plant approx 10,000 trees.</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Medical check-up and blood donation camps</b></p> <p>Chandigarh University is also undertaking many activities for improvement of health of the community in collaboration with PGI</p>
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		<p>such as following:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Medical Camps</b> are being organized in collaboration with PGI, 4 camps have been organized so far, in last one year.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Blood donation camps:</b> 1400 units have been donated so far by students in the blood donation camps being organized by Chandigarh University. More camps planned in coming semesters.</p> <p><b>F. Promotion of rural sports and overall health in local community</b></p> <p>Rural sports play a significant role in the overall health and motivation of the youth, as it taps their untapped energy and diverts it in a beneficial way to improve their behavioral pattern and utilize their talent in following ways:</p> <p>Propounds “sound <input type="checkbox"/> mind in sound body”.</p> <p>Aims to uplift <input type="checkbox"/> youth from drug abuse.</p> <p>Reduce rate of <input type="checkbox"/> obesity.</p> <p>Thus, Chandigarh University is providing sports facilities within the campus and participating and financing Rural Sports Tournaments in Gharuan. A Comprehensive Rural Upliftment Program has been developed for Chandigarh University for the adoption of villages in and around the university with the following objectives:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Socio Economic Upliftment of the Rural Families</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To find out the expectations of the villagers about their economic and social needs and provide them assistance for the same</li> <li>• To provide the opportunities of self employment/jobs to families for increasing their earning and livelihood</li> <li>• To save the youth from the ill effects of Drugs and Diseases</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>To make the youth aware from the social evils and guide them for a better future</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To work on the agenda of Women</li> </ul>
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		<p>Empowerment through providing the equal opportunities to the women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the digital literacy.</li> </ul>
9.	Demographic study report is also required to be submitted	<p>Socio-economic study of an area gives an opportunity to assess the socio economic conditions of an area. Thus, earlier the project site has been primarily agricultural, but with establishment of the university employment and entrepreneurship opportunities have increased in the area. University has given employment opportunity to more than thousand unemployed youth of the area in Class II/III and IV type jobs. About six canteens have been given on contract to local youth within the premises of University. Gupta Apartments, Gharaun with residential apartments have come up in the immediate vicinity of the project area. Also, many local eateries and dhabha have opened up which have provided local youth with entrepreneurship opportunities. Local Unemployed Women around the area have established PG (paying guest) services within their houses and utilized their skills for income generation and thereby ensuring their empowerment. There are few negative impacts as well due to establishment of university viz. many auto-rickshaws, cycle rickshaws, hawkers are lining near the university, however this Query is being managed with the assistance of trained Traffic Marshalls. Further the Query will be resolved with the six laning of the NH - 95, and with commissioning of the service lane and underpass.</p>

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has otherwise provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance as required under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for an already

existing educational institute namely "Chandigarh University" in an area of 227457.61 sqm and having total built up area is 228557.84 sqm at Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Village Gharuan & Mamupur, Tehsil Kharar, Distt S.A.S. Nagar subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures:

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, construction & demolition waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (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) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (v)
  - (a) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if applicable.
  - (b) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (vi) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (vii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.

- (viii) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (ix) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiii) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xiv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xv) (a) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the premises should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety as per SEIAA guidelines. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.
- (b) 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.

## Part-B Specific Conditions

### Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) The total water requirement for the project will be 1530 KL/day, out of which 1130 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 400 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 1224 KL/day, which shall be treated in existing STP of capacity 1500 KL/day. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater @ 1200 KLD and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For irrigation purposes (KLD)	Discharge into Plantation area (KLD)
Summer	400	104	696
Winter	400	34	766
Rainy	400	9	803

- 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. Only, the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- c) The project proponent shall ensure that at least 1/3rd of the treated waste water is utilized through the provisions of dual plumbing in future buildings as well as in the existing buildings as far as possible for flushing purposes.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the



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

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) A first aid room shall be provided in the project premises.
- xi) (a) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.  
  
(b) The project proponent shall implement the complete traffic management plan as proposed to ensure the smooth flow of traffic inside as well as outside the premises as under:-
  - i) University shall maintain beacon lights provided on both sides of NH-95 at entry point in good condition all the times.
  - ii) During Peak hours, University shall deploy minimum two supervisors and six traffic marshals at the entry point to monitor and control traffic.
  - iii) The entry is from NH-95 and exit is from Gharuan - Mamupur Road; where again two traffic marshals shall be deployed at the exit point.
- xii) The project proponent shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipments shall be operated and maintained properly. In addition to the existing solar energy utilization measures, the project proponent shall provide solar power plant of 1800 KW as proposed. Thus, total campus shall be solar based in future with no usage of electricity from PSPCL.
- xiv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.
- xv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

### **Part-C General Conditions**

#### **Operation Phase and Entire Life**

- i) **a)** The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 46.05 Lacs/annum towards recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.  
  
**b)** The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the

proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs.72 lacs/annum towards following CSR activities:

- a. Charitable school for unprivileged members of society
  - b. Neighborhood School Development Program
  - c. Career counseling
  - d. Protection of Environment
  - e. Medical check-up and blood donation camps
  - f. Promotion of rural sports and overall health in local community
- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- i. Col. N.S.S. Paul, Director (Admin) of the promoter company.
- ii. Sh. Sandeep Garg of M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project. To a query of SEIAA regarding what are the disposal arrangement has been made for the treated waste water, the project proponent replied that the total wastewater generation from the project will be 1224 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 1500 KLD to be installed within the project premises. 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose & 104 KL/day for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr will be used and remaining 696 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose in summer season. In winter season, 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 34 KL/day for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr will be used and remaining 766 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose. In rainy season, 400 kl/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 9 KL/day for horticulture purpose in an area of 18943.33 sq mtr will be used and remaining 803 KLD will be discharged to 4 acre area for plantation purpose. The SEIAA observed that quantity of treated waste water (in rainy season) to be utilized for the plantation purposes is 200.75 KLD per acre, which is on higher side.

The SEIAA decided that an additional condition in the Environmental Clearance be imposed to the effect that the project proponent shall persuade nearby farmers to utilize the treated waste water for irrigation purposes and contractors to

utilize the surplus treated waste water for construction activities inside & outside the premises.

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

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures and amended condition no. iii(b) in the 'Specific Conditions' of Operation Phase & Entire Life' as under:

iii) **Amended Specific condition of Operation Phase & Entire Life'**

- 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. The project proponent shall persuade nearby farmers to utilize the treated waste water for irrigation purposes and make efforts to utilize the surplus treated waste water for construction activities inside & outside the premises.

**Item No. 109.13: Application for extension in the validity period of environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the commercial project namely "Raksha Business Centre" at Vill. Lohgarh, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Zirakpur, Distt. Mohali by M/s ABC Sites Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/32120/2015)**

The SEIAA observed that:-

Earlier, M/s ABC Sites Ltd. was granted environmental clearance to M/s Vascon Engineers Ltd. for developing "Nucleus Shopping Mall & Hotel" in the revenue estate of Village Bishanpura, Near Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar and the same was transferred in the name of M/s ABC Sites Ltd. vide letter no. 28251 dated 02.07.2012.

Now, M/s ABC Sites Ltd. has submitted a letter dated 08.12.2015 for extension in the validity period of environmental clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the commercial project namely "Raksha Business Centre" at Vill. Lohgarh, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Zirakpur, Distt. Mohali. The

project is covered under category 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The project proponent has also submitted a copy of the compliance report of the conditions of environmental clearance certified by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change issued vide letter no. 6591 dated 09.10.2014, wherein, it has been mentioned that the project proponent is trying best to comply most of the environmental safeguards during construction phase in the existing project.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 139<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 05.01.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- i) Sh. Rajesh Ahuja, Manager of the Promoter Company.
- ii) Sh. S. Dutta of M/s Envirotech (India) Chandigarh, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. S. Dutta, M/s Envirotech (India) Chandigarh, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that their application is for the extension in the validity of environmental clearance which had already expired on 18.06.2013. The SEAC observed that earlier the environmental clearance was granted for the site located in the village bishanpura, whereas now it has applied for site located in Village Lohgarh. In reply to this query, Project Proponent confirmed that office of the company is in village Lohgarh but the project site is located in village Bishangarh for which earlier, environmental clearance had been granted.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent is required to submit the following documents/information:

- i. Documentary proof to the effect that Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bird Sanctuary, Sector-21, Chandigarh and Khol Hi Raitan Sanctuary, Panchkula are more than 10 kms from the project site. In case, these are within 10 kms radius then, the project proponent will submit acknowledgement and copy of the application submitted to the concerned DFO (Wildlife) for obtaining permission from the NBWL.
- ii. The SEAC further observed that the forest land is involved for approach from National Highway-21 to the project premises for which prior permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is required, therefore, the project proponent

is required to apply to the Forest Department for obtaining the said permission and is also required to submit an acknowledgement in this regard to the SEAC before allowing him to present its project proposal.

After detailed deliberations the SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the above mentioned information/documents.

Accordingly, the decision of SEAC has been conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 427 dated 18.01.2016. The project proponent has submitted the reply to the aforesaid observations which was annexed as Annexure-F with the agenda of SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 145<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- i) Sh. R.K Mittal, General Manager of the Promoter Company.
- (i) Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant, M/s Eco Labs, Mohali, on behalf of the promoter company.

The project proponent submitted a copy of Documentary proof to the effect that Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bird Sanctuary, Sector-21, Chandigarh and Khol Hi Raitan Sanctuary, Panchkula are more than 10 kms from the project site which was taken on record by the SEAC. The project proponent also submitted a copy of NOC from the Forest Department wherein it has been mentioned that there is no Forest land involved in the approach road and hence, no permission is required under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 which was also taken on record by the SEAC.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has not mentioned the complete details of construction done till date and also asked the project proponent to give an undertaking to the effect that no construction work has been carried out when the earlier granted Environmental clearance expired. Also the latest construction status from Punjab Pollution Control Board as already asked is yet to be received.

After detailed deliberations the SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations and the latest construction status report is received from Regional office, Mohali.

The project proponent has submitted the reply to the additional details sought points online on 26.05.2016, which were raised due to the above mentioned observations and was attached as Annexure-E with the agenda of SEAC meeting

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.05.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. R.K Mittal, General Manager of the Promoter Company.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s Envirotech (India) Chandigarh, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. R.K. Mittal, General Manger submitted an authority letter wherein he has been authorized to represent the company before SEAC on 30.05.2016 in case of Environmental clearance of the Commercial Project namely " Raksha Business Centre" at Zirakpur. He also submitted a copy of the resolution passed in the meeting of Board of Directors held on 13.05.2016 wherein it has been mentioned that construction will not be started till we get Environmental clearance from the Competent Authority.

The SEAC observed that no report on status of physical progress at site at the time of submission of extension application of environmental clearance or thereafter is available on record which can be taken as reference for comparing the present construction status at site. As such, no purpose is likely to be served by getting site visited by the Punjab Pollution Control Board /SEAC members. In this context, the project proponent stated that he can submit an undertaking to the effect that no construction activity has been carried out after expiry of validity of environmental clearance, which was granted in 2008 and has expired in 2013. The SEAC allowed the project proponent to submit an undertaking in this regard and also proposed that following provisions will be made in the ongoing project:

1. Mechanical composter for the treatment of biodegradable solid waste.
2. Chute system for collection of solid waste.
3. At least 30% of total roof top area will be utilized for solar power panels to install solar power plants.

Accordingly, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that:-  
"

- a. No construction has been carried out after 18.06.2013 i.e. validity of Environmental clearance. Presently, no construction work is going on at the site.
- b. We will not start any further activities /construction work at site without obtaining extension in environmental clearance.
- c. We will provide chute system in the project.
- d. We will do vermin composting in the premises of the project.
- e. We will provide solar power generation system by utilizing at least 30% of total roof top area."

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project which he presented as under:-

- o The total land area of the project is 7876.08 sqm and the total built up area will be 23318 sqm.
- o The total water requirement for the project will be 194 KL/day, out of which 39 KL/day will be met through own tubewells and remaining 155 KL/day will be met through recycling of treated wastewater.
- o The total wastewater generation from the project will be 155 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP to be installed within the project premises. The project proponent has proposed to use 50 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 6 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining 99 KL/day will be discharged into M.C. sewer in summer season. In winter season, 50 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 2 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining 103 KL/day will be discharged into M.C. sewer. In rainy season, 50 KL/day of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 0.5 KL/day will be used for irrigation of green area and remaining 103 KL/day will be discharged into M.C. sewer.
- o The total quantity of solid waste generation after expansion will be 460 kg/day, which will be segregated at source as biodegradable and non-biodegradable components as per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000.
- o The total load of electricity required will be 1500 KW which will be taken from the PSPCL. There is a proposal to install silent DG sets 2x 750 KVA for stand-by arrangement.

- o The e-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers.
- o Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed, handled and disposed as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has otherwise provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for the commercial project namely "Raksha Business Centre" in an area of 7876.08 sqm and having total built up area as 23318 sqm at Vill. Lohgarh, Tehsil Dera Bassi, Zirakpur, Distt. Mohali subject to the following conditions in addition to the measures proposed by the project proponent in his application and during the presentation:

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, Construction & Demolition Waste, storage facilities, tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.



The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if applicable.

- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.

**PART-B – Specific Conditions:**

**IV. Construction Phase**

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (iii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (iv) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (viii) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (ix) Fly ash based construction material should be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O. 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- (x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (xi) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (xii) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using

the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.

- (xiii) The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:
  - a. Fresh water : Blue
  - b. Untreated wastewater : Black
  - c. Treated wastewater (for reuse) : Green
  - d. Treated wastewater (for discharge) : Yellow
  - e. Storm water : Orange
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.
- (xvi) **(a)** Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation.  
**(b)** Solar power plant by utilizing atleast 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas.
- (xvii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xviii) Chute system, separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.
- (xix) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xx) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably

landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.

## VI. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) The total water requirement for the project will be 194 KL/day, out of which 39 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 155 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 155 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For irrigation purposes (KLD)	Discharge into sewer (KLD)
Summer	50	6	99
Winter	50	2	103
Rainy	50	0.5	103

- 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. Only, the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall

be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xi) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- xii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipments shall be operated and maintained properly.
- xiv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.
- xv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

### **PART C – General Conditions :**

#### **I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.

- iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority.
- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

## **II. Construction Phase**

- i) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 4 Lacs towards capital investment, Rs.1.10 Lacs towards recurring expenditure and Rs.8 Lacs towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

## **III. Operation Phase and Entire Life**

- i) **a)** The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 25 Lacs towards recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.

**b)** The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs.8 lacs towards following CSR activities:

**(i) Tree Plantation**

**(ii) Environment Awareness Program**

- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016, which was attended by the following:

- i. Sh. R.K Mittal, General Manager of the Promoter Company.
- ii. Sh. S. Dutta, Environmental Consultant, M/s Envirotech (India) Chandigarh, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project.

To a query of SEIAA regarding how much amount has been made in the Corporate Social Responsibility for the construction phase and in the operation phase of the project, the project proponent replied that Rs.8.0 lacs will be utilized for following activities under Corporate Social Responsibility:

- Tree Plantation
- Environment Awareness Program

The SEIAA asked the project proponent that the amount of Rs. 8.0 lac is required to be increased as the project costs Rs. 80.0 Crores. Accordingly, project proponent submitted revised proposal under CSR, which was taken on record by the SEIAA. The project proponent submitted that Rs. 18.0 lac will be incurred on account of capital cost and Rs.1.0 lac will be incurred on account of recurring charges for the implementation of following CSR activities:

- Tree Plantation, Environment awareness program and Medicine to poor people
- Cooler, Water filter, Toilets in school and Uniforms to poor children.

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

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant environmental clearance to the project, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures and to amend General Conditions' No. (i) (b) of Operation Phase and Entire Life Phase " as under:

**II. Amended General Condition no. (i-b) of Operation Phase and Entire Life Phase**

**b)** The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and Rs. 18.0 lac will be incurred on account of capital cost and Rs.1.0 lac will be incurred on account of recurring charges for the implementation of following CSR activities:

- Tree Plantation, Environment awareness program and Medicine to poor people
- Cooler, Water filter, Toilets in school and Uniforms to poor children.

**Table Item No.109.14: Regarding verification of the compliance of the conditions of Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for developing a residential project namely "Janta Township" at Sector 90-91, SAS Nagar by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd.**

The SEIAA observed that:-

The SEIAA in its 103<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 01.02.2016 discussed the issue regarding disposal of municipal solid waste by various project proponents. It was

observed that management of municipal solid waste including its collection, segregation, transportation & disposal is not being done in a scientific & proper manner. The municipal solid waste is either being dumped along road side or into nearby drains/choe near Sector-91, Mohali.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided that Sh. Parveen Saluja, AEE (SEIAA) be deputed to visit one such area development / township project site namely "Janta Township" developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd at Sector 90-91, Mohali and one building construction project in the said township namely 'Multitech Towers' developed by M/s Multitech Towers Pvt. Ltd. The AEE shall verify the compliance of environmental clearance conditions by these two projects including management of municipal solid waste. The report of AEE be placed before SEIAA in its next meeting.

Accordingly, area development / township project site namely "Janta Township" developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd at Sector 90-91, Mohali was visited by Sh. Parveen Saluja, AEE (SEIAA) on 24.05.2016 and Sh. Manjit Singh was contacted. He informed that senior officers are not available due to they are busy in an important audit meeting and he is unable to sign the visit report.

Thereafter, building construction project namely "MultiTech Towers" in the premises of Janta Township, Sector 90-91, SAS Nagar developed by M/s Multitech Towers Pvt. Ltd. was visited to verify the management of municipal solid waste and the compliance of the Environmental clearance conditions. The detailed visit report of Multitech Towers was placed before the SEIAA in its 107th meeting held on 27.06.2016 at item no 107.17.

After deliberations, the SEIAA among other decisions in the item no 107.17 decided that show cause notice for the revocation for the Environmental Clearance granted to the area development project namely "Janta Township" be issued for the non compliance of the Environmental Clearance conditions and it will be visited again under prior intimation to the project proponent for the verification of the compliance of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted to it.

Accordingly, show cause notice vide letter no. 2517 dated 03.06.2016 has been issued for the revocation for the Environmental Clearance granted to the it Prior notice has also been given on 01.06.2016 through email of ace@jantahousing.com and ml.mittal @jantahousing.com for visit to be made on



07.06.2016 for verification of the compliance of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance

"Janta Township" developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd. at Sector 90-91, Mohali was visited on 07.06.2016 by Sh. Parveen Saluja, AEE (SEIAA) and Sh. M.L. Mittal, Deputy Chief Engineer and Sh. Manjit Singh, A.M.L. were contacted. During visit, the following observations were observed:-

1. Area near "Multitech Tower" (where earlier, illegal dumping of MSW was found), visited and it was observed that dumped waste has been lifted. The dumping area has been found covered with soil. Lot of improvement has been made by the M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd.. The photographs of the same are placed at Plate no. 1 & Plate no. 2.



**Plate No.1**



**Plate No.2**

2. It was observed that HDPE pipe line has been laid in the project for use of treated waste water. But, none of the individual project proponent of group housing project in the Janta Township has taken connection for the reuse of treated waste water for flushing purposes. Presently, the treated waste water was being used for the green parks and plantation purposes.
3. "Consent to Establish" (CTE), "Consent to Operate" under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 are valid upto 03.02.2014, 31.03.2016 and 31.03.2016 respectively. The representative of the project proponent informed that renewal for all above cases is yet to be applied.

4. The representative of project proponent informed that no construction activity is going on for the township development. However, the construction was going on in the individual properties. During visit, construction of few individual properties was going on in the township.
5. No first aid room has been provided in the township.
6. No record for the use of fly ash has been produced as construction material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003.
7. The representative of project proponent informed that no Ready Mixed Concrete (RMC) has been used in the project as it is a area development project and there is no need of RMC. However, during visit, it was found concrete has been used for the water supply tank provided in the township.
8. The STP installed by the project proponent, was visited and found that all the components of STP were in operation. The electro magnetic flow meter has been installed at the final outlet of STP and the meter reading was 6746937 m<sup>3</sup>/day (48 m<sup>3</sup>/hour). The treated waste water was being used for the plantation/gardening purposes with in the project premises. As per the sample report 16.10.2014, of M/s Eco Lab and Consultant Pvt. Ltd, concentrations of various pollutants of treated sewage were found with in the prescribed limits for such type of discharges. The project proponent informed that latest sampling report is yet awaited.
9. Further, it was noted that the flow meter reading on 24.06.2016 and 07.06.2016 were 6743328 and 6746937 respectively. Thus, the average discharge of treated waste waster is about 277 m<sup>3</sup>/day. However, the record register for the discharge is not properly maintained.
10. The project proponent has provided Electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the STP but the mechanical flow meter has been provided on the water supply Bore-1, Bore-2 and Bore-3. Record for the Bore-1 has been properly maintained but the record for Bore-2 and Bore-3 have not been properly maintained. No separate flow meter has been installed for the utilisaton of treated waste water for the flushing purposes due to no connection has

been given to any of individual project proponent of group housing project in the Janta Township.

11. During monitoring, sampling of the drinking water of Bore-1 has been carried out only but, no sampling has been done for the remaining two borewells.
12. The project proponent has provided a rainwater harvesting pit having filtration media, which has been connected with the runoff from the roads/pavements. No oil and grease trap has been provided before the RWH pits.
13. The project proponent was not segregating the waste. Door to door collection for the solid waste generated from the project has been carried out with the help of carts, tractor trollis and then shifted to the Municipal Solid waste dumping site at phase -VIII, Industrial Area, Mohali. No composting/Vermi-composting for the biodegradable waste was being done at site as proposed while obtaining the Environmental Clearance.
14. No room has been provided for the Hazardous waste/E-waste. However, the representative of the project proponent informed that no Hazardous waste has been generated so far.
15. Plantation has been made along the road side and insided of 10 nos parks. The project proponent was using treated waste water in the green parks. However, from the analysis report no. 313 dated 24.05.2012 sample collected by M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. from the outlet of the park, it reveals that drinking water was also being used in the park.
16. No monitoring reports for the month of April-2015 and Oct-2015 were available at the time of inspection.
17. About 10 to 12 nos. of Energy LED has been installed near Group Housing 7 road only. No Solar Water heating has been provided in the project.
18. No report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency was available incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc.

19. No provision for the storage of the rain water has been provided to use the same during non-monsoon period.
20. No environment Management Cell has been formed to supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project as no record of was available at the time of visit. No detail regarding the actual expenses of the entire cost of EMP available during the inspection. The representative of the project proponent informed that the record for the compliance of the condition is not available at this time and same will be sent through email by 08.06.2016. But, no information has been received so far.
21. Stipulations has not been enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act as no connection has been given to the individual project proponent to re-utilize the treated sewerage water for flushing purposes.
22. No record was available regarding whether the copy of the clearance letter has been sent to concerned Panchayat/ Local NGO. The representative of project proponent informed that compliance of the condition is not available at this time and same will be sent through email by 08.06.2016. But, no information has been received so far.
23. The proponent has not uploaded the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website. The pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, Pb, Ozone (ambient air as well as stack emissions) has not been displayed at location near the main gate of the project in the public domain.
24. No information was available at the time of inspection for the activities carry out under the corporate social responsibility.

A letter no 1359 dated 10.06.2016 has been received from M/s Janta Land Promoter Pvt. Ltd on 14.06.2015, where in project proponent has requested as under :

"The municipal solid waste found scattered in area adjoining sector 90-91, Mohali is not our waste and even the said land does not either of our project or to Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd and is not even part of our approved project. Our Project Municipal Solid Waste is being dumped in Municipal Duming Ground.

However keeping in view our social responsibility, we have got the area cleaned of any type of waste which was inspected by Er. Parveen Saluja AEE on his

visit to the site on 07.06.2016. Visit report also confirms the disposal of project Municipal Solid Waste to Municipal Dumping Ground.

Keeping in view of the above report, it may kindly be appreciated that we are complying with all the conditions of Environment Clearance & issue of shown cause notice referred to us in MOM dated 27.05.2016 in item no 107.17 may please be reconsidered and not issued"

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 109th meeting held on 15.06.2016 and it was observed that no reply has been received from the building construction project namely "Multitech Towers" developed by M/s Multitech Towers Pvt. Ltd.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to issue a fresh Show cause notice to area development project namely "Janta Township" and the project proponents based on the violations observed during visit dated 07.06.2016 and to issue another show cause notice to building construction project namely "Multitech Towers" as the project proponent has not submitted any reply to the earlier show cause notice.

**Item No.109.15: Complaint against M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd., SAS Nagar, Mohali in the projects namely "Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park" and "Galaxy Heights" located at Sector-66A, 82 & 83, SAS Nagar, Mohali by the Director, Environment, Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration, 3rd floor Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 19-B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh.**

The SEIAA observed that:

As per record available with SEIAA,

1. Environmental clearance has been granted vide No. SEIAA/2015/8257 dated 16.12.2015 for developing a project namely "Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park" at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, SAS Nagar, Mohali by M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd by the SEIAA in its 98<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.11.2015.
2. Environmental clearance has been granted vide No. SEIAA/2015/8247 dated 16.12.2015 for construction of a group housing project namely "Galaxy Heights" at JLPL Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park, Sector-

66A, 82 & 83, SAS Nagar, Mohali developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd by the SEIAA in its 98<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.11.2015.

Now, the Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office-I, Patiala vide letter no. 3140 dated 03.06.2016 informed that a complaint from the Director, Environment, Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration, 3rd floor Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 19-B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh vide memo no. 891 dated 11.05.2016 has been received against M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. , SAS Nagar, Mohali.

The Director Environment vide memo no. 891 dated 11.05.2016 informed that Letter no FOR/16/208 dated 29.04.2016 has been received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests (WL), Chandigarh wherein he informed that M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd., SAS Nagar, Mohali (Punjab) had applied for Wildlife Clearance for the project of Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park Project and Galaxy Heights located at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, Mohali, to the Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT, Chandigarh on 20.07.2015, as the projects falls within 10 KM boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and City Bird Sanctuary.

After conducting field visit by the Deputy Conservator of Forest (WL), UT, Chandigarh, it was found that the construction of "Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park Project had already been started without taking prior Wildlife Clearance, which is mandatory as per EIA notification 2006 and Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 too. Resultantly, the project proponent violated the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and suitable action as per Act is required to be initiated against the project proponent by the Competent Authority. Further, the Director Environment has requested to initiate suitable action as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 against the above said project proponent.

The matter was placed before the SEIAA in its 109<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15.06.2016 and the SEIAA observed that construction of "Super Mega Mixed use Integrated Industrial Park Project is violation of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. However, the Director Environment, Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration, has requested in the matter to initiate suitable action against the project proponents as per Environment Protection Act, 1986.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided that legal opinion may be obtained from the Law Officer, Punjab Pollution Control Board in the said matter as to whether action is required to be taken by the Department of Forest & Wildlife/

Forest Division of MoEF for carrying out the construction activity without NBL permission or SEIAA/ Northern Regional office of MoEF for violation of following conditions of Environmental Clearance:

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the National Board of Wild Life and the promoter company shall not carry out any construction activity at site till the said permission is obtained and the copy of the same be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and the proposal for grant of wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on merits.
- (ii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

**General Discussion:**

After completion of formal agenda, general discussions were held as under:

The SEIAA observed that Hot Mix Plant installed by GMADA for carrying out development works in area development project is emitting thick smoke and fugitive emissions in the area near Air Port/ Aero City which can be noticed in routine while passing through the area.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided that a show cause notice be issued to GMADA in this regard.

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

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**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY PUNJAB**

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

O/O Punjab Pollution Control Board,

Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road,

Patiala – 147 001

Telefax:- 0175-2215636

**No. SEIAA/**

**Through Email**

**Date:**

To

- |    |   |                     |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Sh. Darshan Singh Jaidka,<br>H. No. 316, Urban Estate, Phase-I, Patiala.            | Chairman<br>(SEIAA) |
| 2. | Sh. Anil Kumar Sondhi,<br>Flat No. 3, Tower-A, Multitech Tower,<br>Sector-9, Mohali | Member<br>(SEIAA)   |

**Subject: Proceedings of the 109<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 15.06.2016 in Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali.**

Enclosed, please find herewith, a copy of the proceedings of the 109<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 15.06.2016 in Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali, for information please.

**DA: As above.**

**Member Secretary (SEIAA)**

Endst. No.

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Environmental Engineer (Computers), Punjab Pollution Control Board, Head Office, Patiala. He is requested to display these proceedings on the official website of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

**Member Secretary (SEIAA)**



**Subject: Proceedings of the 109<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 15.06.2016 in Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali.**

It is submitted that the proceedings of the 109<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 15.06.2016 in Committee Room, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Mohali have been prepared and the draft of the same is placed below for kind perusal.

Above is submitted for approval please so as to convey the same to all concerned.

**E.E (SEIAA)**

**A.E.E (SEIAA)**