

Proceedings of 192nd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 01.11.2021 in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

- 1) Sh. Hardeep Singh Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA
- 2) Sh. Uma Shankar Gupta, IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA
- 3) Dr. Adarsh Pal Vig, Member SEIAA -cum
Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 191st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 11.10.2021.

The proceedings of 191st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 11.10.2021 were circulated through E-mail on 16.10.2021. Since no observations have been received from any member of SEIAA, the Proceedings of the 191st meeting as circulated stand confirmed.

ItemNo.02: Action taken on the proceedings of 191st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 11.10.2021.

Action on the proceedings of 191st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 11.10.2021 has been completed. In compliance with the decision of the proceedings, excerpts of the items and ECs/TORs have been signed by the Environmental Engineer on behalf of Member Secretary, SEIAA and the same have been uploaded on the Parivesh portal. SEIAA noted the same.

Item no. 192.01: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of residential project namely "Gulnaar Meadows" of M/s SAV Infosystems LLP located at Village Baltana, Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/211039/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of a Residential project "Gulnaar Meadows" at Village Baltana, Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by with proposed built-up area as 32,603.9 sq. m in total land area of 15,761 Sqm. The Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents. PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 27.05.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEAC held on 21.06.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sh. Karandeep Singh, on behalf of Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that the latest construction status report from the Punjab Pollution Control Board was not received.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and will be placed in the next meeting after receipt of latest construction status report from Punjab Pollution Control Board.

2.0 Deliberations during 204th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sh. Karandeep Singh, on behalf of Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3623 dated 05.07.2021 has sent the latest construction status report of the Project and the contents of the same are given as under:

"It is intimated that the subject cited project proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for establishment of group housing / residential project namely "Gulnaar Meadows" in an area measuring 15,761 sqm. / 3.8947 acres (as per brief summary of project) at Village Baltana, Distt. SAS Nagar. The total proposed built-up area of the project is 32603.9 sqm and the proposed built-up area of the project is 32603.9 sqm and the proposed cost of the project is 58.40 crores.

Accordingly, the proposed site was visited by the officer of the Board on 8/6/2021. The proposed site of the project as shown by representative of the project proponent. As per site shown by the project proponent, the point-wise status report is as under:

1. The proposed site of the project is located in Village Baltana, Distt. SAS Nagar. The proposed site is located on L.H.F Chandigarh-Ambala National Highway The project proponent has partially demarcated the boundaries of the project. No construction activity pertaining to the project has been started at the site.
2. As per the boundary limits shown by the representative, it was observed that there is no operation approved/consented industry such as rice shellar/ saila plant/ brick kiln/ stone crushing / screening cum washing unit/ hot mix plant / cement unit within a radius of 500 mt. There is no air polluting industry within a radius of 100 mt. from the boundary of the proposed site.
3. The site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science technology and Environment vide order dated 20/07/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009."

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

Sr.no.	Description	Details
1.	Name & Location of the project	Residential colony namely "Gulnaar Meadows" at Hadbast No. 47, Village Baltana, Tehsil Derabassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s SAV Infosystems LLP.
2.	Project/activity	The project falls under Schedule 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' Category B as the built-up area of project is 32,603.9 sq. m.
3.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	The project falls in Residential zone as per Master Plan of Zirakpur.
4.	Details as per CLU certificate like Khasra no., Project area (Existing & after expansion)	Obtained vide letter no. 22636 dated 02.09.2019.
5.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/ partnership deed/ undertaking of sole proprietorship/ list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Partnership Deed of M/s SAV Infosystems LLP has been submitted.
6.	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No
7.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	No.

8.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No			
9.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	Yes, Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary located at 9 Km. a. Khol-Hi Rattan Wildlife Sanctuary: Approx. 6.8 km & City Bird Sanctuary: Approx. 8.1 km b. Application of NBWL clearance bearing proposal no. FP/PB/Others/5987/2021 has been submitted on 31.07.2021 w.r.t the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and whereas NBWL clearance is not required as project lies outside the eco-sensitive zone of the Khol-Hi Rattan Wildlife Sanctuary and City Bird Sanctuary.			
10.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The project falls in Residential zone as per Master Plan of Zirakpur.			
11.	Cost of the project	The total estimated cost of the project including land & construction work is 58.40 Crores.			
12.	Processing Fee details (Amount/NEFT no./dated)	Processing fees for Environmental Clearance application has been calculated @ Rs. 2 / sq. m. of Total built up area. Thus, Rs. 65,300.00 has been paid vide DD No: 881068 dated 15.04.2021.			
13.	Detail of various components				
	S.no.	Description	Particulars	Unit	
	1.	Plot Area (3.89 acres)	15,761	Sqm	
	2.	Built-up Area	32,603.9	Sqm	
	3.	Green Area	1,699.9	Sqm	
14.	Breakup of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):				
	Sr. no.	Season	Domestic (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Total (KLD)
	1.	Summer	86	45	131
	2.	Winter	86	45	131
	3.	Rainy	86	45	131
	S.No.	Description	Source of water		
	1.	Domestic	Ground water		

	2.	Flushing purposes	Treated water from STP				
	3.	Green area	Treated water from STP				
15.	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA/PWRDA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.		Submitted with PWRDA.				
16.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase		During Construction Phase, wastewater generation will be treated in septic tank.				
17.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if wastewater being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority		During Operation Phase, the wastewater generation will be 104 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 150 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology followed by UF treatment. The details of the breakup of the utilization of treated wastewater are as under: -				
			Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)
			Summer	45	9	-	48
			Winter	45	3	-	54
			Monsoon	45	1	-	56
18.	Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m ³ /hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted		Total 3 nos. of Rain water recharging pits with dual bore are being proposed for rain water recharging within the project premises.				
19.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement		a) 400 kg/day b) The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and non-hazardous waste components as per SWM Rules, 2016.				
20.	Details of Hazardous Waste & E-Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement		Used oil from DG set will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendor. E-waste generated from the project will be handled as per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 & its amendments.				
21.	Detail of DG sets		Total 2 nos. of DG set of capacity 380 KVA have been proposed for power back up.				
22.	Air pollution control device		DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as				

	details	approved by CPCB and conforming to MoEF Notification.												
23.	Energy Requirements & Saving	1,194 KVA from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). LED lights & solar street lights have been proposed in the project.												
24.	Details of Environmental Management Plan	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Environmental Protection Measures</th> <th>Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Construction</td> <td>86</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Operation</td> <td>-</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	1.	Construction	86	12	2.	Operation	-	17
S. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs)											
1.	Construction	86	12											
2.	Operation	-	17											
25.	<p>Details of green belt development shall include following:</p> <p>a) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms.</p> <p>b) Percentage of the area to be developed.</p>	<p>a. No. of trees required = 1 Tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = 15,761 / 80 = 197 trees No. of trees proposed = 212 trees</p> <p>b) Green Area proposed = 1,699.9 sq.m. (@ 27.6%)</p>												
26.	Other important facts (Applicable to EC projects only)	<p>a) As per the letter issued by the MC Zirakpur 774 dated 25.03.2021 the sewer is not available in the nearby area. However, after paying adequate charges the Project Proponent can connect the sewer with the main sewer of the area to discharge 100 KLD of the treated wastewater as per the available capacity of the main sewer.</p> <p>b) MC Zirakpur has given permission for disposal of solid waste vide letter no. 773 dated 25.03.2021.</p>												

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

Sr. no.	Observation	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent has to mark the boundary of Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary and the distance of the project site from the boundary of Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary, as per the coordinates on the topo sheet to indicate that the project site falls beyond 10KM from the Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary. In case the site falls within 10Km of Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary, then the Project Proponent has to apply to the NBWL for obtaining NOC.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

2.	Whether the Project Proponent has applied to the Forest Deptt. for obtaining access of the approach road. If not, the Project Proponent shall apply for the same.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit details w.r.t. No. of Towers to be constructed, No. of stories in each tower, details of flats on each floor such as 3BHK/4BHK etc., the basis of estimating the population, calculation of water requirement and wastewater generation with treatment and disposal arrangements.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.
4.	As per the letter issued by MC Zirakpur vide no. 774 dated 25.03.2021, the sewer connection can be given depending upon the available capacity of the sewer at that time. The Project Proponent shall submit fresh certificate from the MC Zirakpur certifying that existing sewer/proposed sewer is of adequate capacity to take the hydraulic load of the said project and sewer connection shall be provided to the project proponent. In case of proposed sewer, the MC may indicate the timeline for laying the sewer and providing the connection to the project proponent.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.
5.	The Green area as proposed by the Project Proponent is 10.78%. The Project Proponent shall maintain the green area as per the bye laws of the area and shall submit documentary proof regarding the same.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

SEAC further observed that the Local Govt. does not give clear cut recommendation regarding allowing the sewer connection to the Project Proponent in the certificates issued by them. In such cases, it becomes quite difficult for the Committee to decide the case. SEAC feels that the matter needs to be taken with the Secretary, Deptt. of Local Govt. Punjab to address this issue. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided as under:

1. Defer the case till the next meeting subject to submission of reply by the Project Proponent.
2. SEIAA be requested separately to take up the matter with Secretary, Deptt. of Local Govt. Punjab to direct the MCs for providing clear-cut recommendations for allowing sewer connection to the Project Proponents depending upon their adequacy.

Accordingly, the ADS were raised to the Project Proponent through Parivesh Portal on 27.07.2021.

3.0 Deliberations during 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 187th meeting held on 09.08.2021, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL, on behalf of Project Proponent.

SEIAA was apprised that SEAC vide letter no. 4593 dated 27.07.2021 has informed that Municipal Councils do not give a clear NOC for permitting sewer connections to the MC sewers while issuing certificates to project proponents. A copy of one such certificate issued vide letter no. 25.03.2021 to M/SAV Infosystem LLP for the connection of project sewer with the MC sewer was also attached with the said letter.

SEIAA perused the said certificate and observed that Executive Office, Municipal Council, Zirakpur had issued a certificate vide letter no. vide letter dated 04.05.2021 to the effect that facility of Municipal Sewer, Zirakpur is not available adjoining the area of the residential project namely "Gulnaar Meadows" developed by M/SAV Infosystem LLP. The promoter company may connect its project sewer with the main sewer of Municipal Council to discharge 100 KLD treated sewage water (as per the standard prescribed by the PPCB) subject to capacity being available at that time after depositing all requisite charges prescribed by the Govt. to Municipal Council and getting layout plan approved after completion of project under prescribed rules.

SEIAA observed that the certificate issued by the Executive Officer of Municipal Council, Zirakpur for providing the sewer connection to the project "Gulnaar Meadows" developed by M/SAV Infosystem LLP. for discharge of 100 KLD treated waste water into MC sewer was ambiguous and conditional to capacity being available in the MC Sewer at a future point of time. Hence, there was no guarantee that the Project would be able to discharge its treated waste water into the MC Sewer when the Project became operational some years from the present date. SEIAA further observed that ensuring safe and assured discharge of waste water from Projects was a vitally important and sensitive condition in the absence of which it would be difficult to grant EC's to such Projects. It was, therefore, decided that a template may be prepared and prescribed for issuing the certificate by Local Government authorities for permitting projects to connect their treated waste water with the MC Sewers so that Environmental Clearances to such Projects were not held up on this account.

It was also brought to the notice of SEIAA that Govt. of Punjab has created posts of Additional Development Commissioner (ADC) Urban in all Districts. SEIAA was of the view that since sewer connections (or other suitable arrangements for safe disposal of waste water) for upcoming Projects was an important matter, it would be desirable if decision regarding its availability or otherwise was taken and conveyed at the level of ADC (Urban).

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and request Secretary, Local Government, Punjab, to issue suitable directions for issuance of clear and unambiguous certificates for providing sewer connection facility (or otherwise utilising the treated waste water of Projects in Municipal Green belts etc) to Building Construction Projects/Area Development & Township Projects preferably by the higher authorities of Local Govt. Department such as ADC, Urban instead of EO of Municipal Council.

Now, the Project Proponent has submitted the reply of the ADS through online system on 19.08.2021.

4.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEAC held on 21.08.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sh. Karandeep Singh, on behalf of Project Proponent.

The Project Proponent vide letter dated 21.08.2021 submitted as under:

- (i) That the Eco-sensitive zone of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary has been notified by MoEF&CC vide S.O.185(E) dated 18.01.2017.
- (ii) That the proposal for Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, Punjab was submitted to MoEF&CC in January 2020 for 100-meter Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) extent around the protected area. Further, the State Government informed that they want to retain the same extent, therefore, the State Government intend to file an appeal in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order passed by Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana in CWP No. 18253 of 2009 and other connected petitions given vide order dated 02.03.2020.
- (iii) That the project of, "Gulnaar Meadows" located at a distance (crow-fly distance) of 9 km from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and also in the residential zone as per master plan of Zirakpur. As such the proposal under consideration is covered under Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC vide F. No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 08.08.2019 para 4 (ii) according to which prior permission of Standing Committee is not applicable. The content of para 4(ii) says that:

"Proposals involving development activity/ project located outside the stipulated boundary limit of notified ESZ and located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) may not be applicable. However, such proposals from environmental angle including impact of development activity / project on the wildlife habitat, if any, would be examined by the sector specific Expert Appraisal Committee and appropriate conservation measures in the form of recommendations shall be made. These recommendations shall be explicitly mentioned in the environmental clearance letter and shall be ensured by the Member Secretary concerned."

- (iv) That as per MoEF&CC guidelines vide F.No. 6-60/2020WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020, the content of para 4(ii) has not been altered.
- (v) Keeping in view of para 4(ii) of the above guidelines, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is not required. Further, the project proponent has also filed an application for NBWL clearance vide Proposal No.

FP/PB/Others/5987/2021 dated 31.07.2021. A copy of the application has also been provided.

SEAC observed as under:

- (i) That the project is located in Punjab within 10 km from the boundary of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Further, the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the Union Territory of Chandigarh shares the boundary with Punjab & Haryana and Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary falls in the Shivalik Hills which are ecologically sensitive and geologically unstable and thus are highly prone to soil erosion.
- (ii) The MoEF&CC, GoI vide Notification No. S.O.185(E) dated 18.01.20217 notified an area of 1050 hectares, to an extent varying from 2 kms to 2.75 kms from the boundary of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the Union Territory of Chandigarh on the side of Chandigarh as the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone.
- (iii) That as submitted by the Project Proponent, the State of Punjab has submitted a proposal to MoEF&CC in January 2020 for notifying the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) around Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary to an extent of 100-meter around the protected area. **But it has not been notified so far.**
- (iv) That the para 4(ii) of OM dated 08.08.2019 issued by MoEF&CC is applicable for the projects located outside the stipulated boundary limit of **notified ESZ** and located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary. **However, the ESZ for Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary has not been notified by MoEF&CC for the State of Punjab.**
- (v) That the para 3(ii) of procedure laid down by MoEF&CC, GoI vide no. F-60/2020WL(Part-I) dated 16.07.2020 is applicable in this case which is reproduced as under:

“Proposals involving activity /project located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary wherein Eco Sensitive Zone has not been finally notified and listed in the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and requiring Environment Clearance, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) will be required.”

In view of the above observations, SEAC decided to recommend the case to SEIAA that the project proponent is required to obtain prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per the procedure issued by MoEF&CC, GoI vide letter dated 16.07.2020 for consideration of development projects located within 10 km of National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary.

5.0 Deliberations during 189th meeting of SEIAA held on 13.09.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 189th meeting held on 13.09.2021 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Karandeep Singh, on behalf of Project Proponent.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg & Ms Priyanka Madan, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Advisor from CPTL.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that a similar project located within 10 Km of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary namely "The Palm" with built up area of 8,52,941.06 sqm at Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran & Mastgarh, New Chandigarh, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Manohar Infrastructure & Constructions Pvt. Ltd. was examined and approved by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) of the MOEF&CC in its 60th meeting held on 27th -28th January, 2021. The relevant extract of the said proceedings is reproduced as under:

" 3. During appraisal the EAC has observed that the project is located at only 5.6 Km distance from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and 6.8 Km distance from City Bird Sanctuary. However, the project is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird Sanctuary as per notification S.O. 69(E) dated 04.01.2017. It was noted that the ESZ for Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary has been notified vide S.O. 185(E) dated 18.01.2017 for the Union Territory of Chandigarh only, which is not applicable for the state of Punjab. As such, NBWL Clearance is required for the project as it falls within a distance of 10 kms from the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Punjab.

4. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended granting environmental clearance to the project subject to the certain specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance that Wildlife Clearance to be obtained as applicable w.r.t. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary."

A copy of the aforesaid EAC proceedings is attached as Annexure-1 of the proceedings.

Based on the recommendations of EAC (Infra-2), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its orders dated 12.03.2021 has accorded Environmental Clearance to the project, 'Mega Residential Project namely "The Palm" with built up area of 8,52,941.06 sqm at Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran & Mastgarh, New Chandigarh, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab' by M/ s. Manohar Infrastructure & Constructions Pvt. Ltd., under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to certain specific and standard conditions including the specific condition that Wildlife Clearance is to be obtained as applicable w.r.t. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.

SEIAA observed that since the MOEF&CC has itself only recently granted EC to The Palms Project subject to obtaining clearance from NBWL, the present case may be remanded to

SEAC with a request to examine the proceedings of the EAC meeting and EC granted by MoEF&CC in above similar case and sending its recommendation whether conditional EC may be granted to Gulnaar Meadows Project as per precedence and conditions adopted by the MoEF&CC in The Palms Project or not.

2.0 Deliberations during 207th meeting of SEAC held on 07.10.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sh. Karandeep Singh, Partner.

SEAC observed that as brought out by SEIAA in its 189th meeting held on 13.9.21, MoEF & CC, Gol, in the similar matter, vide order dated 12.03.2021, on the recommendations of EAC (Infra-2), has accorded Environmental Clearance to the project, 'Mega Residential Project namely "The Palm" with built up area of 8,52,941.06 sqm at Village Mullanpur Garibdas, Dhanauran & Mastgarh, New Chandigarh, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab' by M/s. Manohar Infrastructure & Constructions Pvt. Ltd. under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon and subject to certain specific and standard conditions **including the specific condition that Wildlife Clearance is to be obtained as applicable w.r.t. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.**

SEAC, based on the observation made by SEIAA in its 189th meeting held on 13.9.21; after examining the proceedings of Expert Appraisal Committee & Environmental Clearance granted to the Mega Residential Project namely "The Palm" by M/s. Manohar Infrastructure & Constructions Pvt. Ltd. by MoEF&CC, Gol in the similar matter and detailed discussions held on all the issues, decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of residential project namely "Gulnaar Meadows" of M/s SAV Infosystems LLP having built-up area as 32,603.9 sq. m in total land area of 15,761 Sqm., located at Village Baltana, Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures and **subject to the following additional specific condition: -**

"Wildlife Clearance to be obtained by the Project Proponent as applicable w.r.t Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary"

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

- xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic road)
- xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measure be notified at the site.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 165 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 110 KL/day shall be met through borewell and remaining through recycling of treated wastewater from the proposed STP of 150 KLD to be installed within the project. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 132 KL/day, which will be treated in proposed STP of 150 KLD to be installed within the project. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	MC Sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	55	9	66

2.	Winter	55	3	72
3.	Rainy	55	1	74

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xi) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

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

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent 3 no. rain water recharge pits with dual bore /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by

the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.
 - xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention
- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
 - ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 - iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- VII. Green Cover
- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 - ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 212 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 3 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines
 - iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e., planting of 10

trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

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

- iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- IX. Human health issues
- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
 - ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 - iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 - v) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Environment Management Plan

- i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders' / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 86 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 12 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum

amount of Rs. 17 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/person society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

3.0 Deliberations during 192nd meeting of SEIAA held on 01.11.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 192nd meeting held on 01.11.2021 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Karandeep Singh, Authorized Signatory on behalf of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms Priyanka Madan from M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by project proponent was taken on record. Environmental Consultant further informed that the Eco Sensitive Zone of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is upto a maximum distance of only 2.75 Km in UT Chandigarh on the side of Chandigarh whereas the Project under consideration is at a distance of 9 km from the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, activities of project will have no impact on Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company agreed to spent amount of Rs. 15 lacs under the Environmental Management Plan for CER activity for the provision of mechanical composter in Kendriya Vidyalaya School, Zirakpur within time period of 1 year. An undertaking submitted in this regard was taken on record.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the additional CER activities of Rs 15 Lakhs as mentioned above. On query by SEIAA, Project Proponent stated that revised Certificate had been obtained from the EO of MC Zirakpur for sewer connection. This was confirmed by SEIAA support staff. 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.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of residential project namely "Gulnaar Meadows" developed by M/s SAV Infosystems LLP located at Village Baltana, Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab with proposed built-up area of 32,603.9 sqm in total land area of 15,761 Sqm as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and amended and additional condition as under:

Amendment in the condition no. (iv) of Statutory compliance:

- (iv) "Wildlife Clearance to be obtained by the Project Proponent as applicable w.r.t Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary"

Additional Conditions:

- i) As proposed, the project proponent shall spend an additional amount of Rs. 15 lacs for the provision of mechanical composter in Kendriya Vidyalaya School, Zirakpur within time period of 1 year under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project:
- ii) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item no. 192.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of residential project namely "Falcon View" located at Sector-66A, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s JLPL (SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 and SIA/PB/NCP/10626/ 2013).

SEIAA observed as under

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

In this regard, it is mentioned here that the project proponent has already filed writ petition, CWP 21351 of 2016 in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court with a request to allow the project proponent to not obtain EC for the said project.

The contention of the project proponent was that since it had already obtained Environmental Clearance for the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 82, 83 & 66A, SAS Nagar Mohali. The next date of the case is 24.05.2021.

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

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

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

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

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

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

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

SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent had earlier submitted offline application on 20.11.2013 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of a residential project namely 'Falcon View' at Sector-66 A, Distt. Mohali, which was made available online bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 on 10.03.2016.

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

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

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

To another query by SEIAA as to whether the promoter company wanted to pursue their application with SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project "Falcon View" by withdrawing the CWP 21351 of 2016 pending before the Hon'ble High Court or whether they wished to continue with the stand taken by them in the CWP 21351 of 2016, Project Proponent informed that Sh. Kulwant Singh, Managing Director of JLPL was presently out of

the city and held up due to Covid-19. He requested for some time to obtain the decision of the Managing Director in this regard and requested that the case be deferred for the next meeting of SEIAA.

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

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

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the project proponent has been informed vide email dated 05.05.2021 as above and the case is placed before SEIAA for consideration.

3.0 Deliberations during 181st meeting of SEIAA held on 10.05.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 181st meeting held on 10.05.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL and Dr. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant and Project Proponent informed that the promoter company now wishes to withdraw the CWP 21351 of 2016 instituted by them regarding their Project "Falcon View" which is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh. They further informed that Project Proponent now wants to pursue their application for grant of Environmental Clearance for their said 'Falcon View' Project.

Further, to a query by SEIAA, project proponent informed that construction will be stopped at site and will be recommenced only after grant of Environmental Clearance from SEIAA. To another query by SEIAA, project proponent informed that they are willing to take additional remedial measures to compensate for the violation.

Keeping the aforesaid in view, SEIAA directed the project proponent to submit a notarized affidavit stating that the CWP No 21351 of 2016 filed before the Hon'ble High Court, will be withdrawn and that construction will be stopped at site till grant of Environmental Clearance from SEIAA. The affidavit should also state the additional remedial measures proposed to be undertaken by the Project Proponent to compensate for the violation so that the same may be considered / approved by SEAC / SEIAA.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and ask the project proponent to submit the duly notarized affidavit as above along with the aforesaid commitments and information within 15 days so that further action in the matter can be taken.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, JLPL submitted a letter no. 1707 dated 12.05.2021 (Annexure-9) wherein it has been mentioned that they are submitting an affidavit stating that no construction to be taken up at the project site till the grant of Environmental Clearance. Further, they are willing to continue their previous application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 wherein revised EIA report has been submitted. Whereas, application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/61019/2018 will be withdrawn from the Parivesh Portal.

As such, it has been requested kindly consider their application having proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 for the grant of Environmental Clearance.

4.0 Deliberations during 182nd meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 182nd meeting held on 24.05.2021 through Video Conference, which was attended by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL and Dr. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

SEIAA perused the affidavit of Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer, submitted on behalf of JLPL vide letter no. 1707 dated 12.05.2021 wherein it was mentioned as under:

- (i) That no construction activity is being carried out within the site presently and same will not be restarted before getting Environmental Clearance.
- (ii) That they are withdrawing the court case pending before Hon'ble High Court i.e., CWP 21351 of 2016.

SEIAA took the letter no. 1707 dated 12.05.2021 and affidavit dated 11.05.2021 of Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer on record.

SEIAA observed that though the affidavit has been submitted for withdrawing the application but no request has been made for withdrawal of case before the Hon'ble High Court, Chandigarh. To this, project proponent stated that JLPL will submit withdrawal request of CWP 21351 of 2016 online to the Hon'ble High Court, Chandigarh, and the receipt of the same will be submitted to SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to remand the application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 to SEAC for appraisal and for sending its detailed recommendations to SEIAA after obtaining the receipt of withdrawal of CWP 21351 of 2016 from the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh.

5.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEAC held on 21.06.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL.
2. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC was apprised that the Project Proponent vide letter no. 2457 dated 18.06.2021 has submitted the receipt of withdrawal of CWP 21351 of 2016 from the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh. SEAC perused the said receipt and found appropriate.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to accept the online application submitted by the project proponent after scrutinizing the documents and the case will be placed in the meeting, accordingly.

6.0 Deliberations during 204th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021.

SEAC observed that MoEF vide OM dated 07.07.2021 has laid down the Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for dealing with the violation cases. The said case was perused as per the provisions OM dated 07.07.21. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend the case to SEIAA with following actions:

1. The project proponent has not submitted the compliance of directions issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 3425 dated 27.09.16 u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the Project Proponent for immediately stopping the construction activities and further stop creating the third-party interests. The SEIAA may consider issuing further direction to the project proponent as per provisions of OM dated 07.07.21 issued by MoEF&CC.
2. The project proponent may be requested to submit year wise details of the percentage of construction completed viz-a-viz occupancy of the project. Further, the project proponent may also submit details of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report and the total turnover during the period of violation to decide upon the penalty for violation as per the provisions of OM dated 07.07.21.
3. Punjab Pollution Control Board may again be requested to intimate the status of prosecution launched against the Project Proponent u/s 15, read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, as requested vide letter no. 862 dated 22.08.2019. Further, PPCB may be requested to work-out the amount payable by the Project Proponent for damaging the environment based on Polluters Pay Principle.
4. As per OM dated 29.08.2017, the baseline data should not be older than 3 years at the time of submission of the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance. As per the EIA report submitted by the project proponent used the baseline monitoring data of Quark City, without getting the approval from SEAC, which is more than 3 years old. Thus, the Project Proponent may be asked to carryout fresh baseline monitoring of the project site as per the protocol.

7.0 Deliberations during 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 187th meeting held on 09.08.2021, which was attended by the following through Video Conference:

- (i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer, JLPL.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka Madan from M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that SEAC has considered their case as per the OM dated 07.07.2021 of the MOEF&CC whereas Madurai Bench of Madras High Court vide its order of 15.07.2021 has ordered an interim stay on the operation of OM dated 07.07.2021. A copy of the directions of the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide which the operation of MOEF&CC guidelines dated 07.07.2021 has been stayed were taken on record.

Environmental Consultant further requested that they had applied for EC in this case on 20.11.2013 and specific ToRs were issued to the Project on 10.05.2018. Furthermore, they had withdrawn CWP No 21351 of 2016 instituted by them in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana. Therefore, their case is covered under and is required to be dealt with as per the Notifications issued by the MoEF dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018 and further clarifications made vide OM's dated 16.03.2018 and 09.09.2019.

SEIAA perused the history and records of the case and observed the brief summary of this case which has been pending since almost 8 years as under:

- i) M/s JLPL (Project Proponent) applied offline for EC for their Falcon View Project on 20.11.2013. However, they commenced large scale construction activities without obtaining prior EC in violation of the EIA Notification and other directions under the Act. M/s JLPL also applied for grant of EC for their "Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 66-A, 82 and 83 SAS Nagar Mohali" on 17.10.2013. After the EC for this area development Project was granted by SEIAA on 16.12.2015, M/s JLPL submitted request on 12.03.2016 for withdrawal of their application dated 20.11.2013 for grant of EC for the Falcon View Project by taking the plea that separate EC for Falcon View Project was not necessary as it was a part of the Area Development Project for which EC had already been granted.
- ii) When this plea was not accepted by SEIAA / SEAC and their request dated 12.03.2016 for withdrawal of their EC application dated 20.11.2013 was rejected, M/s JLPL instituted CWP No 21351 of 2016 in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana praying that a separate EC was not required for this Project because it was part of the "Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park at Sector 82, 83 and 66A, SAS Nagar Mohali" for which the EC was granted vide no. 8257 dated 16.12.2015.
- iii) SEIAA / SEAC contested the plaint of M/s JLPL and held that a separate EC was required for the Falcon View Project. PPCB was also requested by SEIAA to initiate appropriate action in respect of the violations made by the Project Proponent by commencing construction without obtaining prior EC.

- iv) Prosecution was launched by the PPCB against the persons responsible for the violations but the matter remained pending (sub-judice) with no progress in grant of EC till 2018 when during course of hearing in the case, counsel for SEIAA committed in the Hon'ble High Court that on receipt of application from Union of India, the same shall be decided within next 04 weeks. Thereupon SEAC in its 164th meeting held on 10.04.2018 inter alia recommended issuing special terms of reference (TORs) to the Falcon View Project under the "Window" category of violation cases.
- v) SEIAA in its 132nd meeting held on 10.05.2018 accepted the recommendations of SEAC and issued specific terms of reference to the Project proponent in this case on the basis of MOEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14.03.2017 along with subsequent amendments / clarifications. While accepting the recommendations of SEAC, SEIAA recorded as under:
- "The SEIAA after having detailed deliberations upon the matter decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and to issue the above-mentioned specific ToRs as recommended by the SEAC. The pending application of 'Falcon View' for obtaining environmental clearance will be appraised and decided after the receipt of revised EIA report incorporating the compliance of aforesaid specific ToRs in accordance with the provisions of EIA notifications dated 14.03.2017 and amendment dated 08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi".*
- vi) SEIAA also observed that though the instant proposal for grant of EC was submitted offline on 20.11.2013 (well before the "violations window" of 2017-2018), MOEF&CC has clarified vide its OM dated 09.09.2019 that proposals received prior to the violations window can be taken up for consideration under the violation guidelines of 14.03.2017 and subsequent clarifications.
- vii) No further progress was made in this case after issue of specific ToRs in 2018 since M/s JLPL did not submit the requisite EIA report addressing the specific TORs under the pretext of pendency of CWP No 21351 of 2016 in the Hon'ble High Court.
- viii) SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 recommended to SEIAA that the matter being sub-judice, the fresh application for grant of EC submitted by M/s JLPL in 2018 may be returned to the Project Proponent.
- ix) SEIAA in its 180th meeting held on 26.04.2021 decided that since the applications for grant of EC of 2013 and 2018 were identical, the earlier application of 2013 was required to be processed as specific TORs had already been issued for the same and the matter was pending due to non-submission of revised EIA report. As the Project Proponent had not submitted the requisite amended EIA report despite long period of 3 years having lapsed since the specific TORs were issued on 10.05.2018, SEIAA enquired from the Project Proponent whether they wished to submit the pending EIA report and pursue the case for grant of EC or they wanted to continue with the stand taken in the Hon'ble High Court that separate EC for Falcon View Project was not required. Project Proponent submitted that a decision in this regard would be taken shortly by their top management. Subsequently, M/s JLPL has withdrawn their pending CWP No 21351 of 2016 and have expressed willingness to pursue their application for grant of EC for their Falcon View Project.

SEIAA was of view that since the EC application of the Project Proponent of 20.11.2013 was not permitted to be withdrawn by SEIAA / SEAC and as specific TOR's have already been issued in this case by SEIAA as per recommendations of SEAC (on basis of an commitment given in the Hon'ble High Court by then standing counsel that a decision in the matter would be taken within 4 weeks) and interim stay on the operation of OM dated 07.07.2021 by Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, this case should continue to be dealt with in accordance with the directions of the MoEF&CC dated 14.03.2017 (and subsequent amendments / clarifications on the subject).

Keeping the foregoing position and the recommendations of SEAC in view, after detailed deliberations, it was decided as under:

1. Punjab Pollution Control Board be requested to intimate the status of prosecutions launched against the Project Proponent and other responsible persons u/s 15 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, as requested vide letter no. 862 dated 22.08.2019 and other communications on the subject.
2. The project proponent shall submit report in respect of the compliance of directions issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 3425 dated 27.09.16 u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for stopping the construction activities and not creating the third-party interests in the Project directly to SEAC so that appraisal of their project can be carried out as per the procedure defined in Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit baseline monitoring data of the project site not older than 3 years as per the OM dated 29.08.2017 directly to SEAC so that application of the EC can be considered.
4. Case be remand to SEAC with a request to conduct its appraisal as per the MoEF &CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018 after getting status of prosecution from PPCB and compliance of decision no's 2 & 3 mentioned above from project proponent.

8.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEAC held on 21.08.2021.

The case was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer, JLPL.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka Madan from M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC observed that the action in the matter could be taken only after receipt of report from Punjab Pollution Control Board & submission of reply by the Project Proponent.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the matter till the receipt of report from Punjab Pollution Control Board & reply by the Project Proponent.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 5358 dated 17.09.2021 has intimated that it had already launched two prosecutions against the Project Proponent and its responsible persons vide no. COMA/184/2015 and vide no. COMA/40/2017, u/s 15, 16 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Reply from Project Proponent w.r.t decision no. 2 & 3 taken by SEIAA in its 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2021 is awaited.

9.0 Deliberations during 207th meeting of SEAC held on 07.10.2021.

The case was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer, JLPL.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka Madan from M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC observed that SEIAA after deliberating the case in its 187th meeting held on 09.08.2021 decided to revert back the case to SEAC to conduct its appraisal as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018 after getting the requisite details as mentioned in the proceedings. The point wise comments are detailed as under:

Sr. no.	Observation raised by SEAC	Reply
1.	Punjab Pollution Control Board be requested to intimate the status of prosecutions launched against the Project Proponent and other responsible persons u/s 15 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, as requested vide letter no. 862 dated 22.08.2019 and other communications on the subject.	Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 5358 dated 17.09.2021 has intimated that it has already launched two prosecutions against the Project Proponent and its responsible persons vide no. COMA/184/2015 and vide no. COMA/40/2017, u/s 15, 16 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. The next date of hearing in these cases is 20.12.2021 as informed by the Project Proponent.
2.	The project proponent shall submit report in respect of the compliance of directions issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 3425 dated 27.09.16 u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for stopping the construction activities and not creating the third-party interests in the Project directly to SEAC so that appraisal of their project can be carried out as per the procedure	The Project Proponent has submitted an Affidavit dated 04.10.2021, duly attested by the Notary that, "The construction activity has been totally stopped at site. Furthermore, no construction activity has been going on at site and will only be started after getting the Environmental Clearance. Further, that no third-party

	defined in Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018.	interest has been created in the project post receipt of SEIAA letter no. 3425 dated 27.09.2016.”
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit baseline monitoring data of the project site not older than 3 years as per the OM dated 29.08.2017 directly to SEAC so that application of the EC can be considered.	The Project Proponent submitted the baseline study considered in buffer zone of project i.e., Green Lotus Utsav (October-December, 2020).

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to submit salient features of the project with details as under:

Sr. no.	Description	Details
1.	Name & Location of the project	Residential Pocket 1 namely “Falcon View” located within Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park, Sector- 66A, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	The project falls under Schedule 8(b) - ‘Township and Area Development Project’ Category B as the built-up area of project is 4,99,964.385 sq.m.
3.	Copy of duly signed Layout plan	Approved site Plan submitted with application.
4.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/ partnership deed/ undertaking of sole proprietorship/ list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Copy of MOA along with current list of directors of M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. have been submitted.
5.	Proposed ToRs (based on the standard ToRs)	Additional ToR has been issued by SEIAA, Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/2018/609 dated 11.05.2018
6.	Does it attract the General Conditions? If yes, please specify	No
7.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	No. The project does not involve any forest land.
8.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900?	No
9.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/	Yes

	Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	a. City Bird Sanctuary: Approx. 8.5 km. However, project lies outside the eco-sensitive zone of City Bird Sanctuary. b. NBWL clearance is not required as project lies outside the eco-sensitive zone of City Bird Sanctuary.							
10.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The project is a part of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park. Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park falls within the Industry & Warehouse zone as per Master Plan of SAS Nagar (Mohali).							
11.	Cost of the project	The total estimated cost of the project including land & construction work is Rs. 881.50 Crores.							
12.	Processing Fee details (Amount/NEFT no./dated)	Processing fees for Environmental Clearance application has been calculated @ Rs. 1 / sq. m. of Total built up area. Thus, Rs. 5,00,000/- has been paid by RTGS vide UTR No.PUNBR52021071512893063 dated 15.07.2021.							
13.	Detail of various components								
	S.no.	Description	Particulars	Unit					
	1.	Plot Area (34.17 acres)	1,38,280	sq. m.					
	2.	Built-up Area	4,99,964.385	sq. m.					
	3.	Number of Building Blocks	2 Pockets: - • Pocket A: 25 Residential towers + community centre • Pocket B: 6 Residential towers	-					
	4.	Total No. of Dwelling Units	1602 No	-					
14.	Breakup of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):								
	S.No	Season	Freshwater		Reuse water			Total	
			Domestic	Others	Flushing	Green	HVAC	Sewer	
			(KLD)	(KLD)	(KLD)	area	(KLD)	(KLD)	
						(KLD)		(KLD)	
	1.	Summer	741	25	376	199	-	301	1,117
	2.	Winter	741	-	376	65	-	435	1,117
	3.	Rainy	741	25	376	18	-	512	1,117
	S.No.	Description			Source of water				
	1.	Domestic			Common Tube Wells of Super Mega				

			Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park				
	2.	Flushing purposes	Treated water from STP				
	3.	Green area	Treated water from STP				
15.	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA/ Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.		The source of water during operation phase will be common tube wells of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park.				
16.	Specify block of project site as per CGWA norms (Notified/ Non-Notified)		Common tube wells of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park. The Project Proponent has already obtained permission from CGWA for Super Mega Project vide letter no. 637 dated 18.04.2013.				
17.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase		During Construction Phase, wastewater generation will be treated in already installed 100 KLD STP within the project site.				
18.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if wastewater being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority		During Operation Phase, the wastewater generation will be 906 KLD which will be treated in 2.8 MLD STP within Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park project. The details of the breakup of the utilization of treated wastewater are as under: -				
			Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)
			Summer	376	199	-	301
			Winter	376	65	-	435
			Monsoon	376	18	-	512
19.	Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m ³ /hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted		Total 17 nos. of Rain water recharging pits are being proposed for rain water recharging within the project premises. However, at present 3 Rain Water Recharging pits have already been constructed within the project premises.				
20.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement		a) 3,364 kg/day b) The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and non-hazardous waste components as per SWM Rules, 2016.				
21.	Details of Hazardous Waste & E-Waste generation (Qty.), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement		Used oil from DG set will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendor. E-waste generated from the project will be handled as per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 & its amendments.				

22.	Detail of DG sets	Total 16 number of DG sets i.e., 8 DG sets of 500 kVA capacity each; 4 DG set of 380 kVA, 2 DG sets of 125 kVA each, 1 DG set of 320 KVA and 1 DG set of 250 kVA have been proposed for power back up. Out of which, 3 DG sets of capacity 500 kVA, 380 kVA and 250 kVA have been provided within the project for power backup.			
23.	Air pollution control device details	DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as approved by CPCB and conforming to MoEF, GoI Notification.			
24.	Energy Requirements & Saving	8,111 KW from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). LED lights & solar street lights have been proposed in the project.			
25.	Details of Environmental Management Plan				
	Sr. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
			Capital Cost (lacs)	Recurring Cost (Lacs/annum)	Recurring Cost (Lacs/annum)
	1.	Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin sheets, water sprinklers etc.)	43 (23 already spent)	2	1
	2.	Water Pollution Control	283	10	25
		Septic tank (Construction phase)	20 (Already spent)	10 (Already spent)	
		100 KLD STP	63 (already spent)		
		2.8 MLD CETP in super mega project	200		25
	3.	Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosures etc.)	5	0.5	1
	4.	Landscaping/ green belt	132.50 (Already spent)	5 (in addition, Rs. 17.5 lacs already)	5

			spent on maintenance)	
5.	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composters-2 No.)	45 (Rs. 20 lacs already spent)	2	12
6.	Rain Water Recharging – 14 Pits	50 (Rs. 10 lacs already spent on 3 pits)	2	5
7.	Energy Conservation (3000 LED fixtures, 100 solar street lights etc.)	25	2	5
8.	Environmental Monitoring (Ambient Air, Noise, Soil, Water, STP outlet etc.)	5	5	5
9.	Miscellaneous	10	5	7.5
	Total	598.5	33.5	66.5
26.	<p>Details of green belt development shall include following:</p> <p>a) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms.</p> <p>b) Percentage of the area to be developed.</p>	<p>a) No. of trees required = 1 Tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = $1,38,280/80 = 1729$ trees</p> <p>b) 2498 trees have already been planted within the project.</p> <p>c) Green Area proposed = 36,254.117 sq.m. (@ 26.2% of Total area)</p> <p>d) Native spaces such as cassia fistula (golden shower), saraca asoca (Ashoka Tree), schleichera oleosa (Kusum Tree) etc. have been planted inside the premises</p>		

The reply submitted by the Project Proponent vide Memo No. JLPL/809/2021/4470 dated 04.10.2021 has taken on record.

The Project Proponent has informed that it has already spent **Rs. 286 lacs** on air pollution control, development of green area including maintenance, water pollution control (100 KLD STP) & septic tank, 3 No. rain water researching pits and solid waste management. Further, no economic benefit has been derived due to violation. A total of **Rs. 79.05 lacs** have been

allocated towards environment improvement due to violation. Out of Rs. 79.05 lacs, **Rs. 39.05 lacs** have already been paid as environmental compensation to Punjab Pollution Control Board vide order dated 15.07.21. The Project Proponent has submitted Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Implementation Plan to spend the remaining **Rs. 40 lacs** with details as under:

Sr. no.	Description	Budget (Rs. in Lacs)
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads., greenbelts, parks, etc in consultation with local authorities.	2
2.	Maintenance of building, toilets and provision of clean drinking water coolers & RO Plants, Rainwater harvesting wells at schools in villages Chanchu Majra, Saini Majra, Chilla, Badarpur & Rurka.	38
Total		Rs. 40 Lacs

It was also informed that the Project Proponent that **Rs. 68 lacs** have already been spent on construction/ maintenance of toilets (girls & boys) as well as maintenance of classrooms in schools of villages such as Kambala, Kandala, Lakhnaour, Mouli Baidwan, Mataur, Phase-3B2, 9 & 10.

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit Bank Guarantee of Rs. 40 lakhs (equivalent to the amount mentioned in the remediation plan) to Punjab Pollution Control Board, in compliance with the provisions of MoEF Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018	The Project Proponent agreed to the same and assured to submit the Bank Guarantee within next 15 days.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and the reply submitted by the Project Proponent and took a copy of the same on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of residential project namely "Falcon View" having built-up area 4,99,964.385 Sqm, located at Sector-66A, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab, subject to submission of Bank Guarantee of Rs. 40 Lakhs with the Punjab Pollution Control Board, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by

the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures and subject to the following conditions: -

Additional Conditions:

- i. The project proponent shall submit a Bank Guarantee of amount Rs. 40 Lakhs (equivalent to the amount mentioned in the remediation plan) with the Punjab Pollution Control Board in compliance with the provisions of MoEF notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018. The Bank Guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance and will be released after successful implementation of remediation plan.

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye laws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either

to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.

- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- vii) No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- x) Grinding and Cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 1,117 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 741 KL /day shall be met through common borewells of Super Mega and remaining through recycling of treated wastewater from common STP of 2.8 MLD to be installed within the Super mega project. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 924 KL/day, which will be treated in installed common STP of 2.8 MLD to be installed within the Super mega project. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	GMADA Sewer KLD
1.	Summer	376	199	301

2.	Winter	376	65	435
3.	Monsoon	376	18	512

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- xi) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

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

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 17 no. rain water recharge pits have already been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

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

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 2498 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 3 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e., planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Environment Management Plan

- i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and /or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 598.50 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 33.5 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 66.5 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/person society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) **The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.**
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days

indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability

Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

- xvii) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

10.0 Deliberations during 192nd meeting of SEIAA held on 01.11.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 192nd meeting held on 01.11.2021 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer, JLPL.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka Madan from M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEIAA was apprised regarding the brief history of the case as recorded in the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2021. It was also informed that Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 04.01.2021 has dismissed the Appeal OA No. 19/2020 made by the JLPL against the PPCB similar to the CWP 21351 of 2016 titled JLPL vs. UOI & Ors. filed in the Hon'ble High Court, Chandigarh. The said CWP 21351 of 2016 was later on withdrawn by the JLPL as they wanted to peruse the case for grant of EC with SEIAA, Punjab.

SEAC has now sent the case recommending grant of Environmental Clearance in this violations category case by adopting the procedure provided for dealing with such cases in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018. A specific Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Implementation Plan of Rs 40 Lakhs has also been recommended by SEAC.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company submitted a copy of the presentation of the salient features of the project, which was taken on record by SEIAA.

Member Secretary SEIAA drew attention to para 2 of the deliberations made by SEAC in its meeting held on 20.07.2021 reproduced below:

“The project proponent may be requested to submit year wise details of the percentage of construction completed viz-a-viz occupancy of the project. Further, the project proponent may also submit details of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report and the total turnover during the period of violation to decide upon the penalty for violation as per the provisions of OM dated 07.07.21”.

Member Secretary SEIAA observed that this information had not been furnished by the Project Proponent and this aspect appeared to have been overlooked by SEAC while recommending grant of EC to the Project. On query regarding this, Environmental Consultant clarified that as specifically mentioned by SEAC in its aforementioned deliberations the additional information was being sought by SEAC only to decide upon the penalty for violation under the provisions of MOEF&CC OM dated 07.07.2021. Since a decision had already been taken by SEIAA that this violation case is to be processed as per earlier violation guidelines of

14.03.2017 / 08.03.2018, SEAC had not erred in recommending the case without obtaining the additional information - which would have been relevant only in case the procedure stipulated under the Guidelines dated 07.07.2021 was to be adopted.

Project Proponent further informed that all the construction activities were done before the directions issued u/s 5 by the SEIAA vide letter no. 3425 dated 27.09.2016 and no construction has been undertaken thereafter. Further, an affidavit in this regard has already been submitted by them. Project Proponent also requested that the EC may be granted expeditiously since they were suffering huge losses due to the long delay.

SEIAA desired that the following additional information be submitted by the Project Proponent:

1. *Year wise details of the percentage of construction completed viz-a-viz occupancy of the project.*
2. *Details of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report and the total turnover during the period of violation.*
3. Occupancy Certificate/Completion Certificate issued by the Competent Authority.
4. Detailed analysis of the Environmental loss on the basis of which the Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan has been prepared and basis for submitting that no economic benefit has accrued to the Project Proponent on account of the violations.
5. Revised Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan for provision of Solid Waste Composter and restoration of Village Pond to be implemented within 6 months.

Project Proponent assured that the requisite information would be supplied expeditiously. MS, SEIAA desired that above information should be thoroughly examined before considering the case of Environmental Clearance.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the matter and to take it up in its next meeting after submission of the above information by the Project Proponent.

Item No. 192.03: Application for issuance of Environment Clearance under category- B2 for expansion of API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit-I by M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-I) at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/206514/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:

Earlier the unit obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF vide no. J11011/112/2006-IA II (I) dated 15.06.2006. Later on, the industry obtained Change in product use from Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3037 dated 26.05.2016. Now, the industry has applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for expansion of existing unit with increase in the capacity from 2.325MTD to 2.486 MTD at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. The industry has submitted all the requisite documents as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 along with requisite fee of Rs. 100,000/- for the proposed expansion entailing a cost of Rs. 10.00 Crores vide UTR No. UBIN0903191/031922010000041 dated 25.03.2021.

The project proponent has submitted the application as B2 project. In light of OM's dated 27.03.2020, 21.05.2020, 15.10.2020 and 16.07.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project up to 31.12.2021.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board was requested vide this office letter no. 4216 dated 21.05.2021 to send the certified compliance report of the conditions of the Environment Clearance granted to Project Proponent earlier. Now, the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 4618 dated 13.08.2021 has sent the compliance report of the previous conditions imposed in the Environment Clearance.

1.0 Deliberations during 207th meeting of SEAC held on 07.10.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.
2. Sh. H.P Singh, President (Operations) on behalf of the Project Proponent.

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

1.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	EC for Expansion
2.	a) Category/ Activity	B2 As per S.O. 2859(E) dated: 16.07.2021, "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical

		Ingredients (API) received up to the 31 st December 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2' Projects										
3.	<p>a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No)</p> <p>b. If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)</p>	Already obtained Environmental Clearance. Expansion case.										
4.	<p>a. Total Project Cost (In Crores):</p> <p>b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant</p>	<p>a. Total Project Cost for expansion (In Crores):Rs. 10.0 Crores</p> <p>b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant is following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mechanical / Utility/ Civil</td> <td>8.0 Crores</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment Facilities</td> <td>2.0 Crores</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>10.0 Crores</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Cost	Land	NIL	Mechanical / Utility/ Civil	8.0 Crores	Treatment Facilities	2.0 Crores	Total Cost	10.0 Crores
Description	Cost											
Land	NIL											
Mechanical / Utility/ Civil	8.0 Crores											
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5.	Plot Area Details	<p>Total Area – 8.98 Acres Green Area Development- 2.96 Acres (33% of total area)</p>										
6.	<p>a. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),</p> <p>b. If non-industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)</p>	<p>This is an existing industrial land, and expansion project.</p> <p>The industry falls under existing industrial zone as per master plan of Dera bassi.</p>										

7.	<p>a. Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.</p> <p>b. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p>	<p>No litigation is pending as per undertaking submitted by the project proponent.</p> <p>No</p>																																						
8.	Manpower requirement	Total Manpower -600																																						
9.	Details of Emissions (After expansion)	During the manufacture various drugs products, traces HCL, Particulate matter gas shall be generated. In order to control the emissions to be generated from additional proposed alkali scrubber has been installed.																																						
10	Water requirement																																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S. NO.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">DESCRIPTION</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Fresh water requirement (Existing) (KLD)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Fresh water requirement (Proposed) (KLD)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Fresh water requirement (After expansion-KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Process wastewater (HTDS)</td> <td>25</td> <td>121</td> <td>146.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Domestic</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Cooling tower</td> <td>100</td> <td>43</td> <td>143</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Boiler & others</td> <td>35</td> <td>65</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Gardening</td> <td>--</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td> <td>175KLD</td> <td>251.0</td> <td>426.0 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Fresh water requirement (Existing) (KLD)	Fresh water requirement (Proposed) (KLD)	Fresh water requirement (After expansion-KLD)	1	Process wastewater (HTDS)	25	121	146.0	2	Domestic	15	20	35	4	Cooling tower	100	43	143	5	Boiler & others	35	65	100	6	Gardening	--	2	2	TOTAL		175KLD	251.0	426.0 KLD				
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11	Permission from CGWA/PWRDA	Obtained																																						

12	Water balance chart for Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted								
13	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted								
14	Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village sarpanch (Submitted/Not Submitted)	<p>Outside: - For RWH, 6pounds of Haripur Hinduan, Pandwala, Bahadargarh, Nimbua and Khalawar villages are adopted. In the pond, three filling will be done and total 298200 Kl/annum water will be recharged. All the waste water of nearby said villages which will be directed towards the village ponds will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytorid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond. NOC for RWH from concerned Panchyat has been obtained.</p> <p>Inside: - As per PPCB letter no.- EE(ZP-1)/2007/PTA/LM/124/10735 dated 05/09/2007 issued to industry, the pharma industry cannot be allowed to construct rain water harvesting system inside the premises.</p>								
15	Block-wise details of No. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	As per guidelines they need to plant 1817 numbers of trees. 500 numbers of trees have already been planted, and rest 1317 plants will be planted in monsoon of year 2021 and 2022.								
16	<p>a. Energy requirements & savings:</p> <p>b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p>	<p>a. The details of the energy are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="708 1447 1394 1570"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Consumption</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Power load</td> <td>KVA</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p> <p>Following Energy conservation methods shall be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LED shall be used in place of inter lighting. • Street lighting shall be done completely with solar energy. Likely saving of energy will be as follows: <p>Likely saving of energy will be as follows: -</p> <p>Load Distribution:</p>	S. No.	Description	Unit	Consumption	1.	Power load	KVA	3000
S. No.	Description	Unit	Consumption							
1.	Power load	KVA	3000							

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Internal Lighting Load = 40 KW • Outer Lighting Load = 20 KW • Other Power load = 2880 KW <p>Total Load = 2940 KW</p> <p>Saving:</p> <p>By using LEDs with tube lights= 10 KW</p> <p>By adopting solar energy for outer Lighting (100%) = 10 KW</p> <p>TOTAL = 20 KW</p> <p>Percentage (20/2940X100) = 0.68 %</p>
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The Project Proponent informed that there is small change in the quantity of two products namely Cefazolin Sodium (0 TPD to 0.064 TPD) & Cloxacillin Sodium (0.1 TPD to 0.03600 TPD) for which undertaking was submitted by the Project Proponent. The same has been incorporated in the table below:

Details of Products:

S.NO.	Name of the product/ Bye product	Existing Capacity (TPD)	Addition/Subtraction (TPD)	Total (After Expansion)
1	Cefixime Trihydrate	0.007	0	0.007
2	Cefuroxime Axetil	0.00715	-0.00265	0.0045
3	Cefpodoxime Proxetil	0.858	0	0.858
4	Cefditoren Pivoxil	0.0003	Product removed	Product removed
5	Cefdinir	0.0105	0	0.0105
6	Ceftriaxone Sodium	0.48	0	0.48
7	Cefotaxime Sodium	0.2	0	0.2
8	Cefepime Injection	0.00641	0	0.0064

9	Cefuroxime Sodium	0.0641	0	0.0641
10	Cephalothin Sodium	0.016	0	0.016
11	Cefazolin Sodium	0.064	0	0.064
12	Cefprozil	0.00003	Product removed	Product removed
13	Tazo + Pipra Sodium	0.16	0.29	0.45
14	Tazobactam Sodium	0.042	-0.001	0.041
15	Meropenem TH	0.03	0	0.03
16	Doripenem	0.00003	Product removed	Product removed
17	Imipenem	0.0175	Product removed	Product removed
18	Cloxacillin Sodium	0.05208	-0.01608	0.036
19	Dicloxacillin Sodium	0.0035	Product removed	Product removed
20	Sulbactam Sodium	0.07	Product removed	Product removed
21	Pantoparazole Sodium	0.00174	0.00826	0.01
22	Ampicillin Sodium	0.17	Product removed	Product removed
23	Ceftiofur Sodium	0.00003	Product removed	Product removed
24	Omeprazole Sodium	0.00087	0.00913	0.01
25	Cefpirome Injection	0.00868	0.00002	0.0087
26	Sodium Carbonate	0.0026	-0.0006	0.002
27	L-Arginine	0.0026	0	0.0026
28	Chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate	0.05	0	0.05

29	Ceftibuten Intermediate	0	0.0652	0.0652
30	Ceftazidime Pentahydrate	0	0.05	0.05
31	Rabeprazole Sodium	0	0.01	0.01
32	Sulbactam Sodium	0	0.01	0.01
	Total	2.325	0.161	2.486

The Project Proponent submitted that there will be no increase in the pollution load due to change in the production capacity of some products as detailed in above table. This is due to the fact that process involved in the manufacturing of these products (Lyophilization) where the product is dissolved and then loaded in drier where water is evaporated from the product and the product is dried without phase change i.e., frozen stage to dry stage without sublimation. Evaporated water is condensed and frozen as ice over the condenser by refrigeration. Since, ice is pure form of water, the melted water is recycled in the process.

The details w.r.t change in the pollution load as per presentation is given as under:

Effluent Generation details

S. No.	Effluent	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (After Expansion (KLD))	Treatment (KLD)
1.	LTDS	88.4	175.6	264	ETP (Unit-II) of capacity of 1500KLD and will be upgraded to the capacity of 1800KLD.
2.	HTDS	72.4	119.6	192	MEE (Unit-II) of 90KLD & 350KLD capacity will be upgraded to 500KLD.

Hazardous waste Generation

Description	Cat. No.	UOM	Existing for EC (TPA)	Total (After expansion)	Proposed Disposal
Used/Spent Oil	5.1	KL/Y	0.9	1	Will be given to registered recyclers.

Process Residue & Wastes	28.1	MT/Y	33	35	Incineration in unit-II
Spent Carbon	28.3	MT/Y	28	30	-do-
Off Specification Products	28.4	MT/Y	1.7	2.0	-do-
Spent Solvents	28.6	MT/Y	1285	1335	Will be given to authorized recyclers
Discarded containers/barrels/Liners	33.1	Nos/Y	9500	10000	Will be given to registered recyclers.
Discarded Plastic bags/Sheets	33.1	MT/Y	6.8	7.0	Will be given to registered recyclers.
Chemicals Sludge from wastewater treatment	35.3	MT/Y	9.2	10.0	Common TSDF
Spent Carbon or Filter medium	36.2	MT/Y	9.0	10.0	Incineration in unit-II

Solid waste Generation

Waste	Existing	After expansion	Disposal
Corrugated boxes	180 kg/day	200 kg/day	Sold out in the market being non-hazardous
Wooden Pallets	50 kg/day	100 kg/day	Sold out in the market being non-hazardous
Thermocol	24 kg/day	25 kg/day	Sold out to the recyclers being non-hazardous
Boiler Ash	4.5 Ton/day	5 Ton/day	Used for land filling, given to the farmers for soil conditioning and to the brick kilns for making bricks

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation submitted by the Project Proponent and took a copy of the same on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) as per MOEF&CC OM dated 13.04.2020 and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of the API

and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit namely M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-I) at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant with following conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. Low TDS effluent to the tune of 264 KLD will be treated in the ETP of unit-II of the promoter company adjoining to its premises & will be discharge on to land for plantation after treatment. High TDS effluent to the tune of 192 KLD will be treated in MEE of unit-II.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 426KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/greenbelt etc.
- ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.
- xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste management

- i. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 1817 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete. There are already 500 plants in the premises and further 1317 more trees will be planted in phase manner.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

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

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X. Environment Management Plan

- i) As proposed, the project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for spending at least a minimum amount of Rs. 10 lacs on the following activities

under the Corporate Environment Responsibility in the village Haripur Hindua and Haibatpur, Tehsil Derabassi: -

S. No.	Activity	Environment aspect	Cost (Rs Lac)	Timeline	
				Start	End
1.	Science Lab equipment	Infrastructure	3.0	March, 2022	September, 2022
2.	RO Water Coolers	Public Utility	1.0	January, 2022	May, 2022
3.	Toilet Block for students	Water Hygiene and sanitation	4.0	January, 2022	June, 2022
4.	Building renovation	Infrastructure	2.0	As and when required	
	TOTAL		10.0		

The amount to be spent on aforesaid activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project and such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions to all shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 2.60 Crore as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 23.8 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

S. No.	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	---	6.0
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	200.0	5.0
3	Noise Pollution Control	2.0	0.20
4	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	9.0	3.5
5	Solid/Hazardous Waste Management	20.0	5.0
6	Environment Monitoring and Management	--	2.0
7	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	1.0
8	RWH	10.0	0.60
9	Energy conservation	5.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	TOTAL	260.0	23.8

- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI Miscellaneous

- i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xv. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed

by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

- xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2.0 Deliberations during 192nd meeting of SEIAA held on 01.11.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 192nd meeting held on 01.11.2021 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Senthil Kumar, General Manager (Operations) on behalf of the Project Proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project and compliance of the conditions of the earlier granted EC. SEIAA observed that compliance has been verified by the PPCB and most of the conditions are being complied with. Project Proponent assured that full compliance of all remaining EC conditions would also be made and included in the next 6 monthly compliance report.

To a query by SEIAA regarding increase of water consumption viz-a-viz production, Environmental Consultant informed that some changes are proposed to be made in the first stages of the production of API which will require additional quantities of fresh water as some of the raw material will be refined in house to get better quality product as per the regulatory requirements.

To another query by SEIAA, project proponent submitted the revised EMP in which capital and recurring costs to be incurred on the rainwater harvesting system have been increased from Rs 10 lacs to Rs 20 lacs and from Rs 0.60 Lakhs per annum to Rs 1.2 Lakhs per annum respectively. Expenditure to be incurred in lieu of the CER activities has also been mentioned in the Environmental Management Plan instead of separate CER plan. Revised EMP plan submitted by the project proponent was taken on record by SEIAA.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of Environmental Clearance. SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. SEIAA examined the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit-I at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-I) for expansion of existing unit with increase in the capacity from 2.325 TPD to 2.486 TPD as per the details mentioned in the application (Form-

2) and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and it's consultant with proposed and amended of conditions and additional conditions as under:

Amendment in Condition no. (iv) of Environment Management Plan

- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 280 lacs as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 24.4 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

S. No.	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	---	6.0
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	200.0	5.0
3	Noise Pollution Control	2.0	0.20
4	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	9.0	3.5
5	Solid/Hazardous Waste Management	20.0	5.0
6	Environment Monitoring and Management	--	2.0
7	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	1.0
8	RWH	20.0	1.2
9	Energy conservation	5.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
11	CER activities	10	--
	TOTAL	280.0	24.4

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will be borne by the project proponent. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

Additional Conditions:

- i) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- ii) The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling and processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction

and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

- iii) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc. is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item No. 192.04: Application for issuance of Environment Clearance under category- B2 for expansion of API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit-II by M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-II) at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/206890/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:

1.0 Background

Earlier the unit obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF vide no. J11011/112/2006-IA II (I) dated 15.06.2006. Later on, the industry obtained Change in product use from Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3037 dated 26.05.2016 for production capacity of 4.934TPD. After obtaining Environmental Clearance, the industry also started production of Menthol Crystal, Menthol Flakes and menthol liquid products/derivatives to the tune of 39.8TPD. However, since the production of Menthol related products did not require Environmental Clearance, the industry did not obtain Environmental Clearance for the same. As an integrated industry, the existing production capacity of the industry is 44.73TPD. The industry had applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for expansion of current unit with increase in production capacity of various API and intermediate Bulk Drugs from existing 4.934TPD to 4.936TPD and @ 44.73 MT/Day as an integrated unit after taking into consideration the production of Menthol Crystal, Menthol Flakes and menthol liquid products/derivatives. The industry has submitted all the requisite documents as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 along with requisite fee of Rs. 400,000 /- for the proposed expansion of Rs. 40.00 crores through NEFT dated 24.03.2021.

The project proponent has submitted the application as a B2 category project. It was noted that in light of O.M's dated 27.03.2020, 21.05.2020, 15.10.2020 and 16.07.2021, the project can be considered under B2 category up to 31.12.2021.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board was requested vide this office letter no. 4218 dated 21.05.2021 to send the certified compliance report of the conditions of the Environment Clearance granted to Project Proponent earlier. Now, the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 4626 dated 13.08.2021 has sent the compliance report of the previous conditions imposed in the Environment Clearance.

2.0 Deliberations during 207th meeting of SEAC held on 07.10.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.
2. Sh. H.P Singh, President (Operation), on behalf of the Project Proponent.

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

1.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for	EC for Expansion
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	Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)											
2.	a) Category/ Activity	B2 As per S.O. 2859(E) dated: 16.07.2021, "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) received up to the 31 st December 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2' Projects										
3.	a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) b. If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No No										
4.	a. Total Project Cost: b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant	a. Total Project Cost: Rs. 40.0 Crores b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant is following: <table border="1" data-bbox="671 1469 1406 1675"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil /Mechanical / Utility</td> <td>15.0 Crores</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment Facilities</td> <td>25.0 Crores</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>40.0 Crores</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Cost	Land	NIL	Civil /Mechanical / Utility	15.0 Crores	Treatment Facilities	25.0 Crores	Total Cost	40.0 Crores
Description	Cost											
Land	NIL											
Civil /Mechanical / Utility	15.0 Crores											
Treatment Facilities	25.0 Crores											
Total Cost	40.0 Crores											
5.	Plot Area Details	Total Area – 51.98 Acres Green Area Development- 17.15 Acres (33% of total area) Layout is attached at page no.5 of PFR.										
6.	a. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),	This is an existing industrial land, and expansion project.										

	b. If non-industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)	
7.	ToR compliance report (Submitted/ not submitted)	NA. As it is a B2 project.
8.	Compliance report of public hearing proceedings (Action Taken) submitted or not submitted	NA. As it is a B2 project.
9.	<p>a. Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.</p> <p>b. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p>	<p>No litigation is pending as per undertaking submitted.</p> <p>No</p>

10.	Manpower requirement	Total Manpower -1700			
11.	Details of Emissions (After expansion)	During the manufacture various drugs products, traces HCL, H ₂ SO ₄ gas shall be generated. In order to control the emissions to be generated from additional proposed alkali scrubber has been installed.			
12.	Permission from CGWA/PWRDA	Obtained			
13.	Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:				
	S. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Existing Water requirement (KLD)	Proposed	
				Total Water requirement (KLD)	
	1	Process wastewater (HTDS)	129	373	502
	2	Domestic	40	30	70
	3	Cooling tower	446	832	1278 (will be met from permeate of RO to be installed for treated waste water)
	4	Boiler & others	440	660	1100
	TOTAL		1055	1895	2950 KLD
	Fresh water requirement		1055 KLD	617	2950 - 1278=1672KLD
14.	Water balance chart for Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted			
15.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted			
16.	Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside)	Outside: - For RWH, ten ponds of Nimbua and Khalawar villages are adopted. In the pond, three filling will be			

	<p>premises) along with NOC from concerned village sarpanch (Submitted/Not Submitted)</p>	<p>done and total 206500 Kl/annum water will be recharged. All the waste water of nearby said villages which will be directed towards the village ponds will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytoid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond. NOC for RWH from concerned Panchyat has been obtained.</p> <p>Inside: - As per PPCB letter no.- EE(ZP-1)/2007/PTA/LM/124/10735 dated 05/09/2007 issued to industry, being Pharmaceutical unit highly, the industry cannot be allowed to construct rain water harvesting system inside the premises.</p>								
<p>17.</p>	<p>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):</p>	<p>As per guidelines they need to plant 10405 numbers of trees. Already 10000 numbers of trees have already been planted, and rest 405 plants will be planted in monsoon of year 2021 and 2022.</p>								
<p>18.</p>	<p>a. Energy requirements & savings:</p> <p>b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p>	<p>a. The details of the energy are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="671 1093 1358 1272"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Consumption</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Power load</td> <td>KVA</td> <td>3999</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p> <p>Following Energy conservation methods shall be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LED shall be used in place of inter lighting. • Street lighting shall be done completely with solar energy. Likely saving of energy will be as follows: <p>Likely saving of energy will be as follows: -</p> <p>Load Distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Internal Lighting Load =250 KW • Outer Lighting Load =100 KW • Other Power load =3569 KW <p>Total Load = 3919 KW</p> <p>Saving:</p> <p>By using LEDs with tube light= 100 KW</p>	S. No	Description	Unit	Consumption	1.	Power load	KVA	3999
S. No	Description	Unit	Consumption							
1.	Power load	KVA	3999							

		<p>By adopting solar energy for outer Lighting (100%) = 40 KW</p> <p>TOTAL = 140 KW</p> <p>Percentage (20/2940X100) = 3.6 %</p>
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The details w.r.t change in the products and the pollution load as per presentation is given as under:

Details of Products:

Sr. No.	Product Name	Product Code	Existing Production Capacity in metric tonnes per day	Addition/Subtraction (TPD)	Proposed Production Capacity in metric tonnes per day
1	Cefixime Trihydrate	CFXN	1.786	0	1.786
2	Cefuroxime Axetil (Amorphous)	CFCN	1.65	0	1.65
3	Cefuroxime Axetil (Coated)	CFSN (COATED)	0	0.007	0.007
4	Cefpodoxime Proxetil	CPPN	0.003	0.007	0.01
5	Cefditoren Pivoxil	CDPN	0.0035	0	0.0035
6	Cefdinir	CDRN	0.036	0.014	0.05
7	Ceftriaxone Sodium	CFTR-S	0.84	0	0.84
8	Cefotaxime Sodium	CFTS	0.442	-0.042	0.4
9	Cefepime Injection	CFPS	0.0577	0	0.0577
10	Cefuroxime Sodium	CFUS	0.01603	0.0112	0.02723

11	Cephalothin Sodium	CPLS	0.02404	0.02596	0.05
12	Cefazolin Sodium		0.00321	Product removed	Product removed
13	Cefprozil		0.00052	0.00002	0.0005
14	Cefoxitin Sodium		0.00005	0.00095	0.001
15	Ceftiofur		0.00003	Product removed	Product removed
16	Ceftaroline		0.00002	0	0.00002
17	Metformin Hcl		0.07	Product removed	Product removed
18	Cefcapine Pivoxil		0.00002	0	0.00002
19	Ceftazime Pentahydate		0	0.015	0.015
20	Ceftibutene Hydrate	CBN	0	0.02	0.02
21	Cefotium HCL		0	0.015	0.015
22	Sodium Carbonate		0.002	0	0.002
23	L-Arginine		0.0026	-0.0006	0.002
TOTAL			4.934	0.002	4.936
Menthol related product (Not covered in EC)					
24	Menthol Crystal		16.6	0	16.6
25	Menthol Flakes		6.6	0	6.6
26	Menthol Liquid Products/Derivatives		16.6	0	16.6
GRAND TOTAL			44.73	0	44.73

Effluent Generation details:

S. No.	Effluent	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (After Expansion (KLD))	Treatment (KLD)
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1.	LTDS	1224.1	109.9	1334	ETP of capacity of 1500KLD and will be upgraded to the capacity of 1800KLD.
2.	HTDS	74.29	119.6	195	MEE of 90KLD & 350KLD capacity. Will be upgraded to 500KLD.

Hazardous waste Generation details:

Description	Cat. No.	UO M	Existing for EC (TPA)	Proposed for EC (TPA)	Total After expansion	Disposal
Used/Spent Oil	5.1	KL/Y	4.3	3.3	5.0	Will be given to registered recyclers.
Process Residue & Wastes	28.1	MT/Y	78	2.0	80.0	Incineration
Spent Carbon	28.3	MT/Y	57	3	60.0	-do-
Off Specification Products	28.4	MT/Y	3.7	0.3	4.0	-do-
Spent Solvents	28.6	MT/Y	4142	42	4100	Will be given to authorized recyclers
Discarded containers/barr els/Liners	33.1	Nos /Y	14250	750	15000	Will be given to registered recyclers.
Discarded Plastic bags/Sheets	33.1	MT/Y	9.4	0.6	10.0	Will be given to registered recyclers.
Chemicals Sludge from wastewater treatment	35.3	MT/Y	198	2.0	200.0	Common TSDF

Spent Carbon or Filter medium	36.2	MT/Y	19	1.0	20.0	Incineration
Incinerator Ash	37.2	MT/Y	250	175	75.0	Common TSDf

Solid waste Generation details:

Waste	Existing	Proposed	Total (After Expansion)	Disposal
Corrugated boxes	450 kg/day	50 kg/day	500 kg/day	Sold out in the market being non-hazardous
Wooden Pallets	40 kg/day	0 kg/day	40 kg/day	Sold out in the market being non-hazardous
Thermocol	230 kg/day	20 kg/day	250 kg/day	Sold out to the recyclers being non-hazardous
Boiler Ash	80 Ton/day	4 ton/day	84 Ton/day	Used for land filling, given to the farmers for soil conditioning and to the brick kilns for making bricks

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation submitted by the Project Proponent and took a copy of the same on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) as per MOEF&CC OM dated 13.04.2020 and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of the API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit namely M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-II) at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant with following conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation

report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non-grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any
- ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations, one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions

within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. Low TDS effluent to the tune of 1334 KLD will be treated in the ETP and treated wastewater will be utilized onto land for plantation. High TDS effluent to the tune of 195 KLD which will be treated in MEE. MEE condensate will be sent to RO plant and RO permeate will be used in cooling tower and irrigation of green belt. The concentrate of MEE will be passed through ATFD.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 1672KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be

used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/greenbelt etc.

- ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.
- xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste management

- i. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 10405 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete. There are already 10000 plants in the premises and further 405 more trees will be planted in phase manner.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

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

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

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X. Environment Management Plan

- i) As proposed, the project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for spending at least a minimum amount of Rs. 10 lacs on the Corporate Environment Responsibility: -

S. No.	Activity	Environment aspect	Cost (Rs Lac)	Timeline	
				Start	End
1.	Renovation of Crematorium	Infrastructure	10	Feb, 2022	March, 2023
2.	Providing cement concrete benches	Infrastructure	8	Jan, 2022	July, 2022
4.	Providing of bio-Toilets to Public	Infrastructure	8	Feb, 2022	September, 2022
5.	Planation	Greenbelt development	6	June,2022	July 2022
6.	Paved road and rain shelter	Infrastructure and resource conservation	8	Jan,2022	Feb, 2023
	Total		40		

The amount to be spent on aforesaid activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- vi. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions to all shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- vii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

- viii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 9.15 Crore as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 758.1 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	Approx. Capital Cost (Crore)	Approx. Recurring Cost Annually (Lakh)
1.	Multi-Cyclone & Scrubbers	Rs 0.50	Rs 5.0
2.	Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE)	Rs 5.0	Rs 400
3.	ATFD	Rs 1.5	Rs 75.0
4.	Effluent Treatment Plant	Rs 2.0	Rs 250.0
5.	Green Belt Development	Rs.0.025	Rs 19
6.	Solid/Hazardous Waste Management	0.20	5.0
7.	Environment Monitoring and Management	--	2.0
8.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	0.10	1.0
9.	Rwh	0.10	0.60
10.	Energy conservation	0.05	0.50
11.	Miscellaneous	0.04	--
TOTAL		Rs. 9.515	Rs 758.1

- ix. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI Miscellaneous

- i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

- iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xv. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- xvi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.0 Deliberations during 192nd meeting of SEIAA held on 01.11.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 192nd meeting held on 01.11.2021 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Senthil Kumar, General Manager (Operations) on behalf of the Project Proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project. To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the compliance of the conditions of the earlier granted EC. SEIAA observed that compliance has been verified by the PPCB and most of the conditions are being complied with. Project Proponent assured that full compliance of all remaining EC conditions would also be made and included in the next 6 monthly compliance report.

To another query by SEIAA project proponent submitted the revised EMP in which capital and recurring costs to be incurred on the rainwater harvesting system have been increased from Rs 10 Lakhs to Rs 20 Lakhs and from Rs 0.60 Lakhs/annum to Rs 1.2 Lakhs/annum respectively. Expenditure to be incurred in lieu of the CER activities has also been mentioned in the Environmental Management Plan instead of separate CER plan. Further, **activity of "providing of public toilet" has been changed to "providing of bio toilets to public"**. SEIAA took the revised EMP of the project proponent on record.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of Environmental Clearance. SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded 'Silver

Grading' to the project proposal. SEIAA examined the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Unit-II at village Saidpura, P.O. & Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Nectar Life Sciences Ltd (Unit-II) with increase in production capacity of various API and intermediate Bulk Drugs from existing 4.934 TPD to 4.936 TPD and Menthol related products @ 44.73 MT/Day as per the details mentioned in the application (Form-2) and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and it's consultant with proposed measures and amended conditions and additional conditions as under:

Amendment in Condition no. (iv) of Environment Management Plan

- v. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 10.015 Crore as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 758.7 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	Approx. Capital Cost (Rs in Crores)	Approx. Recurring Cost Annually (Rs in Lakhs)
1.	Multi-Cyclone & Scrubbers	0.50	5.0
2.	Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE)	5.0	400
3.	ATFD	1.5	75.0
4.	Effluent Treatment Plant	2.0	250.0
5.	Green Belt Development	0.025	19
6.	Solid/Hazardous Waste Management	0.20	5.0
7.	Environment Monitoring and Management	0	2.0
8.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	0.10	1.0
9.	Rainwater Harvesting System	0.20	1.2
10.	Energy conservation	0.05	0.50
11.	Miscellaneous	0.04	0

12.	CER activities as mentioned at condition no. (i) of EMP	0.40	0
TOTAL		10.015	758.7

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will be borne by the project proponent. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

Additional Conditions:

- i) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- ii) The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling and processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- iii) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc. is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item No 192.05: Application for issuance of ToRs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for setting up of new residential colony project namely "Suntec City by M/s the Indian Co-operative House Building Society Ltd, Proposal No. (SIA/PB/NCP/42854/2019).

SEIAA observed as under:

1.0 Present case:

The project proponent has applied for issuance of TORs to M/s Suntec City for setting up of new residential colony project namely "Suntec City ", located at village Palheri (H.B. no. 173), Tehsil- Kharar and Village Raihmanpur (H.B no. 172), Tehsil- Majri, District- SAS Nagar, New Chandigarh, Punjab with proposed built-up area as 2,08,819.52 Sqm. The Project is covered under Activity 8(b) as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I (Appendix I),1A, Conceptual Plan and other additional documents on online portal. They have also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs.52,205/- (25% of the total fee) through DD No. 004758 dated 13.12.2019.

The application was scrutinized and essential details were sought on 12.01.2020 and 15.04.2020, to which the project proponent submitted replies on 27.02.2020 and 09.07.2020 respectively. The brief details of the Project are as under:

Sr. No.	Detail of the Document	Reply submitted by PP dated 12.01.2020
1.	Cost of the project duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer and Chartered Accountant	Rs 370 Cr, Certificate submitted
2.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with project site.	Submitted.
3.	Pre-feasibility report/ conceptual Plan as per Ministry of Environment & Forests, Circular dated 30.12.2010.	Submitted.
4.	Proof of ownership of land	MOA submitted in favour of Sh. Ajay Sehgal

Sr. No.	Detail of the Document	Reply submitted by PP dated 09.07.2020
1.	Certificate of accreditation of EIA consultant	Consultant: P and M Solution Certificate No. NABET/EIA/1922/IA0053

2.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association / partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship/list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project	MOA submitted in favour of Sh. Ajay Sehgal
3.	Submit a Copy of Master Plan of the area showing land use pattern of the proposed site/certificate from Competent Authority intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of the Master Plan of	Submitted.
4.	Undertaking for no litigation pending against the project.	No litigation is pending w.r.t. project, Undertaking submitted.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, RO, SAS Nagar was requested vide email dated 15.09.2020 to send the construction status of the project site. However, the report was not sent by PPCB till the time of SEAC meeting.

The details of the project as given in Form 1, Pre-feasibility Report / Conceptual Plan, above EDS replies and other additional documents are as under:

Sr. no.	Description	Details	
1.	Name & Location of the project	M/s. The Indian Co-op House Building Society Ltd. at Village Palheri (H.B. No. 173), Tehsil Kharar and village Raihmanpur (H.B. No. 172), Tehsil Majri, Distt. SAS Nagar (Area 108.58 acres). New Chandigarh, Punjab	
2.	Project/activity	8(B)	
3.	Co-ordinates of all the corners of the project site as per following:		
	S.No.	Latitude	Longitude
	1.	30°47'40.11"N	76°41'42.76"E
	2.	30°47'41.38"N	76°41'40.67"E
	3.	30°47'26.04"N	76°41'7.23"E
	4.	30°47'22.05"N	76°41'7.36"E
	5.	30°47'28.91"N	76°41'12.53"E
	6.	30°47'14.41"N	76°41'9.72"E
	7.	30°47'6.62"N	76°41'15.94"E
	8.	30°47'8.30"N	76°41'19.70"E

	9.	30°47'14.38"N	76°41'13.93"E
	10.	30°47'16.23"N	76°41'24.71"E
	11.	30°47'12.20"N	76°41'29.77"E
	12.	30°47'4.14"N	76°41'42.25"E
	13.	30°47'4.27"N	76°41'37.25"E
	14.	30°47'11.87"N	76°41'42.42"E
	15.	30°47'31.82"N	76°41'36.99"E
	16.	30°47'31.54"N	76°41'41.51"E
	17.	30°47'38.45"N	76°41'51.49"E
	18.	30°47'22.28"N	76°41'15.37"E
4.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site		Submitted
5.	Copy of duly signed Layout plan		Submitted approved Layout plan vide Letter No. 5542-CTP(PB)/SP-454 dated 11-11-2016.
6.	Pre-feasibility/ conceptual report		Submitted
7.	Proof of ownership of land		Submitted
8.	Details of CLU certificate		Submitted CLU by Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab Memo no. 2629 CTP(PB)/SP-432 dated 03-06-16.
9.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association.		Submitted Copy of Memorandum of Article in favour of Sh. Ajay Sehgal
10.	Proposed ToRs (based on the standard ToRs)		Submitted
11.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan		As per the New Chandigarh Master plan 2031 project falls in residential area.
12.	Cost of the project		Rs. 370 Cr (Development 37.50 + Land 332.50) EDS reply submitted Dated: 12.01.2020
13.	Processing Fee details (Amount/NEFT no./dated)		Amount Rs 52,205/- Ref No:183512003671 DD No: "004758" dated 13-12-2019
14.	Detail of various components		
	S.no.	Description	Particulars
	4.	Plot Area (acres)	439407.67 sq.m. (108.58 acres / 43.94 Ha)
			Unit SQM

5.	Proposed Built Up Area	208819.52 sqm	SQM
6.	Number of Building Blocks	557 (Plots) including Shopping, Education Site & EWS	Nos
7.	Total no of Saleable DU's	557 (Plots)	Nos
8.	Max Height of Building	28	Meter
9.	Max No of Floors	3	Nos
10.	Expected Population	13280	Persons
11.	Total Water Requirement	1647 Summer 1559 Winter 1532 Monsoon	KLD
12.	Freshwater requirement	1046	KLD
13.	Wastewater Generation	1307	KLD
14.	Proposed STP Capacity	2000	KLD
15.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	1176	KLD
16.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	2805.06	CUM
17.	Proposed Total Parking	To be Done by individual flat owner	
18.	Surface Parking	To be Done by individual flat owner	ECS
19.	Basement Parking	Done by individual flat owner	ECS
20.	Required Green Area as per Plan	19837.69	SQM
21.	Proposed Green Area (7.195% as approved plan)	23791.47 Sq.m. as per approved plan	SQM
22.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	5850	KG/DAY

	23.	Quantity of Hazardous Waste Generation	Not submitted			LTS/DAY		
	24.	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	Not submitted			KG/DAY		
15.	Breakup of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):							
	S.No.	Season	Freshwater		Reuse water		Total (KLD)	
			Domestic (KLD)	Others (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	
	1.	Summer	1046	642	470	172	---	1647
	2.	Winter	1046	526	470	56	---	1559
	3.	Rainy	1046	486	470	16	---	1532
	S.No.	Description		Source of water				
	1.	Domestic		Water will be supplied by GAMADA				
	2.	Flushing purposes		Recycle water				
	3.	Green area		Recycle water				
16.	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water			Not Applicable				
17.	Specify block of project site as per CGWA norms (Notified/Non-Notified)			Non- Notified				
18.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase			Not submitted Qty Details of Wastewater generation. During Construction: Septic tank followed by soak pit				
19.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase			Total wastewater generation will be 1307KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 2000KLD based on SBR technology to be installed within project premises. The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater are as under: -				

		Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Disposal in GMADA Sever (KLD)												
		Summer	470	172	534												
		Winter	470	56	650												
		Monsoon	470	16	690												
		NOC regarding permission for disposal op treated water in proposed Sever Line of GMADA vide letter dated: 11.01.2019															
20.	Details of Rainwater recharging/Harvesting(m ³ /hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted	Total Rain Water: 2805.06 Cum/hr Harvesting pit and Tank total capacity: 137 cum No. of Pits proposed 21															
21.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement	5850.3 Kg/day during operation Treat as per the Solid Waste Management Rule 2016. GAMADA waste treatment facility															
22.	Details of Hazardous Waste&E-Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility, and its disposal arrangement	Project Proponent informed that it is a residential project, hence, no Hazardous and E-Waste generated, A very less amount will be generated that will be treated as per the Solid Waste Management Rule 2016.															
23.	Detail of DG sets	Individual plot owners will make their own arrangement, 25 kVa D.G. will be provided to power failure.															
24.	Air pollution control device details	Water sprinkler will be used at site for regular water sprinkling															
25.	Energy Requirements & Saving	50. Nos of Solar Light, Energy-saving equipment Solar water heater will be used.															
26.	Details of Environmental Management Plan	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Environmental Protection Measures</th> <th>Capital Cost Rs. Lakh</th> <th>Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Monitoring of Environment components</td> <td>--</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Water Conservation measures</td> <td>500</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh	1.	Monitoring of Environment components	--	3	2	Water Conservation measures	500	20
Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh														
1.	Monitoring of Environment components	--	3														
2	Water Conservation measures	500	20														

		3	Energy Conservation Measures	6	0.5
		4.	Green Belt Development	215	5
		5.	Solid Waste Management	5	2
			Total	726	30.5
27.	<p>a. Details of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) indicating various activities to be undertaken as per the provision of OM dated 01.05.2018</p> <p>b. Details of NOC from the village Sarpanch, Certificate from the School Principal & concerned Govt. Departments etc.</p>	<p>Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Budget towards capital expenditure in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 for Social Welfare.</p> <p>The estimated cost of the project is Rs 370 Crores 2% of the project cost has been earmarked for the Corporate environment Responsibility (CER) to meet expenditures for the stakeholders as per social impact assessments. As per the commitment made during the public hearing an amount of Rs. 7.4 Crores will be spent</p> <p>Timeline and CER activity will be done at the time of EIA study</p>			
28.	<p>Details of green belt development shall include the following:</p> <p>e) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms.</p> <p>f) Percentage of the area to be developed.</p>	<p>a) No. of trees will be examined during the EIA Study</p> <p>b) 7.195 % (5.897 Acre/ 23791.47 Sq.m.) as per approved plan and 7526.54 additional.</p>			

2.0 Deliberations during the 193rd meeting of SEAC held on 26.09.2020

The meeting was attended by Sh. Ajay Sehgal, Director of the company and Mr. S. Brahma, Environmental Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Zirakpur. Environmental Consultant of the promoter company was not allowed to make a presentation for the proposal before SEAC as the construction status report was not sent by PPCB till the time of the meeting.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and the same shall be placed in the next meeting of SEAC after getting the construction status report from PPCB.

In compliance with the above decision, the Member Secretary, PPCB, was requested vide email dated 19.10.20 to send the construction status of the project site. However, the report is yet awaited.

3.0 Deliberations during the 194th meeting of SEAC held on 23.10.2020

The meeting was attended by Sh. Devipal Sharma, Manager from the promoter company, Ms. Shivani Dutt & Sh. Suryakant Srivastva, Environment Consultant from M/s P & M Solutions Consultancy Services.

SEAC was apprised that construction status report from the PPCB has not yet received.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company was not allowed to make a presentation for the proposal before SEAC as the construction status report was not sent by PPCB till the time of the meeting.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and the same be placed in the next meeting of SEAC after getting the construction status report from PPCB.

4.0 Deliberations during the 196th meeting of SEAC held on 01.03.2021

The case was considered by SEAC in its 196th meeting held on 01.03.2021 and same was attended by following:

1. Sh. Devi Pal Sharma, representative of the Project Proponent.
2. Ms. Shivani Dutt, M/s P & M solutions, Noida.

It is submitted that the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 4185 dated 23.10.2020 has sent latest construction status report which was placed before SEAC for consideration. SEAC perused the report and observed that the site of the project was visited by the Regional Office of the Punjab Pollution Control Board on 25.09.2020 and it was observed that the project proponent had laid sewer and inner roads in one pocket only i.e., approximately 4-5% of the total area. SEAC further observed that the project proponent affords an opportunity of personal hearing before the Chairman of the Board on 01.07.2019 due to the reason that the project proponent had started construction without obtaining Environmental Clearance under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. After hearing it was decided as under:

- i) The promoter company shall not carry out any development work at proposed site without getting environmental clearance as required under EIA notification no. S.O.4533 E dated 14.09.2006.
- ii) The promoter company shall furnish a bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 10.00 lacs which shall be valid for at least one year, to the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, SAS Nagar within 7 days as an assurance to not to carry out any development work at site without getting environmental clearance as required under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 as well as assurance to comply with the various environmental Laws/Rules.
- iii) The NOC applied by the promoter company be granted (after the submission of said bank guarantee) subject to the specific condition that the promoter company shall not carry out any development/construction work at site without getting environmental clearance as required under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

SEAC observed that as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, the project proponent was required to obtain Environmental Clearance before starting any construction activity. But in the present case, the project proponent has already laid sewer and inner roads in one pocket only which is 4-5% of the total area. However, SEAC was of the view that laying of sewer and

internal roads in one pocket is a minor construction activity and no major civil construction has been constructed by the project proponent. Moreover, Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board has already granted NOC to the project proponent after giving personal hearing on 01.07.2019.

SEAC further observed that the window for considering violation cases given by MoEF&CC, GoI had already expired on 13.04.2018 and thereafter no specific instruction for dealing with violation cases have been issued by MoEF&CC.

In view of above observations, SEAC after due deliberations decided to forward this case to SEIAA with the recommendation to allow SEAC to process cases of minor violation in the interest of development of State and to avoid unnecessary litigation.

5.0 Deliberations during 178th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.03.2021

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 178th meeting held on 22.03.2021, wherein SEIAA observed that the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 stipulates that all projects mentioned in the Schedule appended to the said notification are required to obtain Environmental Clearance prior to commencement of any construction or pre-construction work including preparation of land (except securing of land for the Project).

As per the construction status report of the PPCB the project proponent had commenced construction in the Project site by laying sewer pipes and making internal roads in part of the area without obtaining the requisite prior Environmental Clearance which is a clear case of violation of the EIA notification.

SEIAA, therefore, did not agree with the recommendations of SEAC that it may be allowed to process the case being one of “minor violation” since the EIA Notification neither defines nor differentiates between “minor” and “major” violations. The EIA Notification also does not empower SEIAA or SEAC to condone violations “in the interest of development of the State” or “to avoid unnecessary litigation” as recommended by SEAC.

SEIAA further observed that the MoEF&CC vide its notifications dated 14.03.2017, 08.03.2018, 15.03.2018, 16.03.2018 and 09.09.2019 had laid down procedures for entertaining and processing violation cases in respect of which Project Proponents had sought condonation prior to the final cut off window of 13.04.2018. However, no procedure has been prescribed by the MOEF&CC in respect of cases of violations after 13.04.2018. Taking into consideration the fact that more such cases of violations are bound to come up in future too, SEIAA decided that a detailed reference should be made to MOEF&CC suggesting a procedure for dealing with such cases keeping in view the spirit of the orders of various Courts and the NGT on the subject.

SEIAA further observed that effective mechanisms needed to be put in position to ensure that all the projects coming in the ambit of the EIA Notification apply for and obtain prior Environmental Clearance before start of project activities as stipulated in the Notification dated 14.09.2006.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- i) A detailed reference be made to MoEF&CC seeking clarity on dealing with cases in which violations of the EIA notification have occurred or come to light after 13.04.2018.
- ii) A copy of the EIA Notification dated 14-9-2006 be sent to all concerned Departments, Corporations, Boards and Municipalities in Punjab State which regulate activities falling in the schedule attached to the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. All such Departments / Organizations should be requested to make it mandatory that projects falling under the ambit of EIA notification should have the requisite Environmental Clearance before statutory clearances are issued to such projects by the concerned Departments / Organizations.
- iii) The above issues will also be discussed in the next Joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC.

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

- i) A detailed reference has been made to MoEF&CC by SEIAA vide letter No 3772 dated 09.04.2021 requesting clarification on the procedure to be adopted for violations after 13.04.2018.
- ii) A copy of the EIA Notification dated 14-9-2006 has been sent through email to all concerned Departments, Corporations, Boards and Municipalities in Punjab State which regulate activities falling in the schedule attached to the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. All such Departments / Organizations have also been requested to make it mandatory that projects falling under the ambit of EIA notification should have the requisite Environmental Clearance before statutory clearances are issued to such projects by the concerned Departments / Organizations.
- iii) The above issue has been flagged and noted separately to discuss the same in the next Joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC.

In the meanwhile, the Indian Cooperative Housing Building Society Ltd. (Registered SAS Nagar, Mohali vide letter dated 22.03.2021 (received on 24.03.2021) informed as under: -

- (i) Earlier, application was filed for grant of Environmental Clearance for residential colony project namely Suntec City located at Village Palheri (H.B. no. 173), Tehsil Kharar and Village Raihmanpur (H.B. no. 172), Tehsil Majri, District SAS Nagar, New Chandigarh, Punjab having plot area of 108.58 acre and built-up area of 2,08,819.52 sq.m.
- (ii) Now, they have changed the planning of the project in a way that only development work will be undertaken by them in the form of laying of roads, plumbing, electrical lines, etc. within the project and no construction on any plot or group housing will be done by them.
- (iii) They wish to draw SEIAA attention towards EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, if the plot area of the project is more than 50 ha or built-up area is more than 1,50,000 sq.m. then, it comes under schedule 8 (b). As plot area of their project is 108.58 acres (44.34 ha) which is less than 50 ha and no construction on any plot or group housing will be done by them; thus, project does not fall under the purview of Environmental Clearance.

- (iv) Further, they assure that consent to Establish will be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board for the said development work. And if, the group housing site within the project will be having built-up area more than 20,000 sqm. then separate Environmental Clearance will be obtained for the said group housing site by the individual plot owner.
- (v) As such, it is requested to kindly allow the withdrawal of their application submitted for the Environmental Clearance.

6.0 Deliberations during 179th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.04.2021

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 179th meeting held on 12.04.2021, which was attended by Sh. Devi Pal Sharma and Dr. Sandeep Garg Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

During the meeting, SEIAA was apprised that Member Secretary, PPCB vide letter no. 1777 dated 05.04.2021 in reference to the email dated 19.10.2020 informed that the proposed site of the project is situated in the residential area as per the notified Master Plan of New Chandigarh. Further, there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. There is no Air Polluting Industry within 100 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009.

As per the record of this office, the industry has applied for consent to establish (NOC) of the Board through OCMMS in the month of January, 2019. The industry has submitted proposal to abstract ground water @2200 KLD and 1887 KLD effluent will be treated. The project proponent has submitted proposal to install STP of capacity 2 MLD based on SBR technology. The treated effluent @ 1698.3 KLD will be utilized onto land for horticulture and plantation area (35.565 acre horticulture land and 6.5 acre onto land for plantation as per Karnal technology). The remaining treated effluent will be discharge into GMADA sewer. The project proponent has submitted a proposal to dump the solid waste at authorized dumping site for which GMADA has issued permission to the project proponent vide no. SE(C1)/GMADA/2019/84 dated 11.01.2019.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that the planning of the project has been changed and they are in the process of getting the approval for the revised layout plan of the project. To a query by SEIAA regarding commencing construction of internal roads and laying of sewers in violation of the EIA 2006 as reported by PPCB vide letter No 4185 dated 23.10.2020, Environmental Consultant stated that the planning has been changed by the promoter company and construction work has been stopped. Environmental Consultant reiterated the submissions made vide their aforementioned letter dated 22.03.2021 that the Project Proponent would not be undertaking any construction itself and hence no violation has been made by the project proponent at this stage.

To another query of SEIAA, the project proponent and Environmental Consultant both stated that if their present application for withdrawal is accepted, they will apply afresh for

Environmental Clearance for their project after getting the revised layout plan of the Township & Area Development project.

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

- i) The application for withdrawal appears to have been submitted by the Project proponent only to escape the anticipated action against them regarding the violations made by them by commencing work on the project prior to obtaining EC in contravention of the EIA Notification, 2006. This is evidenced by the fact that they have submitted detailed maps, plans and extensive other documentation for the Project which all consistently state that the built-up area of the project will be 2,08,819.52 sq mts. They have also consistently been following up their case since 2019. Even as late as the SEAC meeting held on 01.03.2021 attended by the Project Proponent and their Environmental Consultant, no mention has been made of any change in plans or withdrawal of their application. The request for withdrawal has suddenly been made only after SEIAA took cognizance of the violations made by the Project Proponent and prima facie appears to have been done only to escape action against them for the said violations.
- ii) The Project Proponent's main contention is that since the construction of the built-up area is no longer proposed to be undertaken by them, the EIA Notification 2006 will not be applicable to their Project. This argument is not tenable since the EIA Notification 2006 is applicable to all projects having total area above 50 hectares and /or built-up area above 1,50,000 sq mts regardless of whether the Project Proponent or any other agency / person undertakes the actual construction. The application for obtaining EC has been made by the Project Proponent in which an exact figure of 2,08,819.52 sq mts built-up area has been computed. Since this built-up area is in excess of the threshold figure of 1,50,000 hectares, the Project is covered under the EIA Notification 2006, irrespective of whether the construction is done by the Project Proponent or by any other agency.
- iii) The violations reported by the PPCB vide their letter dated 23.10.2020 obviously ante-date the said letter of the PPCB. Hence the violations occurred well before the Project Proponent requested withdrawal of their application vide letter dated 22.03.2021 and thus, attract the relevant provisions of EIA Notification 2006.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to issue notice to the Project Proponent to show cause why action should not be initiated against them in respect of the aforementioned violations under Section 5 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986. SEIAA further decided that a copy of the notice be also sent to PPCB stating that "Consent to Operate" may not be granted to the Project Proponent till a final decision is taken in the matter. Project Proponent also be directed not to undertake any further construction till a final decision in the matter is taken by SEIAA.

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

- i) Show cause notice has been issued vide letter no 4069 dated 04.05.2021 to the project proponent. A copy of the notice has been endorsed vide no 4070 dated 04.05.2021 to PPCB stating that "Consent to Operate" may not be granted to the Project Proponent till a final decision is taken in the matter

- ii) Project Proponent has been directed vide letter no 4071 dated 04.05.2021 not to undertake any further construction.

The project proponent vide letter no 2161 dated 17.05.2021 sought additional time to reply the show cause notice issued by SEIAA vide letter no 2176 dated 11.06.2021 due to reason that management and most of the employees were suffering from COVID-19 pandemic; thus; they will not be able to submit the reply of show cause in the given timeline. Therefore, it was requested to give additional time frame of 15 days,

The project proponent has now submitted the reply to show cause notice vide letter no 2176 dated 11.06.2021 in reference to SEIAA letter no 4069 dated 04.05.2021. A copy of reply was annexed as Annexure-B of the agenda.

7.0 Deliberations during 183rd meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2021

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 183rd meeting held on 15.06.2021, which was attended by Sh. Devi Pal Sharma and Dr. Sandeep Garg Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company submitted that they agreed to pay for the Environmental degradation as well as to undertake the CSR activity in the area around the Project site in lieu of the minor violation done by the Project Proponent. Further, violation window for the Environmental Clearance given by MoEF&CC has already been closed on 13.04.2018. As such, it is requested to take a lenient view on their case and consider the case for out of court settlement by imposing Environmental Compensation as applicable and grant them the Environmental Clearance on the basis of MoEF&CC Notification dated 08.03.2018.

SEIAA was also apprised that the matter regarding procedure to be adopted for violation cases identified after the final cut off window of 13.04.2018, was also considered in the 12th Joint Meeting of SEIAA/SEAC held on 09.06.2021 and it was noticed that no reply has been received from the MoEF&CC in reference to the letter no. 3772 dated 09.04.2021 to provide clarity on dealing with cases in which violations of the EIA notification have occurred or come to light after 13.04.2018 so that SEIAA Punjab may adopt similar procedures for dealing with such cases. A reminder has also been sent vide email dated 19.05.2021 to the Ministry but a reply is still awaited.

As such, it was decided by the Joint Committee that another reminder may be issued to the Ministry. In case, clarification is still not received, matter may be re-examined and decision taken whether the procedure prescribed in MOEF&CC Notification dated 14.03.2017 for dealing with the violation cases (which is continuing to be adopted by the MoEF&CC for post 14.03.2018 violations) may also be adopted by SEIAA/SEAC, Punjab for such fresh violations which come to notice after 14.03.2018.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case for a period of 01 month during which efforts should continue to be made to get the required clarification from MOEF&CC.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC, New Delhi has been requested vide letter no 4435 dated 25.06.2021 & email dated 26.06.2021 to provide the

clarity on procedure to be adopted in violation cases which have come to light after 13.04.2018.

8.0 Deliberations during 203rd meeting of SEAC held on 05.07.2021

SEAC observed that no action was pending on behalf of SEAC, however, the case was reflected in the pendency list of SEAC on the Parivesh Portal due to technical reasons.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA online for taking further necessary action.

Further, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change vide OM dated 07.07.2021 had issued standard operating procedure for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance of the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 34/2020.

9.0 Deliberations during 186th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.07.2021

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 186th meeting held on 29.07.2021, which was attended by the following through Video Conference:

- (i) Sh. Devipal Sharma, Representative and Project proponent.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, Ms. Priyanka Madan and Ms. Simran and, Environment Consultant of the project proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed SEIAA that the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court vide its order of 15.07.2021 has ordered an interim stay on the operation of OM dated 07.07.2021 issued by the MoEF&CC. On being asked by SEIAA to provide a copy of the detailed order passed by the Hon'ble High Court, Environmental Consultant sought time to submit the same.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided to defer the case and seek clarification from the Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, regarding the operation of office memorandum dated 07.07.2021 keeping in view the interim stay granted by the Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh has been requested vide letter no. 4615 dated 10.08.2021. An email has been received from the Regional office MoEF&CC, Chandigarh addressed to Director (IA- Policy), MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 31.08.2021 wherein it was requested to provide the necessary guidance to proceed further. However, no reply has been received from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

10.0 Deliberations during 191st meeting of SEIAA held on 11.10.2021

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 191st meeting held on 11.10.2021 which was attended by Dr. Sandeep Garg and Ms. Priyanka Madan, Environment Consultant of the project proponent.

During the meeting, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company submitted that in a very recent similar "violation" case, MoEF&CC, New Delhi has granted Environmental Clearance on 21.05.2021 for expansion of the group housing project namely "Green Lotus Saksham" with built-up area of 1,24,724.142 sqm located at village Nabha and Chatt Zirakpur,

Distt. SAS Nagar developed by M/s Maya Builders after issuing a show cause notice u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Copies of EC letter, Minutes of EAC held on 8th January, 2021 and Show Cause notice issued in the matter were submitted by the Environmental Consultant, which were taken on record by SEIAA. Environmental Consultant requested to grant the EC being a very minor violation as project proponent has only laid sewer and internal roads in a small pocket of the Project and no major civil construction has been commenced.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that he is not fully aware whether the construction has actually been fully stopped at project site after the site visited by the officer of the PPCB on 25.09.2020.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and examine in detail the similar project of "Green Lotus Saksham" in which post-violation EC has been granted by MoEF&CC only recently. SEIAA also decided to visit the project site on 18.10.2021 (Monday) at 11:00 AM to verify the construction status of the project.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, project proponent and Environmental Consultant was asked vide letter no. 4818-19 dated 12.10.2021 to present at the project site on aforesaid date and time to accompany SEIAA during their field visit to verify the construction status of the project. The project site was visited on 18.10.2021 by SEIAA and similar project of "Green Lotus Saksham" in which post-violation EC granted by MoEF&CC has also been examined in detail. The project proponent submitted an affidavit to the effect that the construction activities has been stopped and no such a violation will ever be repeated. A copy of the affidavit is enclosed as Annexure-A1 of the Agenda.

11.0 Deliberations during 192nd meeting of SEIAA held on 01.11.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 192nd meeting held on 01.11.2021, which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Devipal Sharma, Manager of the promoter company.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg and Ms. Priyanka Madan, Environment Consultant of the project proponent.

During the meeting, representative of the promoter company vide letter dated 01.11.2021 submitted notarized affidavit as directed during the visit to SEIAA, Punjab. The contents of the said affidavit are reproduced as under:

"I, Ajay Sehgal (Director) on behalf of M/s The Indian Co-operative House Building Society Ltd. having its office at Chandigarh Mullanpur Barrier, New Chandigarh, Punjab for our project namely "Suntec City" (108.58 acres) located at Village Palheri (H.B. No. 173), Tehsil Kharar and Village Raihmanpur (H.B. No. 172), Tehsil Majri, Distt. SAS Nagar, New Chandigarh, Punjab do hereby solemnly affirm and declare the following:

- a. That project is a plotted township having plot area of 108.58 acres (43.94 ha) which is less than 50 ha. Only development work is to be undertaken in the project. As initially we presumed that our project does not fall under the purview of EIA Notification & its amendments and Environmental Clearance was not required. Accordingly, we have

started development of our project by making green parks, internal roads and laying of sewer line in the small pocket of project i.e., 4-5% of the total planning area.

- b. That later on, we came to know that if permissible built-up area exceeds the limit of 1,50,000 sqm. based on permissible FAR, then, prior Environmental Clearance is required before start of any development activities.
- c. That accordingly immediately we have filed application to SEIAA, Punjab vide proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/42854/2019 dated 14.09.2019 in Schedule 8(b) based on permissible built-up area of 2,08,819.52 sqm.
- d. That consequently construction activity was immediately stopped at site since the date of submission of the application of EC.
- e. That as we have done development work in 4-5% of total planning area that too without any intention to violate any law pertaining to Environmental Clearance. Thus, our small inadvertent violation may kindly be condoned off.
- f. That we wish to inform you that MoEF&CC in so many other cases have condoned similar/minor violation and taken favorable decision in granting Environmental Clearance in interest of state/project proponent.
- g. That no such violation will ever be repeated in future and development/construction work will be resumed only after obtaining Environmental Clearance.

Thus, it is our humble plea to condone our unintentional act of violation so that Environmental Clearance may kindly be issued to the said project.”

The said affidavit was taken on record by SEIAA.

Further, SEIAA was apprised regarding the visit report dated 18.10.2021 (Annexure-1 of the proceeding). The said visit report was also taken on record. Perusal of visit report reveals as under:

- i) Project proponent has constructed roads in one pocket of the project in an area of about 4 to 5 acres. In the said pocket, sewer has been laid and Electric Poles have been erected alongside the roads. Two parks have also been developed in this pocket.
- ii) Fencing has been partially erected on the front side of the project site and an entrance gate has been constructed.
- iii) Structures of three buildings (G+2) with approximate combined built-up area of 950 sqm and 2-Labour huts-cum storage rooms with built-up area of about 15 sqm have been partially constructed which were all unfinished and no occupancy was found in the same.
- iv) No construction had been undertaken in the remaining about 104 acres area of the project site which is mainly agricultural fields and some non-cultivable banjar land.
- v) No fresh construction was observed at site.

SEIAA also noted that in a similar project of “Green Lotus Saksham”, MoEF&CC in its 63rd meeting of EAC (Infra-2) held on 19.03.2021 has granted post-violation EC. Moreover, no procedure has been defined by Ministry to deal with the post window violation cases after the stay orders of the Hon’ble Madurai Bench of the High Court of Tamil Nadu on the OM dated 07.07.2021. SEIAA also noted that the Project Proponent had stopped construction works under the Project and no new construction beyond that initially undertaken in a small pocket of 5 acres had been done by him.

After perusal of the site visit report and taking into consideration the affidavit submitted by the project Proponent and the case of Green Lotus Saksham in which EC has been granted by MoEF&CC in a “violations case” as precedence, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and permit SEAC to process the case of Suntec City for grant of EC as no directions have been received from the MoEF&CC regarding dealing with such cases despite reminders and because important Projects cannot be delayed indefinitely.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.
