

Proceedings of 181st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 10.05.2021 in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), Ist Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh through Video Conference.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

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

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of the 180th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 26.04.2021.

The proceedings of the 180th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 26.04.2021 were circulated through E-mail on 02.05.2021. Since no observations have been received from any member of SEIAA, the Proceedings of the 180th meeting as circulated stand confirmed.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of the 179th and 180th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021 and 26.04.2021 respectively.

SEIAA was apprised that action taken report on the proceedings of the 179th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2021 has been completed and Action taken report on the proceeding of 180th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 26.04.2021 is being prepared and same will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.

SEIAA noted the same and directed that action taken report of the 180th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2021 be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA scheduled on 24.05.2021.

Item No 181.01: Request regarding exemption of STP from EC granted to our Super Mega Project Sec 66A, 82 and 83 SAS Nagar submitted by JLPL.

The facts of the case are as under:

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

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

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

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

- i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Chief Engineer, on behalf of the project proponent.

- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt Ltd., Noida.

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

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

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

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

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

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

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

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

by the JLPL in his reply.

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

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

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

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

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) To issue a reminder to GMADA to provide the latest status as desired.
- (ii) The reply to the show cause notice under section 5 of the EPA submitted by the Project Proponent along with other relevant details be remanded to SEAC for their detailed comments and recommendations as under:
 - (a) Examining whether the contention of the project proponent that the entire sewerage of their Super Mega Project has been connected with the GMADA STP is factually correct.
 - (b) Whether the other stipulated conditions of the EC regarding the total water requirement and total waste water generation, treatment and its disposal, are being complied with or not for the operation phase and the entire life of the EC.
 - (c) If necessary, SEAC may designate a member to conduct a site visit in this regard.

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

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

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 197th meeting held on 15.03.2021 and observed that SEIAA has sent the case to SEAC to examine the request of the project proponent to

exempt it from setting up of the STP and the regularization of the sewerage connection with GMADA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) "In compliance to the decision taken in the 197th meeting of SEAC held on 15.03.2021, the site was visited by Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal, Member SEAC, Sh. Pardeep Garg, Member Secretary, SEAC, Sh. Nikhil Gupta AEE, SEAC on 24.03.2021. Officers/officials from the office of PPCB (Er. Ravdeep Singh, AEE) and GMADA (Er. Himanshu Sandhu, SDE and Sh. Gurinderpal Singh, JE) also joined the committee at site. Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of M/s JLPL explained various

details of approved projects being under taken by JLPL.

- (b) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of M/s JLPL informed that project comprises sector-82,83 & 66A, but presently Sector 66A is partially occupied and there is no occupancy in Sector 82 & 83. Further, out of 4 tubewells as proposed in the given EC of his project, 2 tubewells have been installed. The water consumption from these 2 tubewells is about 1000 KLD as per the record produced. GMADA representative informed that the 45 MLD STP in Sector 83 has been installed to treat the wastewater being generated from Sector 53 to 82 and is not supposed to treat the wastewater of Sector 83 of the Super Mega Project of JLPL.
- (c) It was observed that waste water generated from the project including the waste water being generated from the industrial pocket is collected in the common collection sump from which it is pumped out to the STP of 45 MLD capacity installed by GMADA in Sector 83, Mohali. It was seen at site that Project Proponent has installed water flow meter at the outlet of sump but no arrangements have been made at the STP of GMADA to monitor the quantity of wastewater coming from the sump. The common collection sump is located adjoining to the N-Choe passing through the area.
- (d) The representative of GMADA informed that in view of the fact that the sewerage network of IT City may take time, temporary connection in STP of 45 MLD capacity at Sector 83, SAS Nagar was allowed to M/s. JLPL for their Super Mega Project vide letter dated 21.03.2014. It was informed that GMADA is proposing to set up 20 MLD STP in the IT City. Further, it was informed that the existing STP of 45 MLD capacity is able to treat the wastewater up to secondary level only. Further in case JLPL intends to re-use the treated wastewater for flushing, plantation / land scaping, then JLPL will have to further treat the wastewater up to tertiary level. The same was also conveyed by GMADA to JLPL vide letter no. 637 dated 12.03.2021.
- (e) After detailed deliberations with the representatives of M/s. JLPL, PPCB and GMADA at site, the observations of the Committee are as under:
 - (i) Contention of the project proponent for connecting the entire sewerage of their Super Mega Project with the 45 MLD capacity STP of GMADA is not correct. The STP of 45 MLD capacity is meant for treatment of waste water being generated from Sector 53 to 82, whereas, the project of JLPL also comprises of Sector 83. JLPL has to install separate STP based on the technology of primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment for Sector 83, being part of Super Mega Project.
 - (ii) Temporary connection to GMADA STP of 45 MLD capacity at Sector 83, SAS Nagar has been allowed by GMADA to JLPL for their Super Mega Project vide letter dated 21.03.2014 which is only a part time arrangement and not for life of project.
 - (iii) For Sector 66A and Sector 82 of Super Mega Project, JLPL has to install separate STP of adequate capacity to further treat the wastewater to tertiary level for re-

using the same for flushing/plantation to comply with conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to it. Treated wastewater from GMADA was not being re-used by way of dual plumbing as per the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the Project Proponent.

- (iv) In view of above facts, there is violation by project proponent as it failed to comply with the conditions of given Environment Clearance regarding total waste water generation, treatment and its disposal.”

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

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

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

- “1. While allowing sewerage connection to M/s JLPL for 2800 KLD, the discharge of Sector 83 has also been considered, as the area of the project in Sector 83 is minimal. But if as per the environmental clearance given to them, it is Mandatory for them to install their own STP, SEAC/ SEIAA may take a call at its own. GMADA

has to give connection for the disposal of the surplus discharge from their sewerage network against the EDC received from them.

2. The facts recorded in para 2 of your trailing mail are endorsed by this office.

3. As already clarified the STP in Sector 83 has sufficient capacity to cater to the load of this project but if due to level issues, the necessity arises to connect the project with the STP of IT City, it will be done accordingly please.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) The Project proponent unilaterally adopted the practice of treatment of waste water through the Common STP of GMADA without getting the requisite amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted to the project from the SEIAA.

- (ii) Environmental Clearance was granted to the project on 16.12.2015 whereas the letter from GMADA relied upon by the Project Proponent for alternate methodology for treatment of waste water is of 16.04.2012 i.e., several years prior to the grant of EC. In case the Project Proponent had any issues regarding setting up their own STP as per EC condition, it was necessary to take up this matter prior to or at the time of granting of EC itself. However, Project Proponent did not obtain the required amendment and is operating the Project from more than 5 years in violation of the EC condition of setting up their own STP.
- (iii) It was also evident from the report of SEAC that GMADA is treating the Waste Water up to the secondary level only whereas for re-cycling of treated waste water for flushing purposes treatment up to tertiary level is required. Thus, the project proponent has clearly failed to comply with the condition of re-utilization of treated waste water for flushing/gardening purposes.
- (iv) The project proponent has not installed the STP till date for the Super Mega Project having a total land area of 10,65,861.004 sqm. This is in clear violation of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 24.04.2017 whereby it has been specifically directed that no plans for building or construction over 10,000 sqm area including any commercial, industrial, and even residential area would be sanctioned by any legal authority in the entire country unless such sanctioned plan provides for setting up of an STP which shall bring sewage and domestic discharge within the prescribed parameters. The area of the project is 10,65,861.004 sqm which is more than 100 times the threshold figure of 10,000 sqm area stipulated by the Hon'ble NGT for setting up of own STP. Hence, the amendment in the conditions of EC which has now been requested by the project (to exempt it from installing its own STP) cannot be considered as it would be in violation of the aforesaid orders of the Hon'ble NGT.
- (v) Site inspection of the project was undertaken on 24.03.2021 by Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal, Member SEAC, Sh. Pardeep Garg, Member Secretary, SEAC and Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE SEAC who were accompanied by Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of JLPL. The viewpoints of Sh. Hardeep Singh were duly heard and considered by the SEAC team during their inspection and were also considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021. The contention of the Project proponent that they were not heard by SEAC prior to the SEAC making its recommendations is, therefore, totally baseless and incorrect. Project Proponent and their Environmental Consultants were also present in the instant meeting of SEIAA but have not raised any new points which are not already on record or which have not been considered by SEIAA / SEAC.

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

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

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

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.

6.0 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., as Environmental Consultant on behalf of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant and Project Proponent informed that the promoter company is now willing to install STP as per the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted to the project. Further, they will also take additional remedial measures to compensate for the violations.

SEIAA directed the project proponent to submit a duly notarized affidavit providing the complete details of the proposal for installation of STP and additional remedial measures proposed by the Project Proponent to compensate for the violation. The proposal should be submitted within 15 days and should include the cost to be incurred on the STP, Technology to be used, capacity of STP, components of STP, proposal for utilization of treated waste water and time schedule for the completion of the STP. The proposal should further include the details of the additional remedial measures, cost to be incurred thereon and time schedule by which the remedial measures are proposed to be completed 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.

Item no. 181.02: 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).

The facts of the case are as under:

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

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

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

The application now submitted by the project proponent has not been accepted and is pending at the scrutiny stage. By way of applying the project proponent is taking dual stand by on one hand approaching the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for getting exemption for obtaining EC for the project namely "Falcon View" and on the other hand applying the EC to the SEIAA. Thus, since the matter is sub judiced, 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 an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of a residential project namely 'Falcon View' at Sector-66 A, Distt. Mohali bearing Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013 on 10.03.2016.

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

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

Item No. 181.03: Application for issuance of TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project namely "Mona Green" located at VIP Road, Village Bishanpura, Near Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S. Nagar by M/s Mona Township Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/22972/2018)

1.0 Background

Earlier, M/s Mona Township Pvt. Ltd. was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter number SEIAA/2014/5946 dated 24.01.2014 for construction of a Group Housing Project namely "Mona Greens" having a built-up area of 31,093.13 sqm in the total plot area of 3.92 acres located at VIP Road, Village Bishanpura, Near Zirakpur, Distt., S.A.S. Nagar, subject to the certain conditions by SEIAA, Punjab.

The project proponent submitted that the built-up area mentioned in the Environmental clearance is 31093.13 Sqm and whereas the consultant has not taken the basement area in the application submitted earlier for obtaining environmental clearance. Thus, there are some changes in the built-up area i.e. 31537 Sqm plus basement area 9998 Sqm (Total Built-up area 41516 Sqm). The project has already completed and when they applied for the completion, it has been suggested that environmental clearance should be got revised.

As per the amended notification vide No S.O. 804 (E) dated 14-03-2017, violation cases even of category "B" projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by SEIAA appraised for the grant' of Environmental Clearance only by the EAC and granted at the central level.

Accordingly, they had applied online application for issuance of Terms of Reference for obtaining Environmental Clearance to MOEF&CC vide proposal no IA/PB/NCP/ 69187/2017 on 13/09/2017.

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

Para (2) For category B projects, the appraisal, and approval thereof shall vest with the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committees and State or Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities in different States and Union territories, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Para (4) The cases of violations will be appraised with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards, and in case,

where the findings of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category A or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category B is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.

Para (5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan.

In view of the above, MoEF&CC has transferred the project to SEIAA vide proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/22972/2018 on 28.03.2018.

Deliberation during 167th meeting of SEAC held on 26.05.2018

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 167th meeting held on 26.05.2018 wherein the SEAC was apprised that project proponent has not yet submitted a hard copy of the application after acceptance of its online application as stipulated vide MoEF OM No. J-11013/49/2014-IA.I dated 06/06/2014.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and ask the project proponent to submit a hard copy of the application. Till such time his case will not be taken up for consideration. Accordingly, ADS was raised online on 14.06.2018.

Thereafter, notice was issued to the project for delisting the case vide no. 918 dated 29/10/2019

Deliberation during 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019

The case was considered by SEAC in its 185th meeting held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the authorized representative on behalf of the project proponent. SEAC was apprised that the project is a violation case and was applied in the window given by MoEF vide notification dated 14.03.2017. SEAC was further apprised that as per the clause 3 of the said notification in cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of section 15 & 16 read with section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the Environmental Clearance.

The representative of the project proponent informed SEAC that due to some pressing circumstances the project proponent was not in a position to present the case in the meeting and requested to consider the case in the next meeting.

SEAC raised the following observations to the project proponent:

1. As to whether a hard copy of the application/Complete Proposal along with a list of persons responsible for the violation has been submitted.
2. As to whether the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing law is permissible. if yes, has the project proponent submitted any documentary proof in this regard.
3. Whether permission has been obtained for the abstraction of the groundwater from the CGWA or not?
4. Whether any specific ToRs for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan have been submitted?

To the above observations, the project proponent sought time to comply with the said observations.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to accept the request of the project proponent, to defer the case, and the same be placed in the next meeting after getting the reply from the project proponent.

The observations were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter no 1430 dated 03.02.2020. However, no reply has been received from the project proponent, to date.

Summary of the project given as under:

The project proponent submitted the application for TOR along with the summary of the project and EMP and detail of the project is given as under:

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Name & Location of the project	Expansion of a Group Housing Project namely "Mona Green" located at VIP Road, Village Bishanpura, Near Zirakpur, Distt. S.A.S. Nagar
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	8(a) 'Building & Construction Project'
3.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	Not Submitted. However, exiting project of M/s Mona Township Pvt. Ltd. had already granted Environmental Clearance vide letter number SEIAA/2014/5946 dated 24.01.2014 for construction of a Group Housing Project namely "Mona Greens"

		having a built-up area of 31,093.13 sqm in the total plot area of 3.92 acres		
4	Pre-feasibility report as per Ministry of Environment & Forests, Circular dated 30.12.2010.	Not submitted		
5.	Proof of ownership of land	Not Submitted		
6.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship/list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Not Submitted		
7.	Proposed ToRs (based on the standard ToRs)	Submitted		
8.	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No		
9.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980	No		
10.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No		
11.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Wildlife (Protection)Act, 1972?.	No		
12.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The project site is located at Gazipur, Zirakpur. The land for the proposed project conforms to the land use as per the Master plan		
13.	Cost of the project	59 Crores.		
14.	TORs Fee details	NA as the application submitted on 13.09.2017 i.e. before the date of Notification 27.06.2019		
15.	Total Plot Area, Built-up Area and Green area			
	DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	ADDITIONAL *	TOTAL
	Total Area	15863 sqm	-	15863 sqm
	Built-up Area	31093 sqm	264+ 9998	41516 sqm

	Flats	283	21	304
* Note: Some changes of 264 sqm i.e. (31357-31093) and basement of 9998 sqm, which was not considered at the time of Environmental Clearance.				
16.	Source of water supply	Ground Water (Tubewell)		
17.	Total water demand	207 KLD		
18.	Waste Water generation	165 KLD Treatment: -STP of 175 KLD Capacity		
19.	Effluent utilization	Recycled Water-82 KLD, i) Uses- Flushing-68 KLD, ii) Plantation & Irrigation-14KLD		
20.	Rainwater harvesting	Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 4 RWH tanks of total 100 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration		
21	Air pollution control	Chimney on DG sets		
22	Solid waste	About 0.611 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be sent to the approved site and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to the authorized local vendor		
23	Hazardous waste	Used oil will be stored in HDPE drums and kept in covered rooms under lock and key and will be sold as per EPA Rules to approved recyclers only		
22.	Energy Requirements & Saving	i) The total power requirement during operation phase is 2800 KW and will be met from PSPCL, Punjab ii) Proposed energy-saving measures would save about 18 % of power		

2.1 Complete details of the case are summarised as under:

1	Proposal No	SIA/PB/NCP/22972/2018
2	Date of submission of application	13.09.2017
3	Date of acceptance of application	22.05.2018

4	Last meeting of SEAC in which case was considered	167 th meeting held on 26.05.2018
5	Observations	As mentioned above
6	Date of ADS	14.06.2018
7	Details of notice issued, if any	Issued vide no. 918 dated 29/10/2019
8	Reply to the notice received or not	Project proponent attended the 185 th meeting of SEAC.
9	Lastly, the case was considered by SEAC	185 th meeting held on 29.11.2019
10	Observations	As mentioned above
11	Observation conveyed to the Project Proponent	Vide no 1430 dated 03.02.2020.
12	Reply in reference to letter no 1430 dated 03.02.2020	The project proponent has not submitted a reply online to the ADS.
13	Reminder	A reminder was issued through email 06.05.2020 wherein it was requested to submit the reply online to the observations immediately, otherwise, it will be presumed that the project proponent has nothing to say and the project will be delisted in light of the OM dated 30.10.2012. However, no reply has been received so far.

3.0 Deliberation during 189th meeting of SEAC held on 28.05.2020

The meeting was attended by the following through video conference:

1. Sh. Vikram Kumar, Project Head, and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor, representing the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali, Punjab, Environmental consultant of the Project Proponent.

The project proponent informed the SEAC that the said project had been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter number SEIAA/2014/5946 dated 24.01.2014. However, in the said Environmental Clearance, the basement area could not be taken into account inadvertently. He informed that in the previous application for which Environmental Clearance was granted, the prosecution was already filed against the project proponent as the earlier application was also a violation case. He further informed that this case was inadvertently applied in violation window whereas the project was

required to be applied only for amendment of Environmental Clearance. Apart from the basement area, there is no other change in the application. He requested the SEAC to allow him to withdraw the current application and allow him to apply for an amendment in the Environmental Clearance.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC accepted the request of the project proponent and decided to recommend to SEIAA that the project proponent be allowed to withdraw the application submitted in violation window and apply fresh for obtaining amendment in Environmental Clearance already granted to it.

4.0 Deliberation during 166th meeting of SEAC held on 26.06.2020

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 166th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2020. SEIAA observed that the project proponent has not submitted any documentary evidence to prove his contention that the basement area was provided/included in other valid and reliable documents but was inadvertently left out in the earlier application for Environment Clearance.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to remand the case to SEAC for re-examination in the light of the above observation and sending the detailed report in the matter.

5.0 Deliberations during 193rd meeting of SEAC held on 26.09.2020

The case was placed in the 193rd meeting of SEAC held on 26.09.2020 which was attended by Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor, representing the Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E-126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali, Punjab, Environmental consultant of the Project Proponent.

To a query of SEAC regarding the submission of documentary evidence to prove their contention that the basement area was provided/included in other valid and reliable documents but was inadvertently left out in the earlier application for Environment Clearance, the Environmental consultant of the Project Proponent requested to give some time and defer the case for next meeting.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to accept the request of the environmental consultant, and defer the case till documentary evidence is not submitted to prove their aforesaid contention.

6.0 Deliberations during 197th meeting of SEAC held on 15.03.2021

The case considered by SEAC in its 197th meeting held on 15.03.2021 and was attended by following on behalf of Project Proponent.

1. Mr. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s CPTL Laboratories, Mohali.

The Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent informed the committee that Project Proponent could not be present in the meeting due to health issues and requested to defer the case to the next meeting of SEAC.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the matter to the next meeting of SEAC.

7.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was again considered again by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021. Neither the Environmental Consultant nor the Project Proponent was present. SEAC decided to defer the matter to the next meeting of SEAC.

8.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Harminder Paul, Senior Manager and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s CPTL.

SEAC observed following changes in the Building Plan submitted at the time of obtaining Environmental Clearance and submitted now with the proposal:

Sr. No	Description	As per Building Plan submitted at the time of grant of EC	As per approved Building Plan submitted with the New Proposal
1.	No. of Main Units (flats)	255	272
2.	No. of EWS	28	29
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage		
	Block A	3572 sqft	4255 sqft
	Block D	1105 sqft	1511 sqft
4.	Club	No Club	Club Constructed = 28275 Sqft
5.	Proposed FAR	334681.688 sqft	3351820 sqft
6.	Parking in basement	104537 Sqft	107580 Sqft

SEAC further observed that in the New Proposal, the Project Proponent has shown Swimming Pool and Club which otherwise was the green area in the earlier proposal.

To this query, the Project Proponent submitted that they had already completed the construction work as per the new layout plan and requested to consider the same.

SEAC observed that the Project Proponent had made the above said changes and constructed swimming pool and club without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance, which is in violation of the provision of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with recommendations to process the application, as violation case, as per the Notification issued by the MoEF&CC on 14.03.2017 and further amended on 08.03.2018.

9.0 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 the Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor, on behalf of the Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s CPTL.

To a query by SEIAA Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that construction of the project has been completed without getting the requisite amendment in the Environmental Clearance which is a violation of the EC conditions.

SEIAA observed that SEAC has recommended to process the application as a violation case as per the Notification issued by the MoEF&CC on 14.03.2017 and further amended on 08.03.2018. As per the said notification, in cases of violation, action has to be taken against the project proponent by the respective State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Sections 15 & 16 read with section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- a) PPCB be requested to initiate action against the responsible persons under the provisions of Sections 15 and 16 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 and to send the action taken report to SEIAA, Punjab, within 30 days.
- b) Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 be issued to the project proponent to restrain him from undertaking any further construction activity under the project and to further restrain him from creating any third-party interest in the project till the grant of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
- c) Case be placed again before SEIAA after receiving the above report from the PPCB for taking further necessary action in the matter.

Item no. 181.04: Application for Amendment in Environmental Clearance for installation of Neutralizer (Alkali Scrubbers) in our own premises for treatment of waste chlorine/acid vapours at Plot no. 1(A+B+C+D), village Khaduali, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala, by M/s Flowtech Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/194570/2021).

1.0 Background:

Project proponent was earlier granted Environment Clearance under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 2511 dated 10.06.2016 for manufacturing of Chlorinated Paraffin 14,560 MTA and Hydrochloric acid 29,120 MTA. Now the project proponent has applied for obtaining amendment in the said Environment Clearance with details as under:

S.N	Particulars	Capacity in MTA (Before Amendment)	Capacity in MTA (After Amendment)
1.	Chlorinated paraffin wax	14560	14560
2.	Hydrochloric Acid	29120	29120
3.	Water Consumption (KLD)	85	85
4.	Sodium Hypo Chlorite	Earlier the neutralization was carried out at SIEL complex.	242 MTA. The project proponent has proposed to set up neutralization at site.

The said amendment has been sought as project proponent has proposed to install neutralizer in its own complex. The project proponent has deposited Rs. 37,400/- as processing fee for the amendment in the Environment Clearance.

2.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL E-126,IA, Phase-3, SAS Nagar, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi, and Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Members SEAC raised observation that the industry needs to be visited to study the environmental impact, if any, due to addition of neutralization plant for production of sodium hypo-chlorite.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC along with Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE will visit the site and submit their report in the next meeting of SEAC to be held on 19.04.2021. Accordingly, the industry and the concerned persons were conveyed regarding the decision vide letter no. 3669-71 dated 07.04.2021.

It is brought to the notice of SEAC that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC vide e-mail dated 12.04.2021 intimated that his wife was reported Covid-19 Positive and as a

precautionary measure to avoid contact and exposure to other, he was unable to visit the site on said date and time.

3.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Bhagwan Hooda, authorized signatory on behalf of the Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that in its last meeting it was decided that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC along with Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE would visit the site and submit their report in this meeting. However, the said visit could not be carried out as the wife of Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg was reported Covid-19 Positive and Mr. Garg was advised by the Doctor to stay in isolation. Therefore, after detailed deliberations, SEAC asked the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to give presentation on the Environmental Impact due to installation of neutralizer at the site.

Accordingly, the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent made detailed presentation. SEAC observed that the primary product of the Project Proponent is Chlorinated Paraffin Wax and during its production excess chlorine gas is being generated from the process. Earlier the said excess gas was sent to the SIEL Chemical Complex for neutralization. The unit of the Project Proponent had to take shut down as and when there was shut down in the SIEL Chemical Complex and the Project Proponent had to face losses. Thus, now the Project Proponent has proposed to install individual neutralizer in its own premises for neutralization excess chlorine gas. Due to installation of this neutralizer there will be no impact on the production capacity of the Project Proponent. Due to neutralization, there will be additional production of Sodium Hypo Chlorite @ 248 MTA as bye product which otherwise was being produced in the SIEL Chemical Complex.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application to SEIAA with recommendations to allow amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 2511 dated 10.06.2016, as per details given below:

S.N	Particulars	Capacity in MTA (Before Amendment)	Capacity in MTA (After Amendment)
1.	Chlorinated paraffin wax	14560	14560
2.	Hydrochloric Acid	29120	29120
3.	Sodium Hypo Chlorite	Earlier the neutralization was carried out at SIEL complex.	242 MTA. The project proponent has proposed to set up neutralizer at site.

4.0 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 the Sh. Jatin Dahiya on behalf of Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of the Project Proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the details regarding the amendments being requested. A copy of the presentation submitted by the project proponent was taken on record.

To a query by SEIAA regarding the operation of neutralizer, physical and chemical reactions carried out in the neutralizer and the disposal of By-product (Sodium Hypochloride), the Environmental consultant submitted a brief write-up explaining all issues to SEIAA, Punjab. Project Proponent also clarified that the installation of the Neutralizer would not have any adverse environmental impact since this very process was earlier being done in an adjoining facility and was only being relocated in the premises of the Project for operational reasons.

To another query by SEIAA regarding the use of bye- product i.e. Sodium Hypochloride @ 242 TPA, Environmental Consultant informed that Sodium Hypochloride will be sold in the open market for use as a disinfectant.

SEIAA perused the 6 monthly Self Certification report dated 7.12.2020 submitted by Project Proponent regarding compliance of the EC conditions and found the same to be satisfactory.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and was also satisfied with the replies to its queries.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and issue amendment as proposed by SEAC.

Item no. 181.05: Application amendment in Environmental Clearance for installation of neutralizers (Alkali Scrubbers) in our own premises for treatment of waste chlorine/acid vapours at Plot no. 2(A+B+C+D), village Khaduali, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala, by M/s Ajanta Chemicals Industries. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/196609/2021).

1.0 Background:

Earlier, the project proponent was granted Environment Clearance under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 2581 dated 10.06.2016 for manufacturing of Chlorinated Paraffin 14,560MTA and Hydrochloric acid 29,120 MTA. Now the project proponent has applied for obtaining amendment in the said Environment Clearance with details as under:

S.N.	Particulars	Capacity in MTA (Before Amendment)	Capacity in MTA (After Amendment)
1.	Chlorinated paraffin wax	14560	14560
2.	Hydrochloric Acid	29120	29120
3.	Water Consumption (KLD)	86	86
4.	Sodium Hypo Chlorite	Earlier the neutralization was carried out at SIEL complex.	242 MTA. The project proponent has proposed to set up neutralization at site.

The said amendment has been sought as project proponent has proposed to install neutralizer in its own complex. The project proponent has deposited Rs. 29,100/- as processing fee for the amendment in the Environment Clearance.

2.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The matter was considered by SEAC in its 198th meeting held on 05.04.2021 and it was attended by Sh. Narender Sharma, on behalf of Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL, SAS Nagar, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi, and Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Members SEAC raised observation that the industry needs to be visited to study the environmental impact, if any, due to addition of neutralization plant for production of sodium hypo-chlorite.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC along with Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE will visit the site and submit their report in the next meeting of SEAC to be held on 19.04.2021. Accordingly, the industry and the concerned persons were conveyed regarding the decision vide letter no. 3672-74 dated 07.04.2021.

It is brought to the notice of SEAC that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC vide e-mail dated 12.04.2021 intimated that his wife was reported Covid-19 Positive and as a

precautionary measure to avoid contact and exposure to other, he was unable to visit the site on said date and time.

Thus, no visit could be carried out as per the decision of the SEAC.

3.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Bhagwan Hooda, authorized signatory on behalf of the Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that in its last meeting it was decided that Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg, Member SEAC along with Sh. Nikhil Gupta, AEE would visit the site and submit their report in this meeting. However, the said visit could not be carried out as the wife of Sh. Pawan Krishan Garg was reported Covid-19 Positive and Mr. Garg was advised by the Doctor to stay in isolation. Therefore, after detailed deliberations, SEAC asked the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to give presentation on the Environmental Impact due to installation of neutralizer at the site.

Accordingly, the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent made detailed presentation. SEAC observed that the primary product of the Project Proponent is Chlorinated Paraffin Wax and during its production excess chlorine gas is being generated from the process. Earlier the said excess gas was sent to the SIEL Chemical Complex for neutralization. The unit of the Project Proponent had to take shut down as and when there was shut down in the SIEL Chemical Complex and the Project Proponent had to face losses. Thus, now the Project Proponent has proposed to install individual neutralizer in its own premises for neutralization excess chlorine gas. Due to installation of this neutralizer there will be no impact on the production capacity of the Project Proponent. Due to neutralization, there will be additional production of Sodium Hypo Chlorite @ 248 MTA as bye product which otherwise was being produced in the SIEL Chemical Complex.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application to SEIAA with recommendations to allow amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide no. 2511 dated 10.06.2016, as per details given below:

S.N	Particulars	Capacity in MTA (Before Amendment)	Capacity in MTA (After Amendment)
1.	Chlorinated paraffin wax	14560	14560
2.	Hydrochloric Acid	29120	29120
3.	Sodium Hypo Chlorite	Earlier the neutralization was carried out at SIEL complex.	242 MTA. The project proponent has proposed to set up neutralizer at site.

4.0 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 the Sh. Narender Vatsraj on behalf of Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of the Project Proponent.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the details regarding the amendments. A copy of the presentation was taken on record.

To a query by SEIAA regarding the operation of neutralizer, physical and chemical reactions carried out in the neutralizer and the disposal of By-product (Sodium Hypochloride), the Environmental consultant submitted a brief write-up explaining all issues to SEIAA, Punjab. Project Proponent also clarified that the installation of the Neutralizer would not have any adverse environmental impact since this very process was earlier being done in an adjoining facility and was only being relocated in the premises of the Project for operational reasons.

To another query by SEIAA regarding the use of bye- product i.e. Sodium Hypochloride @ 242 TPA, Environmental Consultant informed that Sodium Hypochloride will be sold in the open market for use as a disinfectant.

SEIAA perused the 6 monthly Self Certification report for the period ending 30.09.2020 submitted by Project Proponent regarding compliance of the EC conditions and found the same to be satisfactory.

SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and was also satisfied with the replies to its queries.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and issue amendment as proposed by SEAC.

Item No. 181.06 Application for issuance of TORs for Steel Manufacturing Unit namely M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. (MKHPL) with production capacity of the proposed unit will be 0.95 Million tonnes per annum (or 9,50,000 TPA) of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) by installation of 4 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, rolling mill and reheating furnace of capacity 150 TPH at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/61014/2021).

1.0 Background

The project proponent has applied for issuance of TORs for Steel Manufacturing Unit namely M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. (MKHPL) with production capacity of the proposed unit as 9,50,000 tonnes per annum of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) by installing 4 No. Induction Furnaces of 50 TPH capacity each, Rolling Mill and Reheating Furnace of capacity 150 TPH at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab Project is covered under Activity 3(a) & Category 'B1' as per EIA notification-2006.

1. The project proponent submitted the Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal and has deposited requisite fee of Rs. 10,27,500/- (25% of the total fee) through NEFT in the account of PSCST on 31.03.2021. The balance fee i.e. Rs. 30,78,200/- (75% of the total fee) will be paid at the time of applying for Environmental Clearance.
2. The project proponent during the presentation to the committee be ask to present the applicability of General Condition, suitability of site, land details etc.
3. The Environmental Engineer PPCB, RO Fatehgarh Sahib was requested vide e-mail dated 25.03.2021 to send the latest construction status report and the said report is awaited.

2.0 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 and it was observed that the status report has not been received from Punjab Pollution Control Board. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and place in the next meeting only after obtaining the latest status report from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.

3.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by following:

1. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.
2. Mr. Sunil Kumar, Dy. Manager Legal & Regulatory Affairs, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

SEAC was apprised that the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1585 dated 15.04.2021 had sent the latest construction status report of the site. The said report was placed before the committee and the SEAC observed that the industry has not started any construction activity at the site. Also, the site is suitable for the proposed project subject to the condition that industry shall be bound to comply with the provisions of the Punjab Regional and Town Planning and Development Act, 1995. Further, the industry may be asked to get land use classification from the Department of Town and Country Planning before starting any activity at the site.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to give presentation and he gave presentation as under:

S. N	Item	Details
1.	Project/ activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	The project falls under S. No. 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non ferrous).
2.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No, the project does not fall in critical polluted area.
3.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	Yes, project does involve diversion of forest land. NOC will be obtained from Forest Department.
4.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC. w.r.t PLPA, 1900.	Project is not covered under PLPA 1900 as well as not located near to PLPA area. Not applicable.
5.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/	Yes. a. Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a

	National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	distance of approx. 3.5 km in SW direction from the project site. b. The extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone is up to 100 meters from the boundary of the Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary. Thus, the project site falls outside of the Eco-sensitive zone. So, no NBWL permission is required.												
6.	Classification/ Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The project site falls outside of the Master plan of Mandi Gobindgarh, 2010-2031. The proposed industrial unit will be set up on the agricultural land after obtaining change in land use to industrial use. In this regard, change of land use will be obtained from Dept. of Town & Country planning, Punjab.												
7.	Cost of the project	Rs. 410.57 Crores.												
8.	Total Plot area, Built-up area, and Green area	For new projects: The details are given below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Area (in sq.m.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Land</td> <td>1,09,629.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Total shed covered area</td> <td>46,782</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Green Area</td> <td>16,521.46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Description	Area (in sq.m.)	1.	Land	1,09,629.34	2.	Total shed covered area	46,782	3.	Green Area	16,521.46
S. No.	Description	Area (in sq.m.)												
1.	Land	1,09,629.34												
2.	Total shed covered area	46,782												
3.	Green Area	16,521.46												
9.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	During construction period, a water demand of 5 KLD may be there. This will include domestic demand for 50 workers during peak period @ 3 KLD.												
10.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of wastewater in Construction Phase	Septic Tank of capacity 5 KLD.												

SEAC took the copy of the presentation on record.

3.0 Recommendations

After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project under Activity 3(a); B-1 with public consultation as required for the project. The baseline study shall be carried out by Environmental Consultant for one-month additional study with effect from date of application of ToRs (except monsoon season), which shall include at least five days of traffic study. The Committee approved the Terms of Reference for Steel Manufacturing Unit namely M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. (MKHPL) with production capacity of the proposed unit as 9,50,000 tonnes per annum of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) by installing 4 No. Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, Rolling Mill and Reheating Furnace of capacity 150 TPH at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amluh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amluh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for

preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the following TORs:

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

Report in about 8-10 pages incorporating the following:

- (i) Project name and location (Village, Distt., State, Industrial Estate (if applicable))
- (ii) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- (iii) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative)
- (iv) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent, and solid and hazardous wastes.
- (v) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- (vi) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion
- (vii) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10 km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- (viii) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and groundwater quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- (ix) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk
- (x) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- (xi) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- (xii) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- (xiii) CSR/CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- (xiv) Occupational Health Measures
- (xv) Post Project monitoring plan
- (xvi) Synopsis of the project (as available on web site i.e. www.pbdecc.gov.in)

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- (i) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (ii) Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- (iii) If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- (iv) List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (vi) Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (vii) Requirement of water (breakup for induction and rolling mill), power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (viii) Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided
- (ix) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (x) In case of Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- (i) Location of the project site covering village, Taluka / Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered. Copy

of Master Plan indicating a land use pattern of the site is in conformity of proposals of Master Plan shall be attached with EIA report.

- (ii) A top sheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (Including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
 - (iii) Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site.
 - (iv) Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
 - (v) Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site
 - (vi) Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area of raw material, finished products, greenbelt area with marking of tree, Location of STP/ETP, Solid waste storage area, Parking space, Firefighting equipment layout, First aid room, Location of Tube wells, DG Sets & Transformers and any other utilities
 - (vii) If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
 - (viii) Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
 - (ix) Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
 - (x) A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10 km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area.
 - (xi) Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
 - (xii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
 - (xiii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
 - (xiv) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
- (i) Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable).

- (ii) Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (OPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).
 - (iii) Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
 - (iv) The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-a-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
 - (v) Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
 - (vi) Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.
- 6) Environmental Status
- (i) Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
 - (ii) AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM 10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
 - (iii) Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
 - (iv) Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF& CC guidelines.
 - (v) Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF& CC.
 - (vi) Groundwater monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
 - (vii) Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
 - (viii) Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
 - (ix) Traffic feasibility / serviceability study for at least 5 days based on Indian Standard Codes. Further it shall also include the details of cross section of the

road on which industry is located, vehicles movement w.r.t. the industry, traffic load of other vehicles on the road incorporating the haulage time for the vehicles for loading/unloading within the premises and parking requirement to avoid the traffic congestions on the link and adjoining roads. Traffic study shall be conducted considering the traffic of the industries located in the vicinity.

- (x) Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- (xi) Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan

- (i) Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be well assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- (ii) Water Quality modelling.
- (iii) Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- (iv) A note on treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater from different plant operations, extent for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under EPA Rules.
- (v) Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- (vi) Measures for fugitive emission control
- (vii) Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization, and disposal. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

- (viii) Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- (ix) Action plan for the green belt development in 33 % area with not less than 1,500 trees per hectares giving details of species, width of plantation, planting schedule, post plantation maintenance plan for 3 years shall be included. The green belt shall be around the boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated
- (x) Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at alternative sites shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the groundwater and also to use for the various activities to conserve freshwater and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- (xi) Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- (xii) Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- (xiii) Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with the District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

- (i) Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of above-mentioned hazards and whether they are within the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL)? If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that the health of the workers can be preserved,
- (ii) Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre-designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above-mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- (iii) Annual report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
- (iv) Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- (i) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.

- (ii) Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating processes/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - (iii) What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - (iv) Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom, etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during the operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- (i) To address the Public Hearing issues, 2.5% of the total project cost of (Rs.____crores), amounting to Rs.____crores, shall be earmarked by the project proponent, towards Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC). Distinct ESC projects shall be carved out based on the local public hearing issues. Project estimate shall be prepared based on PWD schedule of rates for each distinct Item and schedule for time-bound action plan shall be prepared. These ESC projects as indicated by the project proponent shall be implemented along with the main project. Implementation of such program shall be ensured by constituting a Committee comprising of the project proponent, representatives of village Panchayat & District Administration. Action taken report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. No free distribution/donations and or free camps shall be included in the above ESC budget
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for points wise compliance of above TORs.

B. STANDARDISED SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR INDUCTION/ ARC FURNACES/CUPOLA FURNACES 5TPH OR MORE

- (i) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating existing & proposed features of the project within the plant.
- (ii) Total no. of furnaces & details including capacity of each furnace.
- (iii) Detail of the mechanical shredder to reduce the size of the raw material.

- (iv) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes, and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- (v) Details on the design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- (vi) Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other 'recycled materials.
- (vii) Details on the requirement of raw materials, its source, and storage at the plant.
- (viii) Details on the requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- (ix) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end-use (particularly of slag).
- (x) Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end-use of chrome slag. Details on the recovery of the Ferro chrome from the slag and its proper disposal.

C. ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC TORS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

1. Public consultation is required for the projects as not located in notified industrial parks/estates.
 2. Submit proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)
 3. Submit dully filled prescribed field data sheets and analysis reports along with exact location of sampling / monitoring point marked on the layout map. Also submit the status of approvals of Laboratories.
 4. Submit cost of the project duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer / Chartered Accountant. In the absence of above, the project proponent may submit self-certified detail of cost of the project mentioning the cost of Land, building, infrastructure and plant & machinery
 5. Certificate from the concerned authority w.r.t the location of protected areas as notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 within 5 km radius from the boundary of the project site.
- (i) Certificate from the Department of Town & Country Planning or concerned authorities to support the claim made by project proponent that the project site is located in the industrial zone as per the provisions of Master Plan of Town/City in the jurisdiction of which the project site is located or the project proponent shall submit the Change of land use of the project site for total land area.

6. Compliance of 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.
7. Necessary permissions from the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA)/concerned authority for the abstraction of groundwater for the existing requirements as well as for the expanded unit. In case of not allowing such permission by the concerned authority for the abstraction of additional groundwater for the expanded project, the project proponent shall propose alternative arrangements to meet out the additional water requirements. It shall be ensured that: -
 - a) In the projects where groundwater is proposed as a water source, the project proponent shall apply to the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA), as the case may be, for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) if applicable.
 - b) Approval /permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing groundwater for the project activities.
 - c) In the absence of approval, submit a copy of acknowledgment along with a set of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for the abstraction of groundwater
8. Minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
9. STP for treatment of wastewater & re-utilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
10. Reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
11. In case of any acid pickling activity, the spent acid/effluents generated from such activities shall be utilized through authorized re-processors for converting the same into useful by-products like FeSO₄ etc. An agreement to this effect shall be made with the authorized agencies.
12. Adequate area to be reserved and marked on the layout plan for the green belt as per the conditions laid down by the MoEF&CC as per the Standard EC Conditions prescribed for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills circulated vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
13. Detailed study report along with calculation for reserving land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking

incorporating the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.

14. Action plan for the compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
15. Compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction/treatment systems for the control of secondary emissions within the time frame prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board. Similar action is to be implemented in the proposed expansion project.
16. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as the approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca/metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
17. The vehicles to be used for loading/unloading purposes shall not be parked along the roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
18. Adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing/cutting / bundling machines. Also, to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
19. Use of natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for the expansion project.
20. Submit compliance w.r.t. condition no.II [(i) & (iii)] subtitled as "Air Quality Monitoring & Preservation" regarding continuous emission monitoring system and continuous ambient air quality monitoring as prescribed in the Standard EC Conditions for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
21. Examine and submit the proposal for: -
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing of it.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in a scientific manner and explore its usage in cement/construction industry/manufacturing of pavers & tiles/road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
22. Air Pollution Control Arrangement details shall be provided as below:

Plant /Unit	Pollutants	Qty generated	Method used to Control /specifications (attach Separate Sheet to furnish Details)	Number of units planned & Capacity	Budget	Estimated Post Control Qty Pollutant	
						Per Unit	Per day

23. Submit compliance regarding the installation of Pulse jet bag filter with offline cleaning technology as APCD with the proposed induction furnace.
24. List the species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping

The following general points shall be noted:

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

The Terms of Reference (ToR) prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Punjab should be considered for the preparation of EIA / EMP report for the project in

addition to all the relevant information as per the Generic Structure of EIA given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA-EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for the conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCB shall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district-wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification, 2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer, not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA-EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarized in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time-schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made.

If any part of the data/information submitted by the project proponent is found to be false or misleading at any stage, then SEIAA & SEAC will not be responsible for the expenditure incurred on the project due to the issuance of this ToR or subsequent work carried out by the project proponent for conducting EIA study or for any other activity related to the project.

The 'Terms of Reference' (TORs) prescribed will be valid for a period of three years from its issuance. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab for obtaining environmental clearance.

4.0 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 the Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd. and Mr. Sunil Kumar, Dy. Manager Legal & Regulatory Affairs, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project before SEIAA. A copy of the presentation was also submitted which was taken on record by SEIAA. During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed with all TORs as recommended by SEAC.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that baseline data of earlier study was collected in the month of March, 2018. SEIAA observed that as per the OM dated 29.08.2017 issued by the Ministry, the baseline data used for the preparation of EIA/EMP reports may be collected at any stage, irrespective of the request for TOR or the issue thereof. However, such baseline data and the public consultation should not be older than 3 years at the time of submission of the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance as per TORs prescribed. In the present case, the baseline data is older than 3 years hence a complete study for 3 months (except monsoon season) is required to be carried out. Project Proponent informed that after online submission of their application

for grant of TOR on Parivesh Portal on 20th February, 2021, they had initiated baseline monitoring from March 2021 and the study will be completed by 31.05.2021. They requested that the 3 month monitoring period from 1st March 2021 to 31st May 2021 may be accepted. This was agreed by SEIAA.

To another query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that 91.5 TPD slag will be generated out of which 20% will be used for metal recovery and remaining 80% will be given to co-processing unit for manufacturing of concrete Blocks / RCC tiles etc. SEIAA observed that the quantity of Slag being very large, an additional TOR regarding its proper disposal shall be imposed.

SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC for issuance of ToRs 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 issue TORs as proposed by SEAC with the following additional TORs: -

Additional TORs:

- i) Public consultation is required to be carried out for the project separately for each district as the project site is located in two districts i.e. Patiala and Shri Fatehgarh Sahib.
- ii) Project Proponent shall obtain permission from PWRDA for abstraction of ground water as per project proposal.
- iii) The project proponent shall collect the baseline data for three months (except monsoon season) as per MOEF&CC office memorandum dated 29.08.2017.
- iv) Project proponent will submit full details of methodology to be adopted for the safe disposal of 91.5 TPD of slag within 3 month's time period.
- v) 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.
- vi) Project Proponent shall provide details of chimney heights proposed in accordance with relevant Environmental / Air pollution Rules and the industry best practice Norms.

Item no. 181.07: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of commercial project namely "Mohali Citi Centre" located at Block-F, Aerocity, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab) by M/s KLG Jewellers (SIA/PB/MIS/201862/2021).

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for establishment of residential project namely "Mohali Citi Centre" located at **Block-F, Aerocity, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab)** with proposed built-up area as 52920.484 sq.m. 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. They have also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 1,05,864.16 has been paid vide through NEFT. PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 25.03.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Kashish Goyal, Director.
2. Ms. Priyanka Madan, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC was apprised that the status report from Punjab Pollution Control Board was received through e-mail on 05.04.2021. The Committee Members observed that since the report of PPCB was received on the day of the meeting and they would like to go through the contents of the report before considering the said case and requested to defer the case for the next meeting.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the next meeting.

The report sent by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1776 dated 05.04.2021.

2.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Kashish Goyal, Director.
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

SEAC observed that as per the report sent by the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1776 dated 05.04.2021 the Project Proponent did not start any construction activity at the site. The site was confirming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. Punjab,

Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009.

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

S. No.	Description	Details
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	The project falls under Schedule 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' Category B as the built-up area of project is 52,920.484 sq. m.
3.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	GMADA has allotted 4 acres of land for development of commercial project vide letter no. 5334 dated 29.01.2021.
4.	Proof of ownership of land mentioning Khasra no. & ownership details (Latest Jamabandi or Registry)	GMADA has allotted 4 acres of land for development of commercial project vide letter no. 5334 dated 29.01.2021.
6.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act,1980	No. GMADA has allotted land for development of commercial project.
7.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No. GMADA has allotted land for development of commercial project.
8.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No, Eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.
9.	Cost of the project	The estimated project cost is Rs. 206.00 Crores including land and development.
10.	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. 1,05,864.16 has been paid vide UTR No. SBIN121062755104-874133 dated 03.03.2021.

11.	Detail of various components								
	S.no.	Description	Particulars	Unit					
	1.	Plot Area (4 acres)	16,187.29	sq. m.					
	2.	Built-up Area	52,920.484 sq. m.	sq. m.					
12.	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)	Sewer (KLD)	
	1.	Summer	205	-	164	2	-	123	369
	2.	Winter	205	-	164	1	-	124	369
	3.	Rainy	205	-	164	0.5	-	124.5	369
	S.No.	Description	Source of water						
	1.	Domestic	GMADA supply						
	2.	Flushing purposes	Treated water						
	3.	Green area	Treated water						
13.	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 from GMADA. Thus, there is no need of obtaining permission for bore wells.							
14.	Specify block of project site as per CGWA norms (Notified/ Non Notified)	The project falls under non-notified & over-exploited zone. However, as per the latest Notification, CGWA is not processing the ground water application for Punjab state. Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority (PWRDA) deals with permission for abstraction of ground water. Thus, the project site falls in Kharar block of Distt. S.A.S. Nagar which is over-exploited and falls in yellow category as per the block wise ground water resources category and status by Punjab Guidelines for Groundwater Extraction and Conservation, 2020.							
15.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase	During Construction Phase, wastewater generation will be treated in septic tank.							

16.	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	<p>During Operation Phase, the wastewater generation will be 295 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 330 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology followed by UF treatment.</p> <p>The details of the breakup of the utilization of treated wastewater is as under: -</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Season</th> <th>Flushing (KLD)</th> <th>Green area (KLD)</th> <th>HVAC (KLD)</th> <th>GMADA Sewer (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Summer</td> <td>164</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> <td>123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winter</td> <td>164</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>124</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monsoon</td> <td>164</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>-</td> <td>124.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)	Summer	164	2	-	123	Winter	164	1	-	124	Monsoon	164	0.5	-	124.5
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17.	Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m ³ /hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted	Total 4 no. of Rain water recharging pits are being proposed for rain water recharging within the project premises.																				
18.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement	<p>a) 1642 kg/day</p> <p>b) The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and non-hazardous waste components as per SWM Rules, 2016.</p>																				
19.	Detail of DG sets	Total 1 no. of DG set of capacity 500 kVA have been proposed for power back up.																				
20.	Energy Requirements & Saving	<p>4,941 KW from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).</p> <p>Energy Saving measures:</p> <p>Also, solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of the building. The total area covered by solar panels is 1430 m² (which is 30% of roof top area i.e. 4,085.50 m²) which will generate 116.4 KW of power generation.</p>																				
21.	Details of Environmental Management Plan	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. 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>Construction</td> <td>215</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Operation</td> <td>-</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh	1.	Construction	215	11	2.	Operation	-	12								
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1.	Construction	215	11																			
2.	Operation	-	12																			

22.	<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 = $16,187.29 / 80 = 202$ trees No. of trees proposed = 210 trees</p> <p>b) Green Area proposed = 323 sq. m</p>
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SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent.

Sr.no.	Observation raised by SEAC	Reply of the Project Proponent
1.	As per the condition of the MoEF&CC, the Project Proponent has to provide one rainwater harvesting pit for every 5000 Sqm. of built up area. Accordingly, the Project Proponent has to provide 10 rainwater harvesting pits.	The Project Proponent agreed to provide the same.
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit the standards of treated wastewater which will be utilized for flushing.	Submitted
3.	The Project Proponent has shown 210 no. of trees in its proposal in an area of 323 Sqm. Whether, there is any other green area except the area on which trees have been planted.	The total green area has been dedicated only for the tree plantation.

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

3.0 Recommendations:

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 commercial project namely "Mohali Citi Centre" located at Block-F, Aerocity, Mohali, 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 conditions:-

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of 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 conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and 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 369 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 205 KL /day shall be met through groundwater and remaining 164 KL/day through recycling of treated waste water from their own STP. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 295 KL/day, which will be treated in STP to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	GMADA Sewer KLD
1.	Summer	164	2	123
2.	Winter	164	1	124
3.	Rainy	164	0.5	124.5

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

Sr. 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 built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Thus, 11 no. rain water harvesting recharge pits 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, AC make up water 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, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the 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 necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A

minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm (@ **210 trees** of native varieties) of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential 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. 215 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs 11 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. 12 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/residents 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.

4.0 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 the Sh. Kashish Goyal, Director Mohali Citi Centre Project and Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd. and Ms. Priyanka Madan.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project before SEIAA. A copy of the presentation was also submitted which was taken on record. During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions stipulated by SEAC.

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 commercial project namely "Mohali Citi Centre" having built up area as 52920.484 sqm in a total land area of 161,187.29 sqm located at Block-F, Aerocity, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab), 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 the conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

- i) 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.
- ii) Plantation of the prescribed 210 trees would be done in the Green Belt area and other suitable vacant spaces in the site as per spacing and other silvicultural requirements of the species.

Item no. 181.08: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Environmental Clearance for expansion of proposed project "Chemical and APIs production unit situated at Village & Post – Fatehgarh Channa, Mansa Road, District- Barnala, Punjab by IOL chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/176029/2020).

The project unit is a Chemical and APIs manufacturing unit located at village & Post - Fatehgarh Channa, Mansa Road, District Barnala. Earlier, the project proponent obtained Environment Clearance from the MoEF&CC vide no. F.No. J-11011/976/2018-IA II (i) dated 23.08.2019 for production of Chemicals and API product @ 654.95 MTD.

Now, the project proponent has applied for obtaining expansion in Environment Clearance for production and API product @ 890.35 MTD. The project proponent has deposited Rs. 37,90,000/- through Demand Draft. The project proponent has applied the application as B2 project in light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 21.05.2020 & 15.10.2020. Since the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance before 31.03.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1419 dated 30.03.2021 has submitted the construction status report. Further, MoEF&CC has sent the compliance report of the Environment Clearance granted previously vide letter no. F.No. 5-85/2007-RO (NZ/Vol:VIII/40-41-42 dated 13.01.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 198th meeting of SEAC held on 05.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Deepak Goyal, Senior General Manager and Sh. Rajiv Kumar Garg, Environment Advisor on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. D.G Goswami, M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

After presentation, Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi, Member SEAC, raised following observations to the Project Proponent:

1. Project Proponent may explain briefly about Manufacturing and purification processes of following drugs:

(a) Ibuprofen

- (b) Fenofibrate
- (c) Amlodipine
- (d) Losartan Potassium

2. List Solvents to be used and also brief process of recovery of solvents.
3. Assessment of biological environment.
4. Threshold limits of hazardous chemicals to be used.
5. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.
6. Details of Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL)? If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved.

The Project Proponent sought some time to submit reply to the said observations.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case to the next meeting subject to submission of reply by the Project Proponent to the above said observations.

2.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Deepak Goyal, Senior General Manager and Sh. Rajiv Kumar Garg, Environment Advisor on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. D.G Goswami, M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC was apprised that the Project Proponent has submitted reply to the said observations which was already circulated through e-mail to all the members. SEAC was satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent.

The Project Proponent presented the salient features of the project as under:

1.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	Expansion of Chemicals and APIs production unit at Village Fatehgarh Channa, Mansa Road District Barnala – 148101, Punjab By IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited.
2.	a) Category b) Activity	B2

	(As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)	Activity- 5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; Bulk. <i>As per MoEF&CC, New Delhi EIA amendment notification vide S.O. 1223 (E) dated 27.03.2020 & Office Memorandum no. F.NO. 22-25/2020-IA.III dated-13.04.2020, All API's projects treated as B-2 category.</i>					
3.	- Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No)	No					
4.	- Total Project Cost (In Crores): - Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant	S.No	Description	Existing (Rs. in Crores)	Proposed (Rs. in Crores)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)	
		1.	Cost of Land at current price level	39.69	10	49.69	
		2.	Building	94.44	66.196	160.636	
		3.	Plant & Machinery	696.16	301.91	998.07	
		4.	Others Misc. Assets	12.44		12.44	
		Total		842.73	378.10	1220.83	
5.	Amount of EC Processing Fee deposited	D.D No : 370747 dated 28.09.2020 of Rs. 37,90,000/-					
6	Plot Area Details	S. No	Area Description	Existing	Proposed are	After Expansion	Percentage
		(Sq.mtr)					
		1	Production plants including ware house, utilities	70952.42	52203.58	123156	27.2717
		2	Administration, QC, R&D, HSE, Security and welfare facilities	2268	214	2482	0.5496
		3	Open Areas, Roads, Pathway & Auxiliary	250502.93	-89396.93	161106	35.6754
		4	Scrap yards	1765.8	234.2	2000	0.4428
		5	Parking Area	4694	4168	8862	1.962

		6	Green belt/Plantation	121404.8	32577.2	153982	34.097
				451588	0	451588	100
7	Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),	Industrial					
8	ToR compliance report (Submitted/ not submitted)	NA, being B2 Project					
9	Compliance report of public hearing proceedings (Action Taken) submitted or not submitted	NA, being B2 Project					
10	Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (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.	NA NA					
11	Raw material details:	Given in the PFR					
12	Production Capacity details:	Product details under each category are provided in the PFR					

S. No	Name of the products	Existing capacity as Per Environment Clearance dated 23.08.2019 (TPD)	Proposed Capacity (TPD)	Total after Expansion (TPD)
1	Ethyl Acetate	300	150	450
2	Acetic Anhydride	70	0	70

3	Ibuprofen	45	15	60
4	Monochloroacetic Acid	40	20	60
5	Acetyl Chloride	32	16	48
6	Iso Butyl benzene	60	0	60
7	Diclofenac Sodium	7	0	7
8	Metformin Hydrochloride	40	10	50
9	Fenofibrate	0.75	0	0.75
10	Clopidogrel Bisulphate	1	0	1
11	Amlodipine	0.25	0	0.25
12	Lamotrigine	0.1	0.4	0.5
13	Phineramine Base	0.1	0	0.1
14	Ibuprofen Lysinate	0.5	0.5	1
15	Ursodeoxycholic Acid	0.25	0	0.25
16	Quetiapine	3	0	3
17	Dex – Ibuprofen	0.5	0	0.5
18	Gabapentin	5	0	5
19	Pantoprazole	1	0	1
20	losartan Potassium	1	0	1
21	Fexofenadine	0.5	0	0.5
22	Ibuprofen Sodium	2	0	2
23	CMIC Chloride	2	-2	0
24	DCMIC Chloride	0.5	-0.5	0
25	FCMIC Chloride	0.5	-0.5	0
26	MIBT	10	10	20
27	Propyl Acetate	20	0	20
28	Intermediate Products			0
	1) HEEP	1	0	1
	2) Methyl-2-amino-3-chloropropionate HCl	0.5	0	0.5
	3) 2-(2-(Aminothiazole-4-yl)-2-[2-(terbutoxycarbonyl)isopropoxyimino] acetic acid (ATTBA) Ceftazidime intermediate	0.25	0	0.25
	4) 2-chloro-3-cyanopyridine Mirtazapine intermediate	0.25	0	0.25
	5) 4'-methyl-2-cyanobiphenyl (OTBN)	1	2	3

	6) m-Phenoxybenzaldehyde		2		0		2
	7) 4-aminobenzamide		2		0		2
	8) p-nitro benzoyl chloride		3		0		3
	9) Vanillin		2		0		2
	10) 2-Butyl-4-Chloro-5-Formylimidazole (BCFI)		0		2		2
29	Folic Acid		0		2		2
30	Dextromethorphan		0		1		1
31	Levitracetam		0		1		1
32	Apixaban		0		1		1
33	Mesalamine		0		1		1
34	Telmisartan		0		0.5		0.5
35	Acelofenac		0		2		2
36	Cytosine		0		1		1
37	MICA Ester		0		1		1
38	MAEM Ester		0		1		1
39	Oxcarbazepine		0		1		1
	Total		654.95		235.4		890.35
	Cogeneration (MW)		17		12.75		29.75
13	Manpower requirement (After expansion)		Man Power in Nos		Existing		Proposed
					1850		500 (Expansion)
			Total		2350		
14	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity						
S.N	Type of Waste	Category (As per Schedule)	Existing	Proposed	Total	Storage	Mode of Treatment and Disposal
1	Distillation Residues	20.3	---	15.0 TPA	15.0 TPA	Store in Hazardous Waste Room in Environmentally Sound Manner	Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration
2	Distillation Residue	28.1	13.095 TPA	4.365 TPA	17.460 TPA		Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In

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							house incineration
3	Mobile Oil	5.1	0.840 KLA	0.360 KLA	1.200KLA		Sale to Authorized Recyclers
4	Spent Catalyst	28.2	1.200 TPA	0.800 TPA	2.00 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
5	Spent Carbon	28.3	----	4.500 TPA	4.500 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
6	Off specification products	28.4	-----	5.00 TPA	5.00 TPA		Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration
7	Date Expired Products	28.5	0.500 TPA	4.50 TPA	5.00 TPA		Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration
8	Spent Solvents	28.6	----	40.0 TPA	40.0 TPA		Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration
9	Empty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Hazardous Chemicals/Waste	33.1	36.500 TPA	9.120 TPA	45.620 TPA	Store in Scrap Yard in Dedicated Area	Sale to Recyclers
10	Contaminated Cotton Rags or other Cleaning Materials	33.2	0.240 TPA	2.260 TPA	2.500 TPA	Store in Hazardous Waste Room in Environmentally	Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration

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11	ETP Sludge	35.3	8.860 TPA	9.140 TPA	18.00 TPA	Sound Manner	Sent to Authorized Dealer for Disposal or In house incineration
	ETP Sludge (TSDF)	35.3	0.00 TPA	17.00 TPA	17.00 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
12	Spent Carbon or Filter Medium	36.2	0.600 TPA	0.900 TPA	1.500 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
13	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	37.1	---	0.625 TPA	0.625 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
14	Ash from Incinerator	37.2	---	30.0 TPA	30.0 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
15	MEE Residue	37.3	----	180.0 TPA	180.0 TPA		Send to TSDF facility
15	Domestic Sludge			20.0 TPA	20.0 TPA		Given to nearby Farmers as Manure
Particulars		Quantity (KLD)		Total Quantity (KL)	Treatment		
		Existing	Proposed				
Domestic		85	20	105	The domestic sewage is being/will be treated in existing STP having capacity of 75 KLD and after expansion STP will be upgraded up to 150 KLD. Treated water is being utilized for plantation		
Process including equipment washing		620	205	825	Low TDS Effluent Treated in To ETP [Existing capacity of ETP (Cap 1000 M3/Day) and same will be upgraded up 1500 M3/Day]. ETP comprises of Four Stage, One Stage Anaerobic, One Stage MBBR and One Stage Aeration and Tertiary Treatment. After treatment treated water treat in RO System, RO permeate will be recycled in to cooling towers. RO Reject + High TDS effluent treated in to MEE/MVRand condensate		
Washing (Floor)		0	65	65			
Boiler Feed		52	268	320			
Cooling Tower		50	163	213			

				recovery of MEE/MVR will be reused in process and Cooling Towers. Concentrated stream will be sent to ATFD for further treatment. MEE salt will be disposed into TSDF
Fresh Water for Plantation	0	223	223	
Sub total	807	944	1751	
Recycled	993	665	1658	
Greenbelt plantation	73	12	85	*STP treated water is being/will be used for greenbelt
Total	1873	1621	3494	

15	Details of the block in which the project site is located as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non-Notified area and name of block)	Name	Distance
		Barnala Block for Ground water Resources	Classified as Over-exploited Zone for Groundwater resources by CGWA, New Delhi

Source: - ground water and surface water.

Approval:

NOC for Surface water from Irrigation Department of Punjab for 900 KLD has been obtained.

NOC for ground water abstraction from CGWA for withdrawal of 900 KLD has been obtained.

16	Water balance chart for Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted.
17	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted.
18	Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village sarpanch (Submitted/Not Submitted)	Submitted
19	Blockwise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	Existing- 33777; Proposed-4886; After Expansion- 38663

20	<p>Energy requirements & savings:</p> <p>- Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p>	The details of the energy are given below:				
		Details	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion	Capacity Source
		Power Requirement	17 MW	12.75 MW (stand by)	17 MW +12.75 MW (Stand By) =29.75 MW	In house, Cogeneration Plant
		Power Back Up	2625 kVA	4500 Kva	2625 KVA existing and 4500 kVA proposed	2 X 1000 KVA and 1 X 625 KVA DG sets are available for existing project. For the proposed expansion project additionally 2 X 2250 KVA will be installed for power-backup (as a standby).
21	- EMP Budget details	- EMP budget details				
Particulars		Proposed EMP Cost (Rs. in Lacs) Capital	Proposed EMP Cost (Rs. in Lacs/annum) Recurring		Basis for cost estimates	
Air pollution control & Noise Pollution Monitoring		100	20		Air pollution controlling equipment's, Monitoring of Air Environment, Ambient noise monitoring, acoustic hoods / enclosures, noise mapping, hearing protection	
Water Pollution control		650	637.78		Capital cost would include cost of ETP, RO, MVR and STP including Civil work, mechanical work, and electrical work and piping work is included. Recurring cost is cost of treatment of waste water at site	

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Solid and hazardous waste management	100	36.00	Capital cost would include cost of Incinerator and providing storage space for hazardous waste. Recurring cost would include cost of transportation & disposal and treatment cost of Incinerator
Environment monitoring and management	80	20	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.
Occupational Health	75	20	Periodic Health check-up, PPEs etc
Green belt & Rainwater Harvesting	35	1.5	Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labour cost and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt including cost of required water for plant growth
Air Pollution Control Devices	350	10.0	ESP
Total	1390	745.28	
	b Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP	Senior General Manager (1 No.), Deputy manager (1 No.), Officer 1 No.), Chemist (3 No.), Operators/Helpers (10 No.).	
23	Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No),	No	
24	Traffic Study Details:	NA	

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent.

S.N.	Observation raised by SEAC	Reply of the Project Proponent
1.	The Project Proponent was asked to explain the treatment of approximate quantity of 75 tonnes per day of rice husk ash being generated from the boilers using rice husk as fuel.	The Project Proponent agreed to set up 20 tonnes per day of silica recovery plant for the treatment of rice husk ash on pilot basis. Depending upon its success, it will be further upgraded to total rice husk ash generation.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and took the presentation 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 proposed project "Chemical and APIs production unit situated at Village & Post – Fatehgarh Channa, Mansa Road, District- Barnala, Punjab by IOL chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant with following conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the 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 Boiler stack 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 1137 KLD will be generated from Process, Washing and Boiler sent to ETP for treatment, after treatment 1137 KLD Treated water and Cooling tower Blow Down @ 105 KLD sent in to RO Plant for further treatment. RO permeate will be utilized in cooling tower for reuse and RO Reject @ 220 KL along with High TDS 156 KL will be sent to MEE/MVR for treatment, and condensate of MEE/MVR will be reused in Cooling tower. The concentrate of the MEE will be sent to ATFD of capacity 50 Kg/hr.
- 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 1751 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be

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

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

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

- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. 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. As per the proposal, there are already 33777 plants in the premises and further 4886 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. Firefighting 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. 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 General Manager, 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 1390.0 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs 745.28 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost 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.

Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

X 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

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.

XI. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.
- ii. 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.
- iii. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- v. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.
- vi. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this village ponds located at Villages-Dhoorkot, Pirtha patti Dhoorkot, Bhaini fatta, Bhathlan, Jhaloor, Uppli, Kotduna, Sekha, Pharwahi, Tehsil and District Barnala shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

3.0 Deliberation 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 the following:

- (i) Sh. Deepak Goyal, Senior General Manager and Sh. Rajiv Kumar Garg, Environment Advisor on behalf of the Project Proponent.
- (ii) Ms. Sunita Mantri, Head of the Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Sh. D.G Goswami, M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

Before allowing presentation, to a query by SEIAA whether the verified compliance report of the conditions of Environmental Clearance has been obtained from the Ministry as per the OM dated 07.09.2017, Environmental Consultant informed that the project site was visited by the Regional office of the MOEF&CC on 06.03.2020 and they had obtained the verified compliance report vide letter no. 5-85/2007-RO (NZ)/Vol.VIII/40-41-42 dated 13.01.2021 with certain observations. The reply to the said observations has been submitted to the Ministry. SEIAA perused the reply and was satisfied with the same.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the expansion project. During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of EC.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Chemical and APIs production unit located at Village Fatehgarh Channa, Mansa Road, District- Barnala, Punjab by IOL chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for increase in the production capacity from 654.95 TPD to 890.35 TPD and co-generation plant from 17 MW to 29.75 MW 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 conditions as recommended by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

- i) The project proponent shall explore the possibility of setting up a silica recovery plant of 20 TPD capacity for the utilization of rice husk ash on pilot basis and submit its findings in this regard within 6 months time. Depending upon its success, project proponent shall further upgrade the silica recovery plant to utilize the total rice husk ash generation of their plant.
- ii) As discussed, the project proponent shall also explore the possibility of modification in the proposed/existing boilers for the utilization of crop residue as a fuel and submit its findings in this regard within 6 months time.
- iii) As volunteered by the project proponent, they shall undertake additional CSR activities to the tune of Rs 10 Lakhs for making bails of rice stubble for utilisation in power plants

during the paddy harvesting season in 2021 in order to reduce the environmental degradation due to burning of stubble.

- iv) 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. 181.09: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Group Housing project namely "Noble Callista" located at Plot no. 1, IT City, Sector 66B, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab) by M/s Noble Dream Projects Pvt. Ltd. (SIA/PB/MIS/206597/2021).

The facts of case are as under:-

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for establishment of Group Housing project namely "Noble Callista" located at Plot no. 1, IT City, Sector 66B, Mohali, SAS Nagar (Punjab) with proposed built up area as 1,41,340 sq.m. 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. They have also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 2,82,680/- has been paid vide through NEFT. PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 01.04.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Vivek Mittal, Director, authorized person on behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

SEAC observed that as per the report sent by the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 2022 dated 16.04.2021; the Project Proponent did not start any construction activity on site. The site was confirming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009.

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

S. No.	Description	Details
1.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	The project falls under Schedule 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' Category B as the built-up area of project is 1,41,340 sqm.

Proceedings of 181st meeting of
SEIAA held 10.05.2021

2.	Proof of ownership of land mentioning Khasra no. & ownership details (Latest Jamabandi or Registry)	GMADA has allotted 6.84 acres of land for development of group housing project vide letter no. 20499 dated 22.04.2021.							
3.	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No							
4.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	No. The project does not involve any forest land as the land has been allotted by GMADA.							
5.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No. the land has been allotted by GMADA.							
6.	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 a. City Bird Sanctuary: Approx. 7 km. However, project lies outside the eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird sanctuary. b. NBWL clearance is not required as project lies outside the eco-sensitive zone of the City Bird sanctuary.							
7.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	GMADA allotted 6.84 acres of land for development of group housing project vide letter no. 20499 dated 22.04.2021.							
8.	Cost of the project	The estimated project cost is Rs. 325.12 Crores which includes land and construction cost.							
9.	Processing Fee details (Amount/NEFT no./dated)	Rs. 2,82,680/- has been paid vide UTR No. UBIN0903191 dated 25.03.2021.							
10.	Detail of various components	S.no.	Description	Particulars	Unit				
		1.	Plot Area	27,680.5	sqm.				
		2.	Built-up Area	1,41,340	sqm.				
11.	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)	Sewer (KLD)	
	1.	Summer	243	-	127	42	-	121	370
	2.	Winter	243	-	127	14	-	149	370
	3.	Rainy	243	-	127	4	-	159	370
	S.No.	Description			Source of water				
	1.	Domestic			GMADA supply				
	2.	Flushing purposes			Treated water from STP				

	3.	Green area	Treated water from STP																					
12.	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 from GMADA. Thus, there is no need of obtaining permission for bore wells.																					
13.	Specify block of project site as per CGWA norms (Notified/ Non-Notified)		The project falls under non-notified & over-exploited zone. However, as per the latest Notification, CGWA is not processing the ground water application for Punjab state. Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority (PWRDA) deals with permission for abstraction of ground water. Thus, the project site falls in Kharar block of Distt. S.A.S. Nagar which is over-exploited and falls in yellow category as per the block wise ground water resources category and status by Punjab Guidelines for Groundwater Extraction and Conservation, 2020.																					
14.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase		During Construction Phase, wastewater generation will be treated in septic tank.																					
15.	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		<p>During Operation Phase, the wastewater generation will be 296 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 350 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology followed by UF treatment. The details of the breakup of the utilization of treated wastewater is as under: -</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Season</th> <th>Flushing (KLD)</th> <th>Green area (KLD)</th> <th>HVAC (KLD)</th> <th>GMADA Sewer (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Summer</td> <td>127</td> <td>42</td> <td>-</td> <td>121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winter</td> <td>127</td> <td>14</td> <td>-</td> <td>149</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monsoon</td> <td>127</td> <td>4</td> <td>-</td> <td>159</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)	Summer	127	42	-	121	Winter	127	14	-	149	Monsoon	127	4	-	159
Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)																				
Summer	127	42	-	121																				
Winter	127	14	-	149																				
Monsoon	127	4	-	159																				
16.	Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m ³ /hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted		Total 6 nos. of Rain water recharging pits are being proposed for rain water recharging within the project premises.																					
17.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement		<p>a) 1,147.8 kg/day</p> <p>b) The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and non-hazardous waste components as per SWM Rules, 2016.</p>																					
18.	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.																					
19.	Detail of DG sets		Total 5 nos. of DG set of capacity 250 KVA have been proposed																					

		for power back up.			
20.	Air pollution control device details	DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as approved by CPCB and conforming to MoEF Notification.			
21.	Energy Requirements & Saving	3,217 KVA from Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). LED lights and solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of blocks.			
22.	Details of Environmental Management Plan	S. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh
		1.	Construction	333	20.5
		2.	Operation	-	17.5
23.	Details of green belt development shall include following: a) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms. b) Percentage of the area to be developed.	a) No. of trees required = 1 Tree per 80 sq. m. of plot area =27,680.5/80= 346 trees No. of trees proposed = 408 trees b) Green Area proposed = 7,639.2 sq. m (@ 27.6%)			

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent.

S.N.	Observation raised by SEAC	Reply of the Project Proponent
1.	As per the condition of the MoEF&CC, the Project Proponent has to provide one rainwater harvesting pit for every 5000 Sqm. of built up area. Accordingly, the Project Proponent has to provide 29 rainwater harvesting pits.	The Project Proponent agreed to provide the same.
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit the standards of treated wastewater which will be utilized for flushing.	Submitted

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

2.0 Recommendations:

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 Group Housing project namely "Noble Callista" located at Plot no. 1, IT City, Sector 66B, Mohali, 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 conditions:-

I. Statutory compliance:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning, 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 conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town

and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10m). 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 370 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 243 KL /day shall be met through groundwater and remaining through recycling of treated waste water from their own STP. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 296 KL/day, which will be treated in STP to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	GMADA Sewer KLD
1.	Summer	127	42	121
2.	Winter	127	14	149
3.	Rainy	127	4	159

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

S. N	Nature of the Stream	Colour 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 built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Thus, 29 no. rain water recharge pits 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, AC make up water 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, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per

statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1 % of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the 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 necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm (@ **408 trees** of native varieties) of total project land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled

appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular & 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. 333 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 20.5 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. 17.50 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/residents 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 Deliberation 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 the Sh. Vivek Mittal, Director, authorized representative of the Project Proponent and Sh. Sandeep Garg, Director, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project before SEIAA. A copy of the presentation was also submitted which was taken on record.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to comply with fully all the conditions as mentioned by SEAC. Promoter Company further volunteered to incur an expenditure of Rs 5 Lakhs in the next 3 months for specific Covid -19 epidemic relief measures.

SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. 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 the establishment of Group housing project namely "Noble Callista" having built-up area 1,41,340 sqm in a total land area of 27,680.5 sqm located at Plot No. 1, IT City, Sector 66-B, Mohali, 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 conditions proposed by SEAC and the following additional conditions:

- i) Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc are not disturbed and that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.
- ii) As volunteered by the project proponent, they shall undertake additional CSR activities to the tune of Rs 5 lacs within next three months for specific Covid-19 epidemic relief measures.

Item No. 181.10 Application for issuance of Environment Clearance under category- B2 for new API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by M/s Virat Life Sciences at Village Ranimajra, P.O. Lalru, Tehsil Dera Bassi, SAS Nagar, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/ 206464/2021).

The facts of case are as under:-

The industry has applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for setting up of new API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit @ 2450 Kg/day at Village Ranimajra, P.O. Lalru, Tehsil Dera Bassi, 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. 1,40,200/- vide UTR No. BKIDN21082696159 dated 23.03.2021.

The project proponent has applied the application as B2 project in light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 21.05.2020 & 15.10.2020, Since the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance before 30.03.2021(on 28.03.2021), the project can be considered as B2 category project.

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 01.04.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL.
2. Suresh Kumar Pathak, Proprietor.

SEAC observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 2021 dated 16.04.2021 sent the latest construction status report of the site and the contents of the report are given as under:

“In connection to the above, it is submitted that the SEIAA has sent an e-mail to this office dated 01/04/2021 mentioning that the subject cited industry has applied for Environmental Clearance for setting up a new unit for manufacturing of API and bulk drugs located at Village Rani Majra, Lalru, Tehsil DeraBassi, District SAS Nagar and is proposing manufacturing of various category of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients’ and bulk drugs (Sterile/ non-sterile) at the proposed project location. The proposed site of the subject cited project was visited by AEE of this office on 07/04/2021 and Sh. Vivek Saini, site in charge, was contacted at site.

The point wise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA from this office relating to the proposal of the subject cited industry, is given as under:

Sr. No.	Report of point sought by SEIAA	Remarks		
A.	Construction status of the proposal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The site of the proposed unit is located in the revenue estate of Village Rani Majra, Lalru, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nagar. 2. The GPS coordinates of the site are 30.4612876, 76.8792367. 3. There exists one shed of size approx. 300' x 30' and one guard room etc. within premises. 4. The representative informed that the shed and other construction had existed at this site since long, as the site/ shed were earlier developed by M/s Veetrag Paper India Ltd., but the unit was not commissioned by them. 5. The representative provided copy of the land registration deed executed between M/s Veetrag Paper India Ltd. and Smt. Radha Pathak & Sh. Suresh Kumar Pathak, wherein it has been mentioned regarding transfer of land measuring 7 Bigha, 18 Biswa being Khasra no. 240(4-12), 1507/239 (1-3) and 243 (3-18), 1506/239 (2-3), inclusive of building, machinery and rubble etc, as proof to its claim. 6. The unit has constructed boundary wall around its proposed site. 7. No machinery has currently been installed at site. 		
B.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, if any	<p>The following units are located within 500 m radius of the unit:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>North Side</td> <td>M/s Sugna food Pvt. Ltd. at 400-500 m, which is slaughter house unit. (operational)</td> </tr> </table>	North Side	M/s Sugna food Pvt. Ltd. at 400-500 m, which is slaughter house unit. (operational)
North Side	M/s Sugna food Pvt. Ltd. at 400-500 m, which is slaughter house unit. (operational)			

		North-East side	M/s Supreme Poultry form at 50 m, which is layered poultry farm unit. (operational)
		South side	Good luck poultry farm adjoining boundary, which is layered poultry farm unit. (Non-operational)
		South-west side	M/s Cadchem Laboratories Ltd. at 80 m on other side of drain, which is pharmaceutical unit. (Operational) M/s Mirha Export Ltd. at 150-200 m on other side of drain, which is slaughter house unit. (operational)
		West side	Labour Quarters, Primarily Labour related to M/s Mirha Export Ltd. unit, at a distance of around 300 m from the proposed site. (operational and occupied)
		South-east side	M/s Surya Chemicals Ltd. at 250-300 m, which is a authorized recycler of Hazardous waste category 33.1. (operational)
C.	Whether the site meets with the prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	<p>The industry has mentioned in his project proposal given in the link mentioned in the e-mail of SEIAA dated 01.04.2021 i.e. "http://environmentclearance.nic.in/state/FB_ECGeneral_Report.aspx?pid=175422", that the proposed unit is to be established at Khasra Nos. 240(4-12), 1507/239 (1-3), 243 (3-18), 1506/239 (2-0) of village Rani Majra, Lalru, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nagar.</p> <p>In this regard, the GIS based Master Plan of Lalru available on the official website of PUDA i.e., www.puda.gov.in was perused and it was observed that the out of the said Khasra Nos.,</p>	

		<p>Khasra no. 239 & 240 are located partially in general industry zone and partially in proposed R-3 road area, Khasra no. 243 is located partially in general industry zone, partially in proposed R-3 road area and majorly under green belt area. As per the provisions of the Master Plan of Lalru, all categories of industries are permissible for establishment in the general industry zone.</p> <p>Further, it is worth to mentioned here that no specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for Pharmaceutical units, however, the general siting guidelines are applicable on All Red/Orange/Green category of industries, which are to be established in the areas / Zone other than designated/approved areas such as Industrial Area/Industrial Estate/Industrial Focal Point/Approved Industrial Park/Industrial Zone of the statutory/non-statutory Master Plans, as per the policy of the Board dated 30.04.2013; according to which such units will be allowed to set up at a distance of 100m outside the Municipal Council limits/ phirni of village/ designated residential area /residential area comprising of 15 pucca houses by the Competent Authority of the State. In such cases, certificate of its location/situation from the nearest village lal lakir/ phirni/ MC limits from the Revenue Authorities such as Deputy Commissioner/ Additional Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate will be required for grant of consent to establish (NOC)/ authorization by the Board.</p> <p>The industry is required to get the certificate of its location/situation from the nearest village lal lakir/ phirni/ MC limits from the Revenue Authorities such as Deputy Commissioner/ Additional Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, however, it was noted during the site visit that the proposed site is</p>
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		located more than 100 m from the lal lakir/ Phirni of nearest village. Further, it is worth to mention here that the site of the unit is located very near to the bank of Basauli Choe.
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This is for information and further necessary action please.”

SEAC observed that the Project Proponent had not started any construction activity at the site.

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

1)	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)	B2 As per S.O. 1223(E) dated 27.03.2020 & S.O. 3636(E) dated 15.10.2020, "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) received up to the 30th March 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2'
2)	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
3)	a. Total Project Cost (In Crores): b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered	a. Total Project Cost (In Crores): Rs. 1401.58 lakhs b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant is following:

	Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant	Description	Cost																		
		Land	90 lakhs																		
		Building	225.75 lakhs																		
		Plant and machinery	930.50 lakhs																		
		Miscellaneous	155.33 lakhs																		
		TOTAL COST	1401.58 lakhs																		
4)	Amount of EC Processing Fee deposited by NEFT/DD (Rs. In Lacs)	Rs 140200.00 have been transferred through NEFT by UTR no. NEFT BKIDN21082696159 Dated 23-03-2021.																			
5)	Details of technology proposed for control of emissions & effluents generated from project	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>PARTICULARS</th> <th>APPROX. CAPITAL COST (Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Multi-Cyclone & Scrubbers</td> <td>Rs 24.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>MEE</td> <td>Rs 50.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>ETP</td> <td>Rs 30.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Green Belt</td> <td>Rs. 2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td>Rs. 106.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		S.N.	PARTICULARS	APPROX. CAPITAL COST (Lakhs)	1.	Multi-Cyclone & Scrubbers	Rs 24.0	2.	MEE	Rs 50.00	3.	ETP	Rs 30.0	4.	Green Belt	Rs. 2.0	Total		Rs. 106.0
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3.	ETP	Rs 30.0																			
4.	Green Belt	Rs. 2.0																			
Total		Rs. 106.0																			
6)	Plot Area Details	<p>Total Area – 2.31 Acres/ 10054.43 m² Green Area Development- 3285.69 m² (33% of total area) Layout is attached at page no. 5 of PFR.</p>																			
7)	<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>As per the master plan of Lalru, it is identified as Industrial land.</p> <p>It's a new project. Application for CLU is submitted.</p>																			

8)	Details of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB	Not Applicable
9)	ToR compliance report (Submitted/ not submitted)	NA. As it is a B2 project.
10)	Compliance report of public hearing proceedings (Action Taken) submitted or not submitted	NA. As it is a B2 project.
11)	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. 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.	No litigation is pending. No
12)	Raw material details	Submitted
13)	Production Capacity details:	Submitted in the presentation and the PFR.
14)	Manpower requirement	Total Manpower -75
15)	Details of Emissions (After expansion)	During the manufacture various drugs products, traces Particulate matter, SO _x , NO _x , CO gas shall be generated. In order to control the emissions to be generated from multi cyclone and wet scrubbers has been installed.

16)	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization, and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity					
S. N.	Product	Unit	Disposable (HW Cat-28.1)	Incinerable (HW Cat-28.1)	Spent Carbon (HW Cat-28.3)	Proposed Disposal
1	From Process	Ton/Annum	20.1	124.5	10.5	Common TSDf
2	Spent Oil (HW Cat-5.1)	Ltr. / Annum	450			Will be given to registered recyclers
3	Empty Containers (HW Cat-33.1)	No./ Annum	600			
4	Liners/Polythene Bags (HW Cat-33.1)	Kg/ Annum	500			
5	Filter Material (Centrifuge bags, sparkler filter pads, filter etc.) (HW Cat-36.2)	Kg/ Annum	600			Common TSDf
17)	Solid waste generation in Operation Phase:	<p>Solid Waste: The solid waste generated from the project will be in the form of:</p> <p>1) Construction Phase: Left over cement mortars, cement concrete blocks, aggregate, sand and other inorganic material will be recycled and reused as granular sub base (GSB) layer of pavement. Earth rendered surplus from the excavation will be utilized in the embankment works.</p> <p>2) Operational Phase: The waste generated from project is domestic and hazardous waste in nature.</p>				
18)	Details of the block in which the project site is located as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non-Notified area and name of block)	Derabassi Block Non-Notified, Over exploited				

19)	Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:	<p>Water requirement</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Requirement KLD</th> <th>Generation KLD</th> <th>Stream LTDS/HTDS</th> <th>Treatment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Process</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>13.5</td> <td>HTDS</td> <td>MEE-ATFD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cooling</td> <td>63</td> <td>3</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Softener</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boiler</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">Others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment cleaning</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Floor Washing</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CIP Solvent Recovery</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vacuum Pump</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Belt/Gardening</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laboratory</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>4</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>LTDS</td> <td>ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>110</td> <td>27.2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Requirement KLD	Generation KLD	Stream LTDS/HTDS	Treatment	Process	14.5	13.5	HTDS	MEE-ATFD	Cooling	63	3	LTDS	ETP	Softener	1	1	LTDS	ETP	Boiler	15	1	LTDS	ETP	Others					Equipment cleaning	1.5	1.5	LTDS	ETP	Floor Washing	1.5	1.5	LTDS	ETP	CIP Solvent Recovery	1	1	LTDS	ETP	Vacuum Pump	1	1	LTDS	ETP	Green Belt/Gardening	7	0	LTDS	ETP	Laboratory	0.5	0.5	LTDS	ETP	Domestic	4	3.2	LTDS	ETP	Total	110	27.2		
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20)	Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village sarpanch (Submitted/Not Submitted)	<p>Outside: - For RWH, one pond of Ranimajra villages is adopted. In the pond, total 48,000 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-NEERIs Phytoid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond. NOC for RWH from concerned Panchayat 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>																																																																						
21)	Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area	493 numbers of trees. The plantation will be done in phase wise manner in monsoon season of year 2021 and 2022.																																																																						

	(1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):																
22)	<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"> <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>KW</td> <td>500 KW</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</p> <p>Following Energy conservation methods shall be adopted:</p> <p>i) 20W LED shall be used for each 40 W tubes for inter lighting.</p> <p>ii) Outer street lighting shall be completely on solar energy:</p> <p>Likely saving of energy will be as follows: -</p> <p>Load Distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Internal Lighting Load = 50 KW • Outer Lighting Load = 10 KW • Other Power load = 440 KW <p>Total Load = 500 KW</p> <p>Saving:</p> <p>By using 20 W LED against 40 W tube lights (50%) = 25 KW</p> <p>By using solar energy for outer Lighting (100%) = 10 KW</p> <p>TOTAL = 35 KW</p> <p>Percentage $(35/500 \times 100) = 7.0\%$</p>	S. No	Description	Unit	Consumption	1.	Power load	KW	500 KW							
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23)	<p>a. EMP Budget details</p> <p>b. Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP</p>	<p>a. EMP budget details: During Construction Phase</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Approx. Cost (Rs Lac)</th> <th>Frequency)</th> <th>Parameters Covered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Ambient Air Monitoring</td> <td>Rs 0.20</td> <td>Every three Months</td> <td>As per new notification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Noise Level Monitoring</td> <td>Rs 0.10</td> <td>Every three months</td> <td>24 Hrs. Noise Level</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Particulars	Approx. Cost (Rs Lac)	Frequency)	Parameters Covered	1.	Ambient Air Monitoring	Rs 0.20	Every three Months	As per new notification	2.	Noise Level Monitoring	Rs 0.10	Every three months	24 Hrs. Noise Level
Sr. No.	Particulars	Approx. Cost (Rs Lac)	Frequency)	Parameters Covered													
1.	Ambient Air Monitoring	Rs 0.20	Every three Months	As per new notification													
2.	Noise Level Monitoring	Rs 0.10	Every three months	24 Hrs. Noise Level													

		3.	Treated Effluent Monitoring	Rs 0.60	Every month	pH, TSS, TDS, COD, BOD, O/G, Phenolic Compound, Ammonical Nitrogen & Bio-assay
		4.	Drinking water	Rs 1.20	Every month	All as per BIS standard
During Operational Phase						
		S. No.	Particula rs	Appro x. Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Approx. Recurring Cost Annually (Lakh)	Parameters Covered
		1.	Multi-Cyclone & Scrubbers	Rs 24.0	Rs 0.5	SPM, Co ₂ , No _x , And Acid Mist
		2.	MEE	Rs 50.00	Rs 1.5	----
		4.	ETP	Rs 30.0	Rs 1.0	Ph, TSSs, TDS, Cod, Bod, O/G, Phenolic Compound, Ammonical Nitrogen & Bio-Assay
		5.	Green Belt	Rs. 2.0	Rs.0.6	Saplings, Transportation, Fertilizers, Horticulturist Etc.
		Total		Rs. 106.0	Rs 3.6	----
		b. Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP: Submitted.				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing Director • Factory Manager or Operations Manager • Executive Environment 				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officer environment
24)	<p>Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No),</p> <p>If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land</p>	No, Project area does not involve any forest land.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and took the presentation 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 new API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by M/s Virat Life Sciences at Village Ranimajra, P.O. Lalru, Tehsil Dera Bassi, 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 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 13.7 KLD will be generated from washing process, backwash from softener, blow down from cooling towers, boiler blow down etc. will be sent directly to ETP having capacity of 15 m³/day capacity. High TDS effluent from process to the tune of 17.2 KLD will be sent to Multiple Effect Evaporator having a capacity of 1 KL/Hr. The concentrate of the MEE will be sent to ATFD having capacity 75 kg/hr or any other robust system based on State-of-the Art Technology will be adopted to handle the concentrate of MEE. Total 30 KLD water will be reused.
- 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 110 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.
- ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.
- xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colours.

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 of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. 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 494 trees to be planted in two phases without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete. In Phase-I (June-2021), 247 number of trees will be planted. In Phase-II (June-2022), 247 number of trees will be planted.

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. 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 106 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs 3.60 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the operation phase of the project. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to 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.

X 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

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.

XI. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.
- ii. 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.
- iii. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- v. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.

- vi. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this village ponds located at Village- Rani Majra, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

2.0 Deliberation 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. Yogesh Gupta, Director Technical on behalf of Project proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator from M/s CPTL.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features. During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of EC.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of API and intermediate Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit @ 2450 Kg/day located at Village Ranimajra, P.O. Lalru, Tehsil Dera Bassi, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Virat Life Sciences as per the details mentioned in the application and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, with proposed measures, conditions as recommended by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

- i) 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 / other drainage channels is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.
- ii) No construction will be carried out in the areas of Khasra No 243 which are located in green belt area / proposed R 3 road area as per the report of PPCB or in any other such areas where construction is not permissible as per Master Plan.

Item No. 181.11 Application for issuance of ToRs for manufacturing of 1,22,500 TPA of Alloys/Non- Alloys Steel Billets/Ingots/Round, Square, Bars, Flats and angles by replacing existing furnace with 25 TPH induction furnace, Concast and Rolling Mill at Village Ambey Majra, Mandigobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Surya Steel Industries. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/ 62505/2021).

1.0 Background

The project proponent has applied for issuance of TORs for manufacturing of 1,22,500 TPA of Alloys/Non- Alloys Steel Billets/Ingots/Round, Square, Bars, Flats and angles by replacing existing furnace with 25 TPH induction furnace, Concast and Rolling Mill at Village Ambey Majra, Mandigobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. Project is covered under Activity 3(a) & Category 'B1' as per EIA notification-2006.

1. The project proponent submitted the Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal. He has also deposited the requisite fee of Rs. 34,450/- through NEFT No. N099211470162395 dated 09.04.2021 & Rs. 35,000/- through NEFT No. N09621146449661 dated 06.04.2021. The Project Proponent has deposited 25% of the total fee prescribed for the Environmental Clearance being at ToR stage and the balance 75% of the fee i.e., Rs. 2,08,350/- will be paid at the time of applying for Environmental Clearance.
2. The project proponent during the presentation to the committee be ask to present the applicability of General Condition, suitability of site, land details etc.

2.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL behalf of Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that since the Project Proponent had given an undertaking to the effect that no construction activity relating to the expansion proposal was started. Since the project was at the stage of issuance of ToR, the latest construction status report from Punjab Pollution Control Board be obtained from the Project Proponent at the time of obtaining Environmental Clearance.

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

Proceedings of 181st meeting of
SEIAA held 10.05.2021

1.	In case of expansion projects, whether granted EC earlier, if Yes, then provide its details	It is an expansion project. But due to existing capacity of 29,400 TPA, earlier EC was not required.			
2.	Nature of project (Fresh EC/EC for Expansion/New)	Fresh EC			
3.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	(a) B1 (b) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) (8), Schedule 3(a) as per EIA notification-2006.			
4.	Whether project falls within 5km from the boundary of critically polluted area (Yes/No)	No			
5.	Details of Consent to operate under (Air/Water Act) of existing project	Consent to operate under (Air/Water Act) has been obtained from PPCB.			
6.	Existing production Capacity (TPA)	Steel Billet/Ingots/Hand tool/Flats/Industrial Rounds- 29,400 TPA			
7.	Details TOR processing fee submitted (25% of the total project cost)	An amount of Rs. 35,000/- submitted on dated 06.04.2021 through NEFT no.- N09621146449661 and amount of Rs. 34,450/- dated 09/04/2021 through NEFT no.- N099211470162395			
8.	Undertaking to reflect that project is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in the PLPA area	The project site is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in PLPA area.			
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The site falls in Medium & heavy Industry zone as per master plan of Mandi Gobindgarh (2010-2031)			
10	Details proof of land including Khasra no.	Total land area is 14422m ² Khasra details are- 2/2 (1-5,3/2), (3-10), 8/1 (7-4), 9(7-8), 13/2 (3-16), 6/2 (4-0), 1/2 (4-0), 9(8-0), 10(8-0), 12 (8-0)2/2 (1-5), 3/2/2 (5-10), 8/1 (7-4), 9(7-8), 13/2 (3-16)			
11	Details of CLU certificate	Memo no.- 784 DTP(FGS)/NG-62 dated 02.07.2019. The site conforms for Industrial purposes.			
12	Details of block as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non-Notified area) in which project site is located	The project site falls in Sirhind Block which is non notified area as per CGWA guidelines.			
13	Project Area Details:				
	S. No.	Details	Existing Land	Proposed Additional Land	Total land after Expansion
	1.	Plot Area (in sqm)	14422	Nil	14422

	2.	Current Price of land (Rs. in Crores)	0.24		
14	Total project cost breakup including cost of land, Building, Infrastructure, APCD and Plant & Machinery duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant in the following format:				
	S. No.	Description	Existing (in Crores)	Proposed (in Crores)	Total Cost (in Crores)
	1	Cost of Land	0.24	--	0.24
	2	Building	1.03	--	1.03
	3	APCD	0.24	1.00	1.24
	3	Machinery	12.27	13.00	25.27
	Total		13.78	14.00	27.78
15	Raw Material requirement as per following format:				
	S. No.	Raw Material name	Existing (TPD)	Proposed (TPD)	After Expansion (TPD)
	1.	MS Scrap, CI, Sponge Iron, Ferro alloys	90	292	382
16	Production Capacity as per following format:				
	S. No.	Product name	Existing (TPD)	Proposed (TPD)	After Expansion (TPD)
	1.	Steel Billets/ Ingots Round, Square, Bars and flats	84	266	350
17	Details of major productive machinery/plant				
	S. No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion
	1.	Induction Furnace, rolling mill (Hot/cold rolled) & CCM	1X7TPH (replaced), CONCAST and Rolling Mill	25 TPH Induction Furnace	25 TPH, CONCAST and upgradation of Rolling mill
18	Status of Proposed ToRs		Standard TORs submitted.		

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and took the copy of the presentation on record.

3.0 Recommendations

After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project under Activity 3(a); B-1 with public consultation as required for the project. The baseline study shall be carried out by Environmental Consultant for one month additional study with effect from date of application of TORs (except monsoon season), which shall include at least five days of traffic study. The Committee approved the Terms of Reference for manufacturing of 1,22,500 TPA of Alloys/Non- Alloys Steel Billets/Ingots/Round, Square, Bars, Flats and angles by replacing existing furnace with 25 TPH induction furnace, Concast and Rolling Mill at village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the following TORs:

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

Report in about 8-10 pages incorporating the following:

- (i) Project name and location (Village, Distt., State, Industrial Estate (if applicable))
- (ii) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- (iii) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative)
- (iv) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- (v) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- (vi) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion
- (vii) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10 km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- (viii) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and groundwater quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby

population Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.

- (ix) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk
- (x) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- (xi) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- (xii) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- (xiii) CSR/CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- (xiv) Occupational Health Measures
- (xv) Post Project monitoring plan
- (xvi) Synopsis of the project (as available on web site i.e. www.pbdecc.gov.in)

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- (i) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (ii) Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- (iii) If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- (iv) List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (vi) Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (vii) Requirement of water (breakup for induction and rolling mill), power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (viii) Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided

- (ix) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (x) In case of Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - c) Status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - d) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- (i) Location of the project site covering village, Taluka / Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered. Copy of Master Plan indicating a land use pattern of the site is in conformity of proposals of Master Plan shall be attached with EIA report.
- (ii) A top sheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (Including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- (iii) Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site.
- (iv) Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- (v) Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site
- (vi) Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area of raw material, finished products, greenbelt area with marking of tree, Location of STP/ETP, Solid waste storage area, Parking space, Firefighting equipment layout, First aid room, Location of Tube wells, DG Sets & Transformers and any other utilities
- (vii) If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- (viii) Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt.
- (ix) Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)

- (x) A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10 km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area.
 - (xi) Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
 - (xii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
 - (xiii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
 - (xiv) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
- (i) Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable).
 - (ii) Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (OPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).
 - (iii) Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
 - (iv) The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-a-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
 - (v) Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
 - (vi) Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.
- 6) Environmental Status
- (i) Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

- (ii) AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM 10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
 - (iii) Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
 - (iv) Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF& CC guidelines.
 - (v) Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF& CC.
 - (vi) Groundwater monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
 - (vii) Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
 - (viii) Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
 - (ix) Traffic feasibility / serviceability study for at least 5 days based on Indian Standard Codes. Further it shall also include the details of cross section of the road on which industry is located, vehicles movement w.r.t. the industry, traffic load of other vehicles on the road incorporating the haulage time for the vehicles for loading/unloading within the premises and parking requirement to avoid the traffic congestions on the link and adjoining roads. Traffic study shall be conducted considering the traffic of the industries located in the vicinity.
 - (x) Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
 - (xi) Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan
- (i) Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be well assessed. Details of the model used and the input

- data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- (ii) Water Quality modelling.
 - (iii) Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
 - (iv) A note on treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater from different plant operations, extent for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under EPA Rules.
 - (v) Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
 - (vi) Measures for fugitive emission control
 - (vii) Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and disposal. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
 - (viii) Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
 - (ix) Action plan for the green belt development in 33 % area with not less than 1,500 trees per hectares giving details of species, width of plantation, planting schedule, post plantation maintenance plan for 3 years shall be included. The green belt shall be around the boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated
 - (x) Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at alternative sites shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the groundwater and also to use for the various activities to conserve freshwater and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
 - (xi) Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
 - (xii) Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

- (xiii) Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with the District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

- (i) Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of above-mentioned hazards and whether they are within the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL)? If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that the health of the workers can be preserved,
- (ii) Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre-designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above-mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- (iii) Annual report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
- (iv) Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- (i) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- (ii) Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating processes/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- (iii) What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- (iv) Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom, etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during the operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- (i) To address the Public Hearing issues, 2.5% of the total project cost of (Rs.____crores), amounting to Rs.____crores, shall be earmarked by the project proponent, towards Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC). Distinct ESC projects shall be carved out based on the local public hearing issues. Project estimate shall be prepared based on PWD schedule of rates for each distinct Item and schedule for time-bound action plan shall be prepared. These ESC projects as indicated by the project proponent shall be implemented along with the main project. Implementation of such program shall be ensured by constituting a Committee comprising of the project proponent, representatives of village Panchayat & District Administration. Action taken report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. No free distribution/donations and or free camps shall be included in the above ESC budget
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for points wise compliance of above TORs.

B. STANDARDISED SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR INDUCTION/ ARC FURNACES/CUPOLA FURNACES 5TPH OR MORE

- (i) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating existing & proposed features of the project within the plant.
- (ii) Total no. of furnaces & details including capacity of each furnace.
- (iii) Detail of the mechanical shredder to reduce the size of the raw material.
- (iv) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes, and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- (v) Details on the design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- (vi) Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.

- (vii) Details on the requirement of raw materials, its source, and storage at the plant.
- (viii) Details on the requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- (ix) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end-use (particularly of slag).
- (x) Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end-use of chrome slag. Details on the recovery of the Ferro chrome from the slag and its proper disposal.

C. ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC TORS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

1. Public consultation is required for the projects as not located in notified industrial parks/estates.
 2. Submit proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)
 3. Submit dully filled prescribed field data sheets and analysis reports along with exact location of sampling / monitoring point marked on the layout map. Also submit the status of approvals of Laboratories.
 4. Submit cost of the project duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer / Chartered Accountant. In the absence of above, the project proponent may submit self-certified detail of cost of the project mentioning the cost of Land, building, infrastructure and plant & machinery
 5. Certificate from the concerned authority w.r.t the location of protected areas as notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 within 5 km radius from the boundary of the project site.
- (ii) Certificate from the Department of Town & Country Planning or concerned authorities to support the claim made by project proponent that the project site is located in the industrial zone as per the provisions of Master Plan of Town/City in the jurisdiction of which the project site is located or the project proponent shall submit the Change of land use of the project site for total land area.
6. Compliance of 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.

7. Necessary permissions from the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA)/concerned authority for the abstraction of groundwater for the existing requirements as well as for the expanded unit. In case of not allowing such permission by the concerned authority for the abstraction of additional groundwater for the expanded project, the project proponent shall propose alternative arrangements to meet out the additional water requirements. It shall be ensured that: -
 - a) In the projects where groundwater is proposed as a water source, the project proponent shall apply to the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA), as the case may be, for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) if applicable.
 - b) Approval /permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing groundwater for the project activities.
 - c) In the absence of approval, submit a copy of acknowledgment along with a set of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for the abstraction of groundwater
8. Minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
9. STP for treatment of wastewater & re-utilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
10. Reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
11. In case of any acid pickling activity, the spent acid/effluents generated from such activities shall be utilized through authorized re-processors for converting the same into useful by-products like FeSO₄ etc. An agreement to this effect shall be made with the authorized agencies.
12. Adequate area to be reserved and marked on the layout plan for the green belt as per the conditions laid down by the MoEF&CC as per the Standard EC Conditions prescribed for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills circulated vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
13. Detailed study report along with calculation for reserving land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking incorporating the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and

minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.

14. Action plan for the compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
15. Compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction/treatment systems for the control of secondary emissions within the time frame prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board. Similar action is to be implemented in the proposed expansion project.
16. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as the approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca/metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
17. The vehicles to be used for loading/unloading purposes shall not be parked along the roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
18. Adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing/cutting / bundling machines. Also, to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
19. Use of natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for the expansion project.
20. Submit compliance w.r.t. condition no.II [(i) & (iii)] subtitled as "Air Quality Monitoring & Preservation" regarding continuous emission monitoring system and continuous ambient air quality monitoring as prescribed in the Standard EC Conditions for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
21. Examine and submit the proposal for: -
 - d) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing of it.
 - e) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in a scientific manner and explore its usage in cement/construction industry/manufacturing of pavers & tiles/road laying etc.
 - f) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.

22. Air Pollution Control Arrangement details shall be provided as below:

Plant /Unit	Pollutants	Qty generated	Method used to Control /specifications (attach Separate Sheet to furnish Details)	Number of units planned & Capacity	Budget	Estimated Post Control Qty Pollutant	
						Per Unit	Per day

23. Submit compliance regarding the installation of Pulse jet bag filter with offline cleaning technology as APCD with the proposed induction furnace.

24. List the species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping

The following general points shall be noted:

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

Consultant and the Accreditation details shall be posted on the EIA-EMP Report as well as on the cover of the Hard Copy of the Presentation material for EC presentation.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Punjab should be considered for the preparation of EIA / EMP report for the project in addition to all the relevant information as per the Generic Structure of EIA given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA-EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for the conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCB shall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district-wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification,2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer, not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA-EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarized in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time-schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made.

If any part of the data/information submitted by the project proponent is found to be false or misleading at any stage, then SEIAA & SEAC will not be responsible for the expenditure incurred on the project due to the issuance of this ToR or subsequent work carried out by the project proponent for conducting EIA study or for any other activity related to the project.

The 'Terms of Reference' (TORs) prescribed will be valid for a period of three years from its issuance. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab for obtaining environmental clearance.

4.0 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 though Video Conference which was attended by the Sh. Madhu Sood on behalf of Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, Consultant CPTL.

SEIAA was apprised that the proposal of the project proponent was considered by SEAC in its 199th meeting held on 23.04.2021 without obtaining the construction status report from the Punjab Pollution Control Board. In the past, as a policy, construction status report was being sought from the PPCB at the time of issuance of Terms of Reference. However, in the present case, SEAC has recommended the case for issuance of Terms of Reference on the

basis of an undertaking submitted by the project proponent that no construction has been commenced in the expansion area.

SEIAA observed that construction status report was sought by SEAC for item no. 181.06 (M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd.) of 181st meeting of SEIAA at the time of issuance of TOR whereas for item no. 181.11 (Present case) and item No 181.12, the cases have been recommended to SEIAA for grant of TOR without obtaining the construction status report from the PPCB. SEIAA was of the view that a uniform policy has to be adopted for seeking construction report from the PPCB and an arbitrary approach may not only attract criticism but will also be legally untenable. SEIAA also observed that no reason or justification has been provided by SEAC in departing from the established practice of seeking the construction status report prior to grant of TORs.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) Construction status report be sought from the Member Secretary, PPCB, for taking further necessary action in the matter.
- (ii) Case be deferred and placed in the meeting of SEIAA after getting the construction status report from the PPCB.
- (iii) The matter regarding seeking the construction status report at the time of issuance of Terms of Reference be placed in the 12th Joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC scheduled on 31.05.2021 for detailed deliberations in the matter.

Item No. 181.12 Application for issuance of ToRs for expansion steel Billets/Ingots from 14,000 TPA to 1,81,300 TPA and Rolled/Flats from 24,500 TPA to 1,68,000 TPA by replacing existing 4 TPH induction furnaces with 7 TPH induction furnace and to install additional 2 no. induction furnaces of capacities 15 TPH each, Ladle Refining furnace (LRF) of 20 TPH capacity, Vacuum Degassing (VD), Concast and 1 no. Rolling Mill of capacity 20 TPH at Village Khingra Choe, Tehsil Bhogpur, District Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s K.J. International. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/62559/2021).

1.0 Background

The project proponent has applied for issuance of ToRs for expansion steel Billets/Ingots from 14,000 TPA to 1,81,300 TPA and Rolled/Flats from 24,500 TPA to 1,68,000 TPA by replacing existing 4 TPH induction furnaces with 7 TPH induction furnace and to install additional 2 no. induction furnaces of capacities 15 TPH each, Ladle Refining furnace (LRF) of 20 TPH capacity, Vacuum Degassing (VD), Concast and 1 no. Rolling Mill of capacity 20 TPH at Village Khingra Choe, Tehsil Bhogpur, District Jalandhar, Punjab. Project is covered under Activity 3(a) & Category 'B1' as per EIA notification-2006.

1. The project proponent submitted the Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal. He has also deposited the requisite fee of Rs. 71,482/- through NEFT No. 0319220100000 dated 09.04.2021. The Project Proponent has deposited 25% of the total fee prescribed for the Environmental Clearance being at ToR stage and the balance 75% of the fee i.e., Rs. 2,14,444/- will be paid at the time of applying for Environmental Clearance.
2. The project proponent during the presentation to the committee be ask to present the applicability of General Condition, suitability of site, land details etc.

2.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Rajeev Kumar Sharma, authorized person on behalf of Project Proponent.

SEAC observed that since the Project Proponent had given an undertaking to the effect that no construction activity relating to the expansion proposal was started. Since the project

was at the stage of issuance of ToR, the latest construction status report from Punjab Pollution Control Board be obtained at the time for obtaining Environmental Clearance.

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

Sr.N.	Description	Details
1.	In case of expansion projects, whether granted EC earlier, if Yes, then provide its details	It is an expansion project. But due to existing capacity of 14,000 TPA, earlier EC was not required.
2.	Nature of project (Fresh EC/EC for Expansion/New)	Fresh EC
3.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	(a) B1 (b) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) (8), Schedule 3(a) as per EIA notification-2006.
4.	Whether project falls within 5km from the boundary of critically polluted area (Yes/No)	No.
5.	Existing production Capacity (TPA)	Steel Billet/Ingots- 14000 TPA Rolled/Flat Products -24,500 TPA
6.	Details TOR processing fee submitted (25% of the total project cost)	An amount of Rs. 71,482/- submitted on dated 09.04.2021 through NEFT no.- 0319220100000.
7.	Undertaking to reflect that project is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in the PLPA area	The project site is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in PLPA area.
8.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Memo no. 1722 DTP(J)/CLU-1 dated 25.05.2010. The site conforms for industrial uses.
9.	Copy of memorandum of Article & Association/ partnership deed/undertaking of sole proprietorship/ list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing day to day affairs of the project.	Partnership deed is provided.
10.	Details of CLU certificate	The Project Site falls in master plan (2009-2031) of Jalandhar district.

11.	Details of block as per CGWA guideline (Notified/ Non-Notified area) in which project site is located		The project site falls in Bhogpur which is notified area as per CGWA guidelines.		
12.	Project Area Details:				
	S. No.	Details	Existing Land	Proposed Additional Land	Total land after Expansion
	1.	Plot Area (in sqm)	32368	---	32368
	2.	Current Price of land (Rs. in Crores)	Lease land		
13.	Total project cost breakup including cost of land, Building, Infrastructure, APCD and Plant & Machinery duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant in the following format:				
	S.No.	DESCRIPTION	EXISTING COST (Rs. in Lacs)	PROPOSED COST (Rs. in Lacs)	TOTAL COST (Rs. in Lacs)
	1.	Land	50.00	Nil	50.00
	2.	Building	200.00	100.00	300.00
	3.	Machinery	675.25	1774.00	2449.25
	4.	Others	40.00	20.00	60.00
	TOTAL		965.25	1894.00	2859.25
14.	Raw Material requirement as per following format:				
	S.No.	Raw Material name	Existing (TPD)	Proposed (TPD)	After Expansion (TPD)
	1.	MS Scrap, CI, Sponge Iron, Ferro Alloys	15,400	1,81,800	1,97,200
15.	Production Capacity as per following format:				
	Product Name		Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
	Steel Billets/ Ingots		14,000	1,67,300	1,81,300
	Rolled / Flats Products		24,500	1,43,500	1,68,000
16.	Details of major productive machinery/plant				

	S.No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion
	1.	Induction Furnace	1X 4 TPH (to be replaced)	1X7 TPH 2X15 TPH	1X7 TPH 2X15 TPH
	2.	Rolling Mill	1x10TPH	1x20 TPH	1x10TPH & 1x20 TPH
	3.	Ladle Refining Furnace (LRF)	Nil	1x20 TPH	1x20 TPH
	4.	Concast	Nil	01 No.	01 No.
	5.	Vacuum Degassing (VD)	Nil	1 No.	1 No.
17.	Status of Proposed ToRs			Standard TORs submitted.	

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and took the copy of the presentation on record.

3.0 Recommendations

After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project under Activity 3(a); B-1 with public consultation as required for the project. The baseline study shall be carried out by Environmental Consultant for one-month additional study with effect from date of application of ToRs (except monsoon season), which shall include at least five days of traffic study. The Committee approved the Terms of Reference for expansion steel Billets/Ingots from 14,000 TPA to 1,81,300 TPA and Rolled/Flats from 24,500 TPA to 1,68,000 TPA by replacing existing 4 TPH induction furnaces with 7 TPH induction furnace and to install additional 2 no. induction furnaces of capacities 15 TPH each, Ladle Refining furnace (LRF) of 20 TPH capacity, Vacuum Degassing (VD), Concast and 1 no. Rolling Mill of capacity 20 TPH at Village Khingra Choe, Tehsil Bhogpur, District Jalandhar, Punjab for preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the following TORs:

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

Report in about 8-10 pages incorporating the following:

- (i) Project name and location (Village, Distt., State, Industrial Estate (if applicable))
- (ii) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.

- (iii) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative)
 - (iv) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
 - (v) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
 - (vi) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion
 - (vii) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10 km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
 - (viii) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and groundwater quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
 - (ix) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk
 - (x) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
 - (xi) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
 - (xii) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
 - (xiii) CSR/CER plan with proposed expenditure.
 - (xiv) Occupational Health Measures
 - (xv) Post Project monitoring plan
 - (xvi) Synopsis of the project (as available on web site i.e. www.pbdecc.gov.in)
- 2) Introduction
- (i) Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
 - (ii) Information about the project proponent
 - (iii) Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description

- (i) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (ii) Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- (iii) If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- (iv) List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- (v) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- (vi) Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (vii) Requirement of water (breakup for induction and rolling mill), power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (viii) Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided
- (ix) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (x) In case of Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- (i) Location of the project site covering village, Taluka / Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered. Copy of Master Plan indicating a land use pattern of the site is in conformity of proposals of Master Plan shall be attached with EIA report.
- (ii) A top sheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (Including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)

- (iii) Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site.
 - (iv) Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
 - (v) Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site
 - (vi) Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area of raw material, finished products, greenbelt area with marking of tree, Location of STP/ETP, Solid waste storage area, Parking space, Firefighting equipment layout, First aid room, Location of Tube wells, DG Sets & Transformers and any other utilities
 - (vii) If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
 - (viii) Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt.
 - (ix) Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
 - (x) A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10 km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area.
 - (xi) Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
 - (xii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
 - (xiii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
 - (xiv) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
- (i) Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable).
 - (ii) Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (OPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).

- (iii) Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
 - (iv) The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-a-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
 - (v) Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
 - (vi) Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.
- 6) Environmental Status
- (i) Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
 - (ii) AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM 10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
 - (iii) Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
 - (iv) Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF& CC guidelines.
 - (v) Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF& CC.
 - (vi) Groundwater monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
 - (vii) Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
 - (viii) Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
 - (ix) Traffic feasibility / serviceability study for at least 5 days based on Indian Standard Codes. Further it shall also include the details of cross section of the road on which industry is located, vehicles movement w.r.t. the industry, traffic load of other

vehicles on the road incorporating the haulage time for the vehicles for loading/unloading within the premises and parking requirement to avoid the traffic congestions on the link and adjoining roads. Traffic study shall be conducted considering the traffic of the industries located in the vicinity.

- (x) Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- (xi) Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan

- (i) Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be well assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- (ii) Water Quality modelling.
- (iii) Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- (iv) A note on treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater from different plant operations, extent for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under EPA Rules.
- (v) Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- (vi) Measures for fugitive emission control
- (vii) Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and disposal. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization,

recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

- (viii) Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- (ix) Action plan for the green belt development in 33 % area with not less than 1,500 trees per hectares giving details of species, width of plantation, planting schedule, post plantation maintenance plan for 3 years shall be included. The green belt shall be around the boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated
- (x) Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at alternative sites shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the groundwater and also to use for the various activities to conserve freshwater and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- (xi) Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- (xii) Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- (xiii) Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with the District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

- (i) Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of above-mentioned hazards and whether they are within the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL)? If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that the health of the workers can be preserved,
- (ii) Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre-designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above-mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- (iii) Annual report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

- (iv) Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.
- 9) Corporate Environment Policy
- (i) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- (ii) Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating processes/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- (iii) What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- (iv) Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom, etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during the operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- (i) To address the Public Hearing issues, 2.5% of the total project cost of (Rs.____crores), amounting to Rs.____crores, shall be earmarked by the project proponent, towards Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC). Distinct ESC projects shall be carved out based on the local public hearing issues. Project estimate shall be prepared based on PWD schedule of rates for each distinct Item and schedule for time-bound action plan shall be prepared. These ESC projects as indicated by the project proponent shall be implemented along with the main project. Implementation of such program shall be ensured by constituting a Committee comprising of the project proponent, representatives of village Panchayat & District Administration. Action taken report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. No free distribution/donations and or free camps shall be included in the above ESC budget
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for points wise compliance of above TORs.

**B. Standardised Specific Terms Of Reference For EIA Studies For Induction/
Arc Furnaces/Cupola Furnaces 5tph Or More**

- (i) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating existing & proposed features of the project within the plant.
- (ii) Total no. of furnaces & details including capacity of each furnace.
- (iii) Detail of the mechanical shredder to reduce the size of the raw material.
- (iv) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes, and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- (v) Details on the design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- (vi) Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
- (vii) Details on the requirement of raw materials, its source, and storage at the plant.
- (viii) Details on the requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- (ix) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end-use (particularly of slag).
- (x) Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end-use of chrome slag. Details on the recovery of the Ferro chrome from the slag and its proper disposal.

C. ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC TORS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

1. Public consultation is required for the projects as not located in notified industrial parks/estates.
2. Submit proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)
3. Submit dully filled prescribed field data sheets and analysis reports along with exact location of sampling / monitoring point marked on the layout map. Also submit the status of approvals of Laboratories.
4. Submit cost of the project duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer / Chartered Accountant. In the absence of above, the project proponent may

- submit self-certified detail of cost of the project mentioning the cost of Land, building, infrastructure and plant & machinery
5. Certificate from the concerned authority w.r.t the location of protected areas as notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 within 5 km radius from the boundary of the project site.
 - (iii) Certificate from the Department of Town & Country Planning or concerned authorities to support the claim made by project proponent that the project site is located in the industrial zone as per the provisions of Master Plan of Town/City in the jurisdiction of which the project site is located or the project proponent shall submit the Change of land use of the project site for total land area.
 6. Compliance of 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.
 7. Necessary permissions from the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA)/concerned authority for the abstraction of groundwater for the existing requirements as well as for the expanded unit. In case of not allowing such permission by the concerned authority for the abstraction of additional groundwater for the expanded project, the project proponent shall propose alternative arrangements to meet out the additional water requirements. It shall be ensured that: -
 - a) In the projects where groundwater is proposed as a water source, the project proponent shall apply to the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA)/ State Groundwater Authority (SGWA), as the case may be, for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) if applicable.
 - b) Approval /permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing groundwater for the project activities.
 - c) In the absence of approval, submit a copy of acknowledgment along with a set of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for the abstraction of groundwater
 8. Minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
 9. STP for treatment of wastewater & re-utilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.

10. Reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
11. In case of any acid pickling activity, the spent acid/effluents generated from such activities shall be utilized through authorized re-processors for converting the same into useful by-products like FeSO₄ etc. An agreement to this effect shall be made with the authorized agencies.
12. Adequate area to be reserved and marked on the layout plan for the green belt as per the conditions laid down by the MoEF&CC as per the Standard EC Conditions prescribed for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills circulated vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
13. Detailed study report along with calculation for reserving land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking incorporating the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.
14. Action plan for the compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
15. Compliance of standard operating procedures and up-gradation of suction/treatment systems for the control of secondary emissions within the time frame prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board. Similar action is to be implemented in the proposed expansion project.
16. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as the approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca/metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
17. The vehicles to be used for loading/unloading purposes shall not be parked along the roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
18. Adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing/cutting / bundling machines. Also, to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.

19. Use of natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for the expansion project.
20. Submit compliance w.r.t. condition no.II [(i) & (iii)] subtitled as "Air Quality Monitoring & Preservation" regarding continuous emission monitoring system and continuous ambient air quality monitoring as prescribed in the Standard EC Conditions for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide OM dated 09/08/2018.
21. Examine and submit the proposal for: -
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing of it.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in a scientific manner and explore its usage in cement/construction industry/manufacturing of pavers & tiles/road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
22. Air Pollution Control Arrangement details shall be provided as below:

Plant /Unit	Pollutants	Qty generated	Method used to Control /specifications (attach Separate Sheet to furnish Details)	Number of units planned & Capacity	Budget	Estimated Post Control Qty Pollutant	
						Per Unit	Per day

23. Submit compliance regarding the installation of Pulse jet bag filter with offline cleaning technology as APCD with the proposed induction furnace.
24. List the species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping

The following general points shall be noted:

- (i) The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as for as possible.
- (ii) All documents shall be properly indexed, page numbered.
- (iii) Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated.

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

The Terms of Reference (ToR) prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Punjab should be considered for the preparation of EIA / EMP report for the project in addition to all the relevant information as per the Generic Structure of EIA given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA-EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for the conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCB shall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district-wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification,2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer, not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA-EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarized in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time-schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made.

If any part of the data/information submitted by the project proponent is found to be false or misleading at any stage, then SEIAA & SEAC will not be responsible for the expenditure incurred on the project due to the issuance of this ToR or subsequent work carried out by

the project proponent for conducting EIA study or for any other activity related to the project.

The 'Terms of Reference' (TORs) prescribed will be valid for a period of three years from its issuance. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab for obtaining environmental clearance.

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 the Sh. Sahil Goel, Partner of the Promoter Company and Sh. Sital Singh Consultant M/s CPTL.

SEIAA was apprised that the proposal of the project proponent was considered by SEAC in its 199th meeting held on 23.04.2021 without obtaining the construction status report from the Punjab Pollution Control Board. In the past, as a policy, construction status report was being sought from the PPCB at the time of issuance of Terms of Reference. However, in the present case, SEAC has recommended the case for issuance of Terms of Reference on the basis of an undertaking submitted by the project proponent that no construction has been commenced in the expansion area.

SEIAA observed that construction status report was sought for item no. 181.06 (M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd.) of 181st meeting of SEAC at the time of issuance of TOR whereas for item no. 181.11 and 181.12 (present case), the cases have been recommended to SEIAA for grant of TOR without obtaining the construction status report from the PPCB. SEIAA was of the view that a uniform policy has to be adopted for seeking construction report from the PPCB and an arbitrary approach may not only attract criticism but will also be legally untenable. SEIAA also observed that no reason or justification has been provided by SEAC in departing from the established practice from many years of seeking the construction status report prior to grant of TORs.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- i) Construction status report be sought from the Member Secretary, PPCB for taking further necessary action in the matter.
- ii) Case be deferred and placed in the meeting of SEIAA after getting the construction status report from the PPCB.
- iii) The matter regarding seeking the construction status report at the time of issuance of Terms of Reference be placed in the 12th Joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC scheduled on 31.05.2021 for detailed deliberations in the matter.

Item No 181.13: Application for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of the Group Housing project namely "Sushma Prestine" at village- Chhat, Tehsil- Dera bassi, District- Mohali to M/s Dream city Realtors Pvt Ltd. (SIA/PB/MIS/198505/2021).

The project proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide no. 1195 dated 07.09.2018 for establishment of the Group Housing project namely "Sushma Prestine" at village- Chhat, Tehsil- Dera bassi, District- Mohali.

Now, the project proponent has applied for obtaining amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted to it. The project proponent deposited the processing fee of Rs. 22,430/- through NEFT No. N131211501311284 dated 11.05.2021. Details of the amendment sought are given as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Old Environment Clearance	Additional	Total
1.	Land	23530 Sqm	-76.63 Sqm	23435.37 Sqm
2.	Built up area	115679 Sqm	-11215 Sqm	104465 Sqm
3.	Green area	7620 Sqm	-5226 Sqm	2394 Sqm
4.	Domestic water required	206 KLD	-22 KLD	184 KLD
5.	Population	11538 Persons	-1279 Persons	10259 Persons
6.	Flushing	145 KLD	-17 KLD	128 KLD
7.	MSW	2307 Kg/day	-255 Kg/day	2052 Kg/day

1.0 Deliberations during 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.04.2021

The meeting was attended by following:

1. Sh. Bhupinder Singh, representative of the Project Proponent and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of Project Proponent.

The representative of the Project Proponent submitted that the Project Proponent was in process of revising the layout and requested to allow the Project Proponent to withdraw the application submitted for amendment. He further submitted that revised application would be filed after the finalization of the revised layout plan.

SEAC observed that since the Project Proponent has not finalized the layout plan of the project and thus at this stage it was not appropriate to consider his application for amendment of Environmental Clearance.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend SEIAA to allow the Project Proponent to withdraw the application for amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted vide no. 1195 dated 07.09.2018 for establishment of the Group Housing project namely "Sushma Prestine" at village- Chhat, Tehsil- Dera bassi, District- Mohali.

2.0 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. Bhupinder Singh, representative of the Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL on behalf of Project Proponent.

During the meeting, Environmental Consultant informed that layout plan of the building has been revised due to the market slump and the same is under finalization. As such, withdrawal of the case may please be allowed.

SEIAA observed that amendment application was submitted on 16.02.2021 and all the amendments proposed in the application are for reduction in the areas / units etc. SEIAA advised the project proponent that the EC application should be made carefully to avoid unnecessary paper work since the planning of such projects cannot be repeatedly revised every time there is a fluctuation in the market situation.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and permitted the withdrawal of the case subject to the condition that a fresh application should be submitted within 3 months by the Project Proponent for amendment in the earlier granted Environmental Clearance as per the revised layout plan which is stated to be under finalization.

Item No 181.14: Clarification regarding exemption of their Educational Institution from the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 w.r.t Notification No. S.O 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 issued by MoEF&CC sought by Baba Farid Group of Institution, Muktsar Road, Bathinda.

The facts of the case are as under: -

Sh. Harpal Singh, Deputy Director, Baba Farid Group of Institution, Muktsar Road, Bathinda vide letter no 839 dated 19.03.2021 submitted as under: -

- (i) Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) Dated 22.12.2014 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Impact Assessment Division) provide exemption to buildings of educational institutions (within the limitations of > 20,000 and < 1,50,000 Square Meters of built-up area) from obtaining prior Environment Clearance as required under provisions of EIA Notification of dated 14.09.2006. A copy of said Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) Date 22.12.2014 along with Office Memorandum dated 09.06.2015 of Ministry is attached as **Annexure-1 and 2** respectively
- (ii) Earlier, they had also submitted request to Member Secretary of the Board, SEIAA Patiala on 23.07.2018 vide their letter reference No. BFGI/CHMN/PPCB/619 dated 12.07.2018 for necessary clarification and confirmation regarding exemption of their educational institution form applicability of EC as required under Notification of date 14.09.2006. Necessary response in this regard is awaited.
- (iii) Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board at Patiala, had directed them on 10.12.2020 to get necessary exemption of Environment Clearance from the concerned authority and submit the application for Consent to Operate to the Board.
- (iv) They had submitted a copy of layout plan of their educational campus showing built-up area of 54,109 sqm and plot area 19 acres, 1 Kanal and 12 Marla (77700 sqm i.e., 7.7 ha). It is, therefore, requested that necessary clarification and confirmation regarding exemption of their educational institution as per aforesaid notification may kindly be issued enabling them to submit their application for obtaining Consent to operate with the Board.

1.0 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. Harpal Singh Deputy Director, Baba Farid Group of Institution, Muktsar Road, Bathinda.

During the meeting, the SEIAA was apprised as above. Further to a query by SEIAA, Sh. Harpal Singh, Deputy Director informed that B Ed, Engineering, Management, Degree College (MA/BA/Bsc/Msc) and a School have been established in the institution. Further, no Medical Hospital/Component has been set up in the institution.

SEIAA observed that as per the copy of layout plan, built-up area and plot area of the educational institution is 54,109 sqm and 7.7 ha respectively. Though the built-up area of the educational institution is more than 20,000 sqm but MoEF vide Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 has provided exemption to the buildings of education institute including Universities from obtaining prior Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the Sustainable Environment Management.

Further, SEIAA observed that MoEF vide OM no. . F.No. 19-2/2013-IA-III dated 09.06.2015 has issued certain guidelines to be followed by the educational institution to ensure Sustainable Environmental Management in pursuance of the Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) of 22.12.2014 under the EIA Notification, 2006. A copy of the said guidelines is annexed as **Annexure-1** for ready reference.

During the meeting, representative of Project Proponent assured that the aforementioned guidelines would be observed in letter and spirit and requisite compliance report submitted within 3 months.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that "Baba Farid Group of Institution, Muktsar Road, Bathinda" is exempted from obtaining prior Environmental Clearance in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 read with MoEF&CC OM dated 09.06.2015 subject to the the conditions mentioned therein. The Institute shall strictly adhere to the guidelines issued by Ministry vide OM no. F.No. 19-2/2013-IA-III dated 09.06.2015 and submit the compliance of the same within 3 months to SEIAA, Punjab.

Item No 181.15: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals on Agricultural Land in the village Gatti Harike, Tehsil Zira District Ferozpur, Punjab submitted by M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/ 148442/ 2020)

Facts of the case are as under:

M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from Agricultural land in the revenue estate of village Gatti Harike, Tehsil Zira District Ferozpur on 09.03.2020. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Further, the said case was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC on 20/06/2020 after scrutiny of the application and the updated status of the documents attached with the application is as under-

1.0 Status of documents attached with application

(A) General

i)	Name of Applicant & Correspondence address: Mobile No: Email ID:	M/s Prime Vision Industries Pvt Ltd 312, Vishal Chamber P-1, Sector-18, Noida, Uttar Pradesh. 9646210786 Primevision.pb.ec@gmail.com
ii)	Name of Environmental Consultant Mobile No. Email ID	P and M solution 9910037943 Manasvyas23@gmail.com

(B) Detail of the Documents

The project proponent submitted all the requisite documents as per the checklist of the mining case along with Form-02 and the case was accepted online on 20.06.2020. The project proponent submitted a hard copy of the same, which was taken on record.

2.0 Deliberations during 191st meeting of SEAC held on 24.07.2020

The case was considered by SEAC in its 191st meeting held on 24.07.2020 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, Authorized signatory, on behalf of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

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

S.No.	Item	Details		
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIN/ 148442/ 2020		
2.	Project Name & Location	Gatti Harike sand mining project, Tehsil Zira District Ferozepur, Punjab		
3	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	1(a) mining of mineral		
4	Details of Mining Lease			
i)	Mineral (s) to be mined	Sand		
ii)	Capacity of Mine	5551.89 TPA (16655.6 MT)		
iii)	Mining Lease Area	Total area is 0.81 Ha		
iv)	Details Letter of Intent (LOI)/E-Auction issued by the State Govt.	Reference No: 1709-10 Date of Issue: 09/07/2019 Validity of LOI: NA		
5	HadBast No.	54/55		
6	Land Khasra No. & their consent details			
	Sr No	Type	Khasra No	Consent details
	1	Govt Land		
	2	Private Land	20//13(8-0), 14(8-0)	Yes
7.	Latitude & Longitude			
	Sr. No	Pillar No	Latitude N	Longitude E
	1	A	31°09'19.0"N	75°54'46.6"E
	2	B	31°09'17.1"N	75°54'46.6"E
	3	C	31°09'17.3"N	75°54'51.8"E
	4	D	31°09'19.1"N	75°54'51.7"E

8	Whether the project attracts the General Condition.	No																																							
9.	Does the project involve the diversion of forest land? If yes, a. Extent of the forest land. b. Status of the forest clearance. If No, submit documentary proof	No, Forest NOC issued by DFO Ferozepur vide letter no 7676 dated 28.02.2020																																							
10	Does the project fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary? If yes, Status of NOC. If No, If No, submit documentary proof	No, Nearest Harike WLS is located approximately 2.04 Km from the site																																							
11.	Land requirement for the project	<p>Prior to the project proposal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr No.</th> <th>Ownership pattern</th> <th>Area in Ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Forest Land</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Private land</td> <td>0.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Government land</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>Revenue land</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v)</td> <td>Other land</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi)</td> <td>Total land</td> <td>0.81</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Present Land use Break Up</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr No.</th> <th>Land use</th> <th>Area in Ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Agriculture Area</td> <td>0.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Waste/Barren Area</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Settlement</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>Surface water Bodies</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v)</td> <td>Other (Specify)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr No.	Ownership pattern	Area in Ha	i)	Forest Land	Nil	ii)	Private land	0.81	iii)	Government land	Nil	iv)	Revenue land	Nil	v)	Other land	Nil	vi)	Total land	0.81	Sr No.	Land use	Area in Ha	i)	Agriculture Area	0.81	ii)	Waste/Barren Area	0	iii)	Settlement	0	iv)	Surface water Bodies	0	v)	Other (Specify)	0
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v)	Other (Specify)	0																																							
12.	Cost of the project	Rs. 4, 81,182.30 Lacs.																																							
13.	Environmental Clearance. Fee details	Rs 1620/- was deposited vide DD no 33107 in the corporation Bank Branch on 14.06.2020.																																							

14.	Details of Final District Survey Report	Approved by: -District Commissioner, Ferozepur Reference No: 728 Date of Issue: 08/06/2020
15	Details of visit report of Sub Divisional Level Committee	Submitted
16	Details of Mining Plan	Approved by: -State Geologist Approval Letter No: Glg/Pb/M.P./2019/42 Date of Approval: 31.01.2020 Approved Mining Lease Area:0.81 ha Approved Mining Quantity: 5551.89 TPA (16655.6 MT) Depth of Mining (m): 3.0m
17	Demarcation report of mining site	Submitted
18.	Workers (when fully operational)	15 Persons.
19.	Water Requirements & source	Domestic: 0.10 KLD Dust Suppression:1.00 KLD Plantation:0.05 KLD Total:1.15 KLD Ground water/Others: From water tanker.
20.	Waste water generation, Treatment & its Disposal	a) Quantity of Waste water: Nil (80% of water requirement) b) Treatment Method: Portable toilets are proposed to be provided by the proponent in the mining site. After treatment will be disposed of plantation purposes.
21	Solid waste generation and its disposal	Solid waste will be disposed of through the local body.
22.	Green Belt Development Plan including no. of trees to be planted & its species.	Tree cutting (if any): Nil No of plant to be planted: 267 Funds Allocated: Rs 98,100/-
23.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup and responsibility to implement	Prime Vision Industries Pvt Ltd. will be responsible for the implementation of EMP till the mining activities closed as per the mining plan.

S. No	Particulars	Recurring cost
1	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise	50,000/-
2	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	
3	Green Belt Development	98,100/-
4	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	4,02,500/-
	Total	5,50,600/-

24	CER activities along with budgetary break-up and responsibility to implement M/s. Prime Vision Industries Pvt Ltd will be responsible for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER). As the project cost is Rs 4,81,175/- and Rs 20,000/- have been reserved for CER activities as per Office Memorandum of CER dated 01.05.2018 and will be spent on the followings: -	
	Sr. No.	Particulars
	1.	PP will install water solar Pumps for villagers for use in irrigation.
		Amount (in Rs
		Rs 20,000/-
		Total
		Rs 20,000/-

25	<p>Other important facts</p> <p>i) During the lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3.0 m below ground level.</p> <p>ii) No court case/litigation is pending before any court of Law against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.</p> <p>iii) All mitigation measures for each activity to be undertaken during the mining operation to minimize adverse environmental impacts as recommended in the sand mining guidelines, 2016 & Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.</p> <p>iv) Compliance of various environmental regulations shall be ensured. Mining will be carried out as per the terms and conditions of the provisional acceptance letter issued vide No. 1709-10 dated 09.07.2019 issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Punjab.</p> <p>v) Extent of Mechanization</p> <p>The mining shall be performed using a semi-mechanized method as per approved mine plan and Punjab Minor Mineral rules 2013. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers have been considered. The machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below: -</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Name of Equipment</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Capacity</th> <th style="text-align: left;">No. of Equipment</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Standby</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Equipment	Capacity	No. of Equipment	Standby	Total				Equipment	
Name of Equipment	Capacity	No. of Equipment	Standby	Total							
			Equipment								

Excavator	0.90 m ³	1	1	2
Dumper	10 tonnes	1	1	2
Water tankers	As & when required	-	-	-
vi)	Benefits of Semi mechanized method Semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers if allowed can provide the following benefits:			
	a. Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining.			
	b. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated.			
	c. Reduced nuisance to the villagers.			
	d. Feasibility to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing of minor minerals and support to the construction industry in the region.			
	e. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation.			
vii)	The operation will be done only from sunrise to sunset hence there will be no power requirement for the project at the site.			
vii)	An undertaking has been submitted to the effect that no Cluster formation of mining site exists as no other mining site falls within a radius of 500 m from the periphery of the proposed site.			

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

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	Whether Final District Survey Report (DSR) has been approved?	The project proponent intimated that the DC Ferozepur has sent the approved DSR to the Secretary, Mining vide letter number 728 dated 08.06.2020. Sh. Manoj Bansal, Executive Engineer, Department of Mines submitted the said letter along with a signed copy of the

		DSR by the Executive Engineer, Department of Mines, Ferozepur, which was taken on record by SEAC.				
2.	What is the plan of plantation of the project proponent? What is the location on which plantation will be carried out?	<p>(i) The total plantation that will be done across 3 years of our mining lease period the total capital cost of Plantation has been taken as 1000 Rs with (tree guard) totalling to Rs 20,000/-</p> <p>(ii) The Plantation shall be done alongside the haul road and as community plantation the location of which shall be decided after due consultation with the Local forest office and Panchayat.</p>				
3.	The project proponent is required to submit the revised water requirement along with proper breakup as per the norms.	The project proponent submitted the same as under:				
		Sr. No.	Usage	Criteria Considered	Person/Area/Plants	Total (KLD)
		1	Domestic	20 L per person per day	10 Person	0.2
		2	Dust Suppression	5 L per m haul road per time 20 L per truck using water Mist spray	1610-meter haul road twice daily 10 trucks per Day	16.1 0.20
		3	Green belt Development	10 L per plant per day	5 Plant (*in site buffer)	0.05
		Total water requirement				16.55
4.	The project proponent is required to submit revised CER as per the OM dated 01.05.2018.	The project proponent submitted the same with details given as under:				

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
	PP will install water solar pump/light at any location as suggested by villagers.	20,000/-
Total		20,000/
5.	The project proponent is required to make arrangements for rain water harvesting at least equal to the amount as same as that of the domestic water requirement.	The project proponent submitted an undertaking to effect that the rain water harvesting will be carried out in the nearby school, panchayat Bhawan or any government building in consultation with the local administration.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and reply given to the observation. SEAC took a copy of the presentation along with a reply on record.

3.0 Recommendation of SEAC

After deliberations, SEAC decided to award silver grading to the project and forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for mining of minor minerals (Sand) on Agricultural Land located in the revenue estate of village Gaetti Harike, Tehsil Zira, District- Ferozepur, Punjab submitted by M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, as per Annexure-II and the following additional conditions:

1. The project proponent is required to carry out rain water harvesting in the nearby school/panchayat Bhawan/ any other government building in consultation with the local administration.
2. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least minimum amount of Rs. 25,000/- towards the following activities:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
1	PP will install water solar pump/light at any location as suggested by villagers.	20,000/-
Total		20,000/

4.0 Deliberations during 168th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.08.2020

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 168th meeting held on 07.08.2020. It was also brought to the notice of SEIAA that CWP no. 10239 of 2020 titled Rahul Pathania V/s Union of India and others regarding the illegal mining has also been received on 01.08.2020. SEIAA observed that the petitioners have also stressed upon certain points in the petition before the Hon'ble High Court.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and to ask the project proponents/ consultants to re-examine their cases in the light of the points as mentioned in the Table Item No 1 of 168th meeting of SEIAA and include the replies in their presentation. These cases shall be examined by SEIAA in its next meeting as and when scheduled.

5.0 Deliberations during 169th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.08.2020.

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 169th meeting held on 17.08.2020 and the same was attended by the following: -

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, Authorized signatory, on behalf of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, EIA Coordinator, M/s P & M Solutions, Noida

Environmental Consultant of the Promoter company presented the reply to the observations conveyed in the 168th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.08.2020 as under:

SEIAA raised the following observation to which project proponent replied as under: -

Query 1: Demarcation report shall be duly signed by the Lambardar, project proponent/ contractor, owner of the land and owners of the adjoining land, revenue officer present at site & Mining Officer, etc.

Reply: The Demarcation reports of all the sites is already available and has been submitted to SEIAA by the proponents. These reports consist of signature of the following officials:

- 1) Patwari, Revenue Department
- 2) Kanugo, Revenue Department
- 3) Land Owner
- 4) Officials for mining Department
- 5) Project Proponent
- 6) Villager as witness

Signatures of other officials of the Revenue Department are already in the Demarcation reports submitted by the Project proponent. Thus, it can be said that the Revenue department is already fairly represented in the report. If at this stage Demarcation is done again for lambardar signature the projects will be delayed.

Signatures of the adjacent land owners cannot be taken on the demarcation report since it leads to unlawful demands by the land owner who see it as an opportunity to extract money from the project proponent.

Query 2: Final District survey report shall be prepared considering the recommendation regarding the Environmentally safe depth of mining, a safe distance from banks and suitability of the site for mining or prohibition thereof, shall be duly signed by the members of the Sub Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer.

Reply:

The above-mentioned point does not apply to the extraction of sand from the agricultural land.

"safe distance from banks and suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof," cannot be applied to agricultural land.

Also, in the sustainable sand mining guidelines section: Standard Environmental Conditions for Sand Mining the restriction of depth of mining is only mentioned for **river bed mining**. There is no mention of depth restriction in agricultural land.

As per Punjab Minor Mineral rules 2013 a site Appraisal committee comprising of concerned SDM and officials from Revenue, Forest, Mining, Irrigation Departments etc. This SAC after due sites visits approves the sites for mining, this SAC is duly supported by the JIR consisting of the mining and the irrigation department which approves the permissible depth of mining on any river bed site as per water levels and the ultimate depth of the river channel.

Apart from these the concerned XEN cum mining officers have provided with the Certified cross-section of the river which shows the bed levels the location of the site and the redline.

It is submitted that the above three provisions of the State Act cover the requirements as per SSMG,2016.

Query 3: Consent of all the owners of the land shall be obtained in case of the private land.

Reply: He requested to peruse the section 3 (1) of The Punjab Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act, 1994, which is reproduced as under:

The above act **section 3(i)** "*The State Government may, from time to time, by notification, acquire the right to the minerals in any land and notwithstanding anything contained in any law for time being in force, from the date of publication of the notification of the right to the minerals in the land specified in the notification shall vest absolutely in the State Government shall subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (Central Act no. 67 of 1957). have all the powers necessary for the proper enjoyment or disposal of such rights."*

In the cases being considered by SEIAA the landowner NOC's have already been submitted by the Project Proponent in most of the cases; only in the cases, the landowners are not available the NOC are missing.

The Project Proponent requested to consider the same in light of The Punjab Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act,1994.

Query 4: Applicability of general condition shall be examined carefully considering the OM issued by the MoEF&CC dated 12.12.2018 and Notification dated 14.08.2018.

Reply: The NGT order dated September 13, 2018, has not redefined the Category B1 & B2 as defined by the notification dated 15.01.2016 as per which cases with area 0 to 25 ha were considered as B2 with 0 to 5 ha were disposed of by DEIAA & 5 to 25 ha by SEIAA. The order states that "*(i) providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B-2 at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/ SIEAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided; (ii) Form-1M be made more comprehensive for areas of 0 to 5 ha by dispensing with the requirement for Public Consultation to be evaluated by SEAC for the recommendation of grant EC by SEIAA instead of DEAC/DEIAA;*"

The NGT order clearly states that the 5 to 25 ha falling under B2 category will be at par with B1 category and it has not redefined the existing division of the project category as done by MoEF &CC.

Further, the Notification dated 14.08.2018 states that the General conditions shall be exempted from B2 category (area up to 25 ha) in case of minor minerals.

In the notification category as well the area for the exemptions has been defined by the MoEF& CC and accordingly, GC is not applicable for the projects up to 25 ha.

Query 5: All the cases having a mining area >5hectares shall be considered at par with B1 category as per OM dated 12.12.2018 and required public hearing.

Reply: The OM dated 12.12.2018 has asked SEIAA's to comply with the order until any fresh notification is issued by MoEF&CC.

Query 6: Proper justification of mechanized method over the manual method of mining shall be provided considering the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agriculture land/river bed, with detailed calculations and benefits to be achieved for the Environment.

Reply: The use of mechanized mining method is beneficial over the manual method of mining:

- i) The manual method will lead to the employment of a large number of labor which will increase the water consumption at the site, generation of waste.
- ii) Also, the labour will only be available during the non –monsoon as during the crop season the labour are employed in the sowing and reaping of crops.
- iii) The Semi-mechanized method as proposed by the PP is a balanced combination of manual and mechanized mining wherein both labours and machinery is used for conducting mining operation i.e., excavation and loading of the mineral.

Query 7: An undertaking to the effect that no litigation/court case is pending before any court of law against the project and on or land in which mining is to be carried out, shall be submitted

Reply: The same has been submitted by the PP.

SEIAA was not satisfied with the reply given at Sr. no. 1, 3, 4 & 6 and observed the following observations:

- 1) In reference to reply to Query 1, the demarcation report is not duly signed by the Lambardar and owners of the adjoining land.
- 2) In reference to reply to Query 3, as per the condition no. 1 mentioned in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, in the case of private land not owned by the leaseholder an affidavit should be obtained regarding consent of the concerned landowners for carrying out the mining operation. SEIAA is a body of MoEF&CC and following the guidelines issued by the Ministry not the State Government. Therefore, consent of the owners of the land is a must for grant of EC in this case.
- 3) In reference to reply to Query 4, as per the OM dated 12.12.2018, mining sites less than 5 ha will be treated as category B2. EIA, EMP and Public Consultations for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B 2 at par with category B 1 as well as

for cluster situation where it is not provided shall be considered by SEIAA/SEAC.

- 4) In reference to reply to Query 6, justification with respect to the semi-mechanized method of mining or the manual method of mining is not proper as no calculation has been provided with respect to the water consumption, solid waste and other factors making an impact on the environment such as noise, impact on the air due to movement of traffic, etc.

Besides this, SEIAA observed that project proponent is also required to submit the reply to the following observations: -

- 5) Site-specific Corporate Environmental Responsibility indicating the activity, amount to be spent and schedule to be submitted
- 6) Revised project cost by considering the operational cost of the mining including the transportation cost to be submitted. The capital cost of the project shall also be mentioned separately.
- 7) Site specific Rainwater harvesting scheme, for at least double the quantity of annual use of water, with detailed design including the dimensions of the same shall be submitted.
- 8) How many workers to be allowed on the project mining site considering the manual method of mining as a mechanized or semi-mechanized method is not justified in this case. Accordingly, revised calculations of water are required to be submitted.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent sought some time to submit the reply to the aforesaid observations.

SEIAA decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit the reply to the aforesaid observations. The case shall be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA after getting the reply from the project proponent.

In compliance with aforesaid decisions, Additional details were sought from the project proponent through the ADS facility available on the Parivesh web portal on 09.09.2020. However, no reply has been received from the project proponent so far.

6.0 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 Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental consultant informed that NOC from the Lambardar and consent of the land owners has yet to be obtained. SEIAA noted that though it's observations were conveyed to the project proponent on 09.09.2020, no reply has been received even after lapse of eight months. Environmental Consultant also could not provide any satisfactory reason for non-submission of the requisite reply.

SEIAA therefore concluded that the project proponent was not interested in pursuing his case for obtaining environmental clearance. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to delist the case as per the provisions of OM dated 30.10.2012 issued by MoEF&CC.

Item No: 181.16: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals On Agricultural Land in the village Baggi Patni urf Mohkam Wala, Tehsil Zira District- Ferozepur, Punjab submitted by Prime Vision Industries Private Limited. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/150571/2020)

SEIAA observed as under:

M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from Agricultural land in the revenue estate of Baggi Patni urf Mohkam Wala, Tehsil Zira District Ferozepur on 27.03.2020. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Further, the said case was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC on 20/06/2020 after scrutiny of the application and the updated status of the documents attached with the application is as under: -

1.0 Status of documents attached with application

(A) General

i)	Name of Applicant & Correspondence address: Mobile No: Email ID:	M/s Prime Vision Industries Pvt Ltd 312, Vishal Chamber P-1, Sector-18, Noida, Uttar Pradesh. 9646210786 Primevision.pb.ec@gmail.com
ii)	Name of Environmental Consultant Mobile No. Email ID	P and M solution 9910037943 Manasvyas23@gmail.com

(B) Detail of the Documents

The project proponent submitted all the requisite documents as per the checklist of the mining case along with Form-02. The project proponent submitted a hard copy of the same, which was taken on record.

The case was considered by SEAC in its 191st meeting held on 24.07.2020 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, Authorized signatory, on behalf of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

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

S. No	Item	Details		
1.	Online Proposal No.	Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/150571/2020		
2.	Project Name & Location	Baggi Patni urf Mohkam Wala Sand Mining Project at Hadbast No-164		
3	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	SI. No. 1(a)		
4	Details of Mining Lease			
i)	Mineral (s) to be mined	Sand		
ii)	Capacity of Mine	The Proposed production Capacity 13672.16 TPA (Total 41016.49 MT)		
iii)	Mining Lease Area	Total area is 1.87 Ha.		
iv)	Details Letter of Intent (LOI)/E-Auction issued by the State Govt.	Reference No:1709-10 Date of Issue: -09.07.2019 Validity of LOI: Three years		
5	HadBast No.	164		
6	Land Khasra No. & their consent details			
	Sr No	Type	Khasra No	Consent details
	1	Govt Land	-	-
	2	Private Land	Khasra No [27//11(5-18)] [26//13(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(8-0), 16(1-11, 17(3-0), 18(2-11)]	Submitted
7.	Latitude & Longitude			
	Pillar No.	Latitude N	Longitude E	
	A.	31°01'09.6"N	75°03'01.2"E	
	B.	31°01'09.6"N	75°03'11.2"E	
	C.	31°01'08.9"N	75°03'11.2"E	

	D.	31°01'01.2"N	75°03'06.8"E		
	E.	31°01'07.3"N	75°03'01.1"E		
8	Whether the project attracts the General Condition.		No		
9.	Does the project involve the diversion of forest land? If yes, a. Extent of the forest land. b. Status of the forest clearance. If No, submit documentary proof		No, Forest NOC issued by DFO Ferozpur vide letter no 7676 dated 28.02.2020		
10	Does the project fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary? If yes, Status of NOC. If No, If No, submit documentary proof		No Nearest Harike WLS is located approximately 11.53 Km from the site.		
11.	Land requirement for the project		Prior to the project proposal		
			Sr No.	Ownership pattern	Area in Ha
			i)	Forest Land	Nil
			ii)	Private land	1.87
			iii)	Government land	Nil
			iv)	Revenue land	Nil
			v)	Other land	Nil
			vi)	Total land	1.87
			Present Land use Break Up		
			Sr No.	Land use	Area in Ha
			i)	Agriculture Area	---
			ii)	Barren Area	1.87
			iii)	Settlement	---
			iv)	Surface water Bodies	---
			v)	Other (Specify)	----
12.	Cost of the project		Rs. 11, 84,966/-		
13.	Environmental Clearance. Fee details		Rs 3740/- were deposited through NEFT on 11.05.2020.		

14.	Details of Final District Survey Report	Submitted
15	Details of visit report of Sub Divisional Level Committee	Submitted
16	Details of Mining Plan	Approved by: -State Geologists Approval Letter No: Glg/PB/M.P./2020/ Baggi patni urf Mohkam wala/359 Date of Approval: 20.03.2020 Approved Mining Lease Area: 1.87 Ha Approved Mining Quantity: 13672.16 TPA (Total 41016.49 MT) Depth of Mining (m): 3.0 m
17	Demarcation report of mining site	Submitted
18.	Workers (when fully operational)	15 Persons.
19.	Water Requirements & source	Domestic: 0.15 KLD (@ 45 lpcd) Dust Suppression:6.40 KLD Plantation:0.15 KLD Total:6.70 KLD Ground water/Others: From water tanker.
20.	Waste water generation, Treatment & its Disposal	a) Quantity of Waste water: Nil (80% of water requirement) b) Treatment Method: Portable toilets are proposed to be provided by the proponent in the mining site. After treatment will be disposed of plantation purposes.
21	Solid waste generation and its disposal	Solid waste will be disposed of through the local body.
22.	Green Belt Development Plan including no. of trees to be planted & its species.	Tree cutting (if any): Nil No of plant to be planted: 618 Funds Allocated: Rs 1,08,700/-
23.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup and responsibility to implement	Prime Vision Industries Private Limited will be responsible for the implementation of EMP till the mining activities closed as per the mining plan.

S. No	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
1	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise	50,000
2	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	
3	Green Belt Development	1,08,700
4	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	1,99,240
	Total	3,57,940

24 CER activities along with budgetary break-up and responsibility to implement M/s. Prime Vision Industries Pvt Ltd will be responsible for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER). As the project cost is Rs 11,84,966/- and thus Rs 36,000/- have been reserved for CER activities as per Office Memorandum of CER dated 01.05.2018 and will be spent on the followings:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
1	PP will install solar Pump/Light either at Gram panchayat office or at any location as may be suggested by the villagers	Rs 12,000/-
2	Plantation shall be done in the area suggested by the gram panchayat	Rs 12,000/-
	Total	Rs 36,000/-

25 Other important facts

- i) During the lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3.0 m below ground level.
- ii) No court case/litigation is pending before any court of Law against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.
- iii) All mitigation measures for each activity to be undertaken during the mining operation to minimize adverse environmental impacts as recommended in the sand mining guidelines, 2016 & Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
- iv) Compliance of various environmental regulations shall be ensured.
- v) Mining will be carried out as per the terms and conditions of the provisional acceptance letter issued vide No.1709-10 dated 09.07.2019

vi)	<p>issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Punjab.</p> <p>Extent of Mechanization The mining shall be performed using a semi-mechanized method as per approved mine plan and Punjab Minor Mineral rules 2013. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers have been considered. The machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below: -</p>			
Name of Equipment	Capacity	No. of Equipment	Standby Equipment	Total
Excavator	0.90 m ³	1	1	2
Dumper	10 tonnes	1	1	2
Water tankers	As & when required	-	-	-
vii)	<p>Benefits of Semi mechanized method Semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers if allowed can provide the following benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated. Reduced nuisance to the villagers. Feasibility to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing of minor minerals and support to the construction industry in the region. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation. 			
viii)	<p>The operation will be done only from sunrise to sunset hence there will be no power requirement for the project at the site.</p>			
ix)	<p>An undertaking has been submitted to the effect that no Cluster formation of mining site exists as no other mining site falls within a radius of 500 m from the periphery of the proposed site.</p>			

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

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	Whether Final District Survey Report (DSR) has been approved?	The project proponent intimated that the DC Ferozepur has sent the approved DSR to the Secretary, Mining vide letter number 728 dated 08.06.2020. Sh. Manoj Bansal, Executive Engineer, Department of Mines submitted the said letter along with a signed copy of the DSR by the Executive Engineer, Department of Mines, Ferozepur, which was taken on record by SEAC.
2.	What is the plan of plantation of the project proponent? What is the location on which plantation will be carried out?	<p>(i) The total plantation that will be done across 3 years of our mining lease period the total capital cost of Plantation has been taken as 1000 Rs with (tree guard) totalling to Rs 3,09,000/-</p> <p>(ii) The Plantation shall be done alongside the haul road and as community plantation the location of which shall be decided after due consultation with the Local forest office and Panchayat.</p>
3.	The project proponent is required to submit the revised water requirement along with proper breakup as per the norms.	The project proponent submitted the same as under:

Sno	Usage	Criteria Considered	Person/Area/Plants	Total (KLD)
1	Domestic	20 L per person per day	15 Person	0.30
2	Dust Suppression	5 L per m haul road per time 20 L per truck using water Mist spray	796-meter haul road twice daily 12 trucks per shift	7.96 0.24
3	Green belt Development	10 L per plant per day	15 Plant (*in site buffer)	0.15
Total water requirement				8.65
4.	The project proponent is required to submit revised CER as per the OM dated 01.05.2018.		The project proponent submitted the same with details given as under:	
	Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)	
	1	PP will install water solar pump/light either at Gram Panchayat Office or at any location as may be suggested by villagers.	24,000/-	
	Total		24,000/	
5.	The project proponent is required to make arrangements for rain water harvesting at least equal to the amount as same as that of the domestic water requirement.		The project proponent submitted an undertaking to effect that the rain water harvesting will be carried out in the nearby school, panchayat Bhawan or any government building in consultation with the local administration.	

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and reply given to the observation. SEAC took a copy of the presentation along with a reply on record.

3.0 Recommendation of SEAC

After deliberations, SEAC decided to award silver grading to the project and forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for mining of minor minerals (Sand) on Agricultural Land located in the revenue estate of village Baggi Patni urf Mohkam Wala, Tehsil Zira, District- Ferozepur,

Punjab submitted by M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Limited, as per Annexure-II and the following additional conditions:

1. The project proponent is required to carry out rain water harvesting in the nearby school/panchayat Bhawan/ any other government building in consultation with the local administration.
2. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least minimum amount of Rs. 24,000/- towards the following activities:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
1	PP will install water solar pump/light either at Gram Panchayat Office or at any location as may be suggested by villagers.	24,000/-
Total		24,000/

4.0 Deliberations during 168th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.08.2020

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 168th meeting held on 07.08.2020. It was also brought to the notice of SEIAA that CWP no. 10239 of 2020 titled Rahul Pathania V/s Union of India and others regarding the illegal mining has also been received on 01.08.2020. SEIAA observed that the petitioners have also stressed upon certain points in the petition before the Hon'ble High Court.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and to ask the project proponents/ consultants to re-examine their cases in the light of the points as mentioned in the Table Item No 1 of 168th meeting of SEIAA and include the replies in their presentation. These cases shall be examined by SEIAA in its next meeting as and when scheduled.

5.0 Deliberations during 169th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.08.2020.

The case was placed before SEIAA in its 169th meeting held on 17.08.2020 and the same was attended by the following: -

- (i) Sh. Harkesh Singh, Authorized signatory, on behalf of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

(iii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, EIA Coordinator, M/s P & M Solutions, Noida

Environmental Consultant of the Promoter company presented the reply to the observations conveyed in the 168th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.08.2020 as under:

SEIAA raised the following observation to which project proponent replied as under: -

Query 1: Demarcation report shall be duly signed by the Lambardar, project proponent/ contractor, owner of the land and owners of the adjoining land, revenue officer present at site & Mining Officer, etc.

Reply: The Demarcation reports of all the sites is already available and has been submitted to SEIAA by the proponents. These reports consist of signature of the following officials:

- 1) Patwari, Revenue Department
- 2) Kanugo, Revenue Department
- 3) Land Owner
- 4) Officials for mining Department
- 5) Project Proponent
- 6) Villager as witness

Signatures of other officials of the Revenue Department are already in the Demarcation reports submitted by the Project proponent. Thus, it can be said that the Revenue department is already fairly represented in the report. If at this stage Demarcation is done again for lambardar signature the projects will be delayed.

Signatures of the adjacent land owners cannot be taken on the demarcation report since it leads to unlawful demands by the land owner who see it as an opportunity to extract money from the project proponent.

Query 2: Final District survey report shall be prepared considering the recommendation regarding the Environmentally safe depth of mining, a safe distance from banks and suitability of the site for mining or prohibition thereof, shall be duly signed by the members of the Sub Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer.

Reply:

The above-mentioned point does not apply to the extraction of sand from the agricultural land.

"safe distance from banks and suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof," cannot be applied to agricultural land.

Also, in the sustainable sand mining guidelines section: Standard Environmental Conditions for Sand Mining the restriction of depth of mining is only mentioned for **river bed mining**. There is no mention of depth restriction in agricultural land.

As per Punjab Minor Mineral rules 2013 a site Appraisal committee comprising of concerned SDM and officials from Revenue, Forest, Mining, Irrigation Departments etc. This SAC after due sites visits approves the sites for mining, this SAC is duly supported by the JIR consisting of the mining and the irrigation department which approves the permissible depth of mining on any river bed site as per water levels and the ultimate depth of the river channel.

Apart from these the concerned XEN cum mining officers have provided with the Certified cross-section of the river which shows the bed levels the location of the site and the redline.

It is submitted that the above three provisions of the State Act cover the requirements as per SSMG,2016.

Query 3: Consent of all the owners of the land shall be obtained in case of the private land.

Reply: He requested to peruse the section 3 (1) of The Punjab Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act, 1994, which is reproduced as under:

The above act **section 3(i)** "*The State Government may, from time to time, by notification, acquire the right to the minerals in any land and notwithstanding anything contained in any law for time being in force, from the date of publication of the notification of the right to the minerals in the land specified in the notification shall vest absolutely in the State Government shall subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (Central Act no. 67 of 1957). have all the powers necessary for the proper enjoyment or disposal of such rights.*"

In the cases being considered by SEIAA the landowner NOC's have already been submitted by the Project Proponent in most of the cases; only in the cases, the landowners are not available the NOC are missing.

The Project Proponent requested to consider the same in light of The Punjab Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act,1994.

Query 4: Applicability of general condition shall be examined carefully considering the OM issued by the MoEF&CC dated 12.12.2018 and Notification dated 14.08.2018.

Reply: The NGT order dated September 13, 2018, has not redefined the Category B1 & B2 as defined by the notification dated 15.01.2016 as per which cases with area 0 to 25 ha were considered as B2 with 0 to 5 ha were disposed of by DEIAA & 5 to 25 ha by SEIAA. The order states that "*(i) providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B-2 at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/ SIEAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided; (ii) Form-1M be made more comprehensive for areas of 0 to 5 ha by dispensing with the requirement for Public Consultation to be evaluated by SEAC for the recommendation of grant EC by SEIAA instead of DEAC/DEIAA;*"

The NGT order clearly states that the 5 to 25 ha falling under B2 category will be at par with B1 category and it has not redefined the existing division of the project category as done by MoEF &CC.

Further, the Notification dated 14.08.2018 states that the General conditions shall be exempted from B2 category (area up to 25 ha) in case of minor minerals.

In the notification category as well the area for the exemptions has been defined by the MoEF & CC and accordingly, GC is not applicable for the projects up to 25 ha.

Query 5: All the cases having a mining area >5 hectares shall be considered at par with B1 category as per OM dated 12.12.2018 and required public hearing.

Reply: The OM dated 12.12.2018 has asked SEIAA's to comply with the order until any fresh notification is issued by MoEF&CC.

Query 6: Proper justification of mechanized method over the manual method of mining shall be provided considering the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agriculture land/river bed, with detailed calculations and benefits to be achieved for the Environment.

Reply: The use of mechanized mining method is beneficial over the manual method of mining:

- i) The manual method will lead to the employment of a large number of labors which will increase the water consumption at the site, generation of waste.
- ii) Also, the labour will only be available during the non –monsoon as during the crop season the labour are employed in the sowing and reaping of crops.

- iii) The Semi-mechanized method as proposed by the PP is a balanced combination of manual and mechanized mining wherein both labours and machinery is used for conducting mining operation i.e., excavation and loading of the mineral.

Query 7: An undertaking to the effect that no litigation/court case is pending before any court of law against the project and on or land in which mining is to be carried out, shall be submitted

Reply: The same has been submitted by the PP.

SEIAA was not satisfied with the reply given at Sr. no. 1, 3, 4 & 6 and observed the following observations:

- 1) In reference to reply to Query 1, the demarcation report is not duly signed by the Lambardar and owners of the adjoining land.
- 2) In reference to reply to Query 3, as per the condition no. 1 mentioned in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, in the case of private land not owned by the leaseholder an affidavit should be obtained regarding consent of the concerned landowners for carrying out the mining operation. SEIAA is a body of MoEF&CC and following the guidelines issued by the Ministry not the State Government. Therefore, consent of the owners of the land is a must for grant of EC in this case.
- 3) In reference to reply to Query 4, as per the OM dated 12.12.2018, mining sites less than 5 ha will be treated as category B2. EIA, EMP and Public Consultations for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B 2 at par with category B 1 as well as for cluster situation where it is not provided shall be considered by SEIAA/SEAC.
- 4) In reference to reply to Query 6, justification with respect to the semi-mechanized method of mining or the manual method of mining is not proper as no calculation has been provided with respect to the water consumption, solid waste and other factors making an impact on the environment such as noise, impact on the air due to movement of traffic, etc.

Besides this, SEIAA observed that project proponent is also required to submit the reply to the following observations: -

- 5) Site-specific Corporate Environmental Responsibility indicating the activity, amount to be spent and schedule to be submitted

- 6) Revised project cost by considering the operational cost of the mining including the transportation cost to be submitted. The capital cost of the project shall also be mentioned separately.
- 7) Site specific Rainwater harvesting scheme, for at least double the quantity of annual use of water, with detailed design including the dimensions of the same shall be submitted.
- 8) How many workers to be allowed on the project mining site considering the manual method of mining as a mechanized or semi-mechanized method is not justified in this case. Accordingly, revised calculations of water are required to be submitted.

Environmental Consultant of the project proponent sought some time to submit the reply to the aforesaid observations.

SEIAA decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit the reply to the aforesaid observations. The case shall be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA after getting the reply from the project proponent.

In compliance with aforesaid decisions, Additional details were sought from the project proponent through the ADS facility available on the Parivesh web portal on 09.09.2020. But no reply has been received from the project proponent so far.

6.0 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 Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental consultant informed that a dispute case relating to the ownership of the land is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh. Consequently, consent of the land owners for carrying out the mining operation has yet to be obtained. SEIAA observed that though the observations were conveyed to the project proponents on 09.09.2020, no reply has been received even after lapse of eight months. Environmental Consultant also could not provide any satisfactory reason for non-submission of the requisite reply.

SEIAA therefore concluded that the project proponent was not interested in pursuing his case for obtaining environmental clearance. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to delist the case as per the provisions of OM dated 30.10.2012 issued by MoEF&CC.

22.	Green Belt Development Plan including no. of trees to be planted & its species.	Tree cutting (if any): Nil No of plant to be planted: 16/Yr Funds Allocated: : Rs 1,00,000	
23.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup and responsibility to implement	Sh. Balwant Singh will be responsible for the implementation of EMP till the mining activities closed as per the mining plan.	
	Sr. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (In Rs.)
	1.	Dust Suppression through water sprinkling	3,00,000
	2	Environmental Monitoring i) Ambient Monitoring ii) Water quality iii) Noise Level	30,000
	3	Plantation and salary for one gardener (part time basis)	2,00,000
		Total	2,60,000
24	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement Sh. Balwant Singh will be responsible for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER). As the project cost is Rs 20,00,000/- and Rs 40,000/- have been reserved for CER activities as per Office Memorandum of CER dated 01.05.2018 and will be spent on the followings: -		
	Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
	1	PP will install 1 Kwh Solar Power Plant either at Gram Panchayat office or at any location as may be suggested by the villagers.	Rs 40,000/-
		Total	Rs 40,000/-

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

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply submitted by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant
1.	Whether Final District Survey Report (DSR) has been approved?	The Project proponent submitted that the Ordinary Earth is not a part of sand mining and thus DSR is not required for these projects. The same was endorsed by the officials of mining department.

SEAC was satisfied with the presentation and reply given to the observation. SEAC took a copy of the presentation along with a reply on record.

2.0 Recommendation of SEAC

After deliberations, SEAC decided to award silver grading to the project and forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for mining of Ordinary Earth by manual method of mining on Agricultural Land located in the revenue estate of village Sanana, Tehsil & District Rupnagar, Punjab submitted by Sh. Balwant Singh subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as follows:

Specific conditions:

- i) The environmental clearance will be valid for a period for which agreement is valid or completion of excavation of brick earth up to 1.52 m depth, whichever is reached earlier, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended subsequently, for mining of minor minerals in the aforesaid location and khasra numbers.
- ii) The project proponent shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out as per the EMP prepared and as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/rules related with mining of minor minerals. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
- iii) Effective safeguard measures shall be taken by project proponent to ensure that the ambient air quality levels at various locations are within permissible limit as prescribed by MoEF/PPCB.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
- v) The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species in the nearby area adjacent to mine lease.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure that effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on the approach roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board/MoEF in this regard.
- vii) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project.

- viii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/trolleys only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- ix) No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- x) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- xi) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- xii) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10) and NOX in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH, Faecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company and website of mining department i.e., [www. pbindustries.gov.in](http://www.pbindustries.gov.in) in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- xiii) The project proponent shall submit within 3 months their policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility which should inter-alia address (i) Standard operating process/ procedure to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of environmental or forest norms/ conditions, (ii) Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance of EC conditions and (iii) System of reporting of non-compliance/violation of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders.
- xiv) Vehicles hired to be used for transportation of mined material should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.
- xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored.
- xvi) The Risk assessment and disaster management plan should be prepared.

- xvii) The project proponent shall ensure that the compensation to the private land owner (s) for the mined area shall be made as per the prevalent policy of the State Govt.
- xviii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the National Board of Wild Life, if required as per guidelines laid down in Office Memorandum No. 6-10/2011/WL dated 19.12.2012 of Govt. of India and in case the said memorandum is applicable in the case, the promoter company shall not carry out any mining activity at site till the said permission is obtained and the copy of the same be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and the proposal for grant of wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on merits.
- xix) The project proponent will submit the Mining Plan of excavation of ordinary earth to the Department of Mining.
- xx) No mining operation shall be carried out at any point within 75 m of railway line, 60 m from national highway, 50 m from HT line/any public works/reservoirs, tanks/canal/public roads and buildings or inhabited or 10 m of outer edge of any village road. A safety barrier of 7.5m width shall be left intact around the mine lease boundary.

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 or up to which lease deed of the mining site made, whichever is earlier.

General conditions:

- i) No change in mining technology and scope of work should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board, and the State Pollution Control Board.
- ii) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- iii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- iv) The contractor shall be responsible for the implementation of the EMP. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account

- and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- v) The Mining Department/ the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests located at Chandigarh 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.
 - vi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 - vii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh by e-mail.
 - viii) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan.
 - ix) The project proponent should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Chandigarh.
 - x) The MoEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
 - xi) The SEIAA may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, it is found/ come to the knowledge of this Ministry that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.

- xii) The project proponent shall ensure that the contractor shall engage people of local area for mining purpose as far as possible, so as to have opportunities of employment for them.
- xiii) The depth of the mining shall not exceed 0.91 m below ground level and shall terminate at least 2 m above the ground water table at site, whichever situation is reached first.
- xiv) The project proponent shall ensure that the excavation of brick earth does not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area and a distance of at least 100m shall be maintained from any nearest choe and a distance of at least 30 m shall be maintained from any nearest water body.
- xv) The project proponent shall ensure that excavated pit is restored for useful purposes.
- xvi) The project proponent shall make appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit to prevent any mishap.
- xvii) The project proponent shall ensure that a berm is left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width at least equal to the depth of the proposed excavation.
- xviii) The project proponent shall ensure that no civil structure is allowed to come up/exists within a distance of 15 m from the periphery of excavation area.
- xix) The project proponent shall properly demarcate the mining lease area.
- xx) The project proponent will ensure that mining activity will be started only after obtaining environmental clearance & meeting other statutory condition / requirement. In case, it comes into the notice of Ministry of Environment and Forests, / SEIAA that mining has been carried out prior to obtaining environmental clearance, environmental clearance granted to the project proponent is liable to be revoked and legal proceedings would be initiated against the project proponent under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xxi) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.0 Deliberations during the 174th meeting of SEIAA held on 31.10.2020

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 174th meeting held on 31.10.2020 and was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- i) Sh. Balwant Singh, project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Subhash Kumar, EIA Coordinator and Sh. Manas Vyas, FAE, M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the presentation to a query by SEIAA regarding the NOC from the Forest Department, Environmental consultant submitted a copy of letter Endst no. 11430 dated 08.02.2019 issued by the DFO, Roop Nagar addressed to the Forest Range Officer, Roop Nagar with copy to Sh. Parwinder Singh S/o Sh. Gurdev Singh, r/o Village Majari Jattan, Tehsil & District Roop Nagar. SEIAA observed that the letter in question is not NOC issued by the Forest Department to the project proponent.

To this, Environmental Consultant requested to give some time for submission of the proper NOC of Forest Department.

SEIAA accepted the request of the Environmental Consultant and decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit the proper NOC from the Forest Department (PCCF) as the case pertains to the mining in the delisted area of the village notified under PLPA,1900 and the mining of earth seems to be for commercial purpose. The case will be placed as and when the project proponent submits NOC from the Forest Department (PCCF).

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, Observations of SEIAA have been conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 3509 dated 05.11.2020. However, no reply has been received from the Project Proponent so far.

4.0 Deliberations during the 177th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.03.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 177th meeting held on 08.03.2021 but no one attended on behalf of the Promoter company. SEIAA was apprised that Environmental consultant of the promoter company was earlier contacted telephonically and he informed that they do not want to pursue the case.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to issue Show Cause notice to the project proponent for submission of NOC from the Forest Department within 30 day failing which the case would be delisted.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, Show Cause notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter 3677 dated 07.04.2021 but, no reply has been received till date.

5.0 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 Manas Vyas, FAE on behalf of M/s P & M Solutions, Noida, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental consultant informed that NOC from the Forest Department has yet to be obtained. SEIAA observed that observations were conveyed to the project proponent on 05.11.2020 and notice for delisting were also issued on

07.04.2021. No reply has been received from the project proponents even after one month from the date of issuance of notice. Environmental Consultant also could not provide any satisfactory reason for non-submission of the requisite reply.

SEIAA therefore concluded that the project proponent was not interested in pursuing his case for obtaining environmental clearance. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to delist the case as per the provisions of OM dated 30.10.2012 issued by MoEF&CC.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-1

F. No. 19-2/2013-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jor Bagh Raod
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 09th June, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

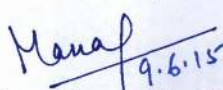
Sub: Clarification regarding Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 on applicability of Environment Clearance-reg.

Vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has exempted the School, College and Hostel for educational institution from obtaining prior Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to Sustainable Environmental Management.

The Ministry is in receipt of representation from various educational institutions regarding issuing clarification on status of universities, and other educational institutions. The matter has been further examined in the Ministry and it is clarified that the Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 provides exemption to buildings of educational institutions including universities from obtaining prior Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to sustainable environmental Management. In case of medical universities/institutes the component of Hospitals will continue to require prior Environment Clearance.

The Guidelines to be followed for building projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. S.O.3252 (E) of 22nd December 2014 under EIA Notification 2006 are at Annexure-I.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Manoj Kumar Singh)
Joint Secretary

Copy to:-

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. The Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs.
3. The Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. The Chairman, CPCB
5. The Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs.
6. IT Consultant, MoEFCC for uploading into the website.

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS (Independent Charge).
2. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC).
3. All Divisional Head.
4. Website, MoEF&CC
5. Guard File.

**GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED FOR BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
IN PURSUANCE OF NOTIFICATION No. S.O. 3252 (E) OF 22nd DECEMBER, 2014
UNDER ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION, 2006**

[INDUSTRIAL SHED AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS]

The Notification dated 22nd December, 2014 has taken out the industrial shed*, school, college, hostel for educational institution from the requirement of prior Environment Clearance (EC) under EIA Notification, 2006 and stipulated that such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks. These Guidelines will be applicable to all buildings and constructions which come under the ambit of Notification No. S.O. (E) 3252 of 22nd. December 2014. To ensure sustainable environment management these guidelines as suited will be applicable on the projects under Item 8 (a) of EIA Notification in addition to the conditions stipulated in the EC.

Land, Air, Noise, Water, Energy, Biological, Socio-economic, and Solid & other Waste Management are the main environment facets to be considered in relation to pre, during & post building construction, therefore, it is necessary to ascertain the baseline data of these environmental facets.

The project proponent should file the information about description of project as per points described below prior to start of the project. Information pertaining to compliance on other points be filed at six monthly interval to the respective State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

The compliance of the following will be ensured by the respective State Pollution Control Board before giving 'Consent-to-Operate' to industries and by the Local Urban Bodies and the Development Authorities while giving the 'Occupancy Certificate' to the buildings and constructions. These Certificates should be submitted by the above authorities to the Regional Office of MoEFCC. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change can assess/evaluate/monitor the compliance of conditions enumerated in the Guidelines through verification by Regional Offices or deputed organisations / person.

S. No.	Environmental Parameters	Implementation and monitoring parameters to be included in local by-laws.
a.	Pre-requisites	<p>Brief description of the project</p> <p>01.Name of the Project, Survey number, Village, Taluka, District, State to be mentioned with Google Earth Image and GPS Co-ordinates of the plot to be submitted.</p> <p>02.Location & distance from nearby landmark places / services to be mentioned.</p> <p>03.Total Built-up area (FSI and Non- FSI) should be mentioned with detailed calculations certified by local planning and sanctioning authority.</p> <p>04.Form 1, Form 1A and Consolidated statement as per Environment Notification dated September 14, 2006 to be submitted to local planning and sanctioning authority, Regional Office, MoEFCC and SPCB</p>
b.	Environment Impacts on Project Land	<p>05.The building layout, set-back/side margin, podium, basement ventilation etc. is prepared based on local building bye-laws and is approved by local competent authorities. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including Town Planning Authority before commencing the work.</p> <p>06.Provisional fire NOC to be obtained from local CFO (Chief Fire Officer)</p> <p>07. "Consent-to-Establish and Consent-to-Operate" shall be obtained as required from State Pollution Control Board as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</p> <p>08.The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State.</p> <p>09.Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no</p>

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threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

10. Top fertile soil to be preserved and to be later used in landscape.
11. The excavation/demolition debris must be disposed off in designated landfill areas or to be used within site for levelling purpose. Under no circumstance, the debris will be disposed in river bed/lakes etc.
12. Undertaking to be given by project proponent that occupancy will be given only after drainage and water connections are in place.
13. Dust/smoke prevention measures such as wheel washing, water sprinkler, screening, barricading and debris chute must be installed.
14. This should comply with the provisions of eco-sensitive zone regulations, coastal zone regulations, heritage areas (identified in the master plan or issued separately as specific guidelines), water body zones (in such zones, no construction is permitted in the water-spread and buffer belt of 30 m minimum around the FTL [full tank level]), various hazard prone area regulations, and others if the site falls under any such area.
15. The site planning should take into account heat island effect, size and density of the built-up areas cause heat island effect, wherein higher air temperatures are created in the dense urban areas as against the low-rise surrounding built-up areas. The solar access in the morphology of clusters can be understood in terms of utilization of direct (and not reflected or diffused) solar radiation, mainly for day lighting and heat gain. This defines the minimal distances between the buildings and the relations between built-up volume and open spaces.
16. The proportion of open spaces and built-up edges should be designed such that it ensures winter solar access and summer ventilation.

c. Water

17. Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from State Ground Water Authority.
18. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
19. The natural flow of existing storm water channel should not be altered or diverted.
20. Keeping in view the use of large quantities of water in curing, measures for reducing water demand during construction should be followed. Curing water should be sprayed on concrete structures; free flow of water should not be allowed for curing. After liberal curing on the first day, all concrete structures should be painted with curing chemical to save water. Concrete structures should be covered with thick cloth/gunny bags and then water should be sprayed on them. This would avoid water rebound and will ensure sustained and complete curing. Ponds should be made using cement and sand mortar to avoid water flowing away from the flat surface while curing.
21. The developer should ensure groundwater and municipal water meet the water quality norms as prescribed in the Indian Standards for various applications (Indian Standards for drinking [IS 10500-1991], irrigation applications [IS 11624-1986]).
22. The use of potable water during construction should be minimized.
23. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
24. Source of water to be identified.
25. Water treatment measures such as filtration, softeners, RO etc should be implemented
26. Low flow fixtures and sensors to be used to promote water conservation.
27. Water meters to be installed to monitor consumption of water.
28. Water balance table/chart should be prepared.

d. Waste Water Treatment

29. Sewage treatment plant of capacity capable of treating 100% waste water to be installed on site.
30. Tertiary treatment such as dual media filter, activated carbon filter and ozonization/ chlorination to be provided so that the treated water

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		<p>characteristics are as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.</p> <p>31. If STP and pump room are installed in basement, adequate ventilation as per NBC air changes norms should be provided.</p> <p>32. Treated waste water to be recycled for flushing and gardening.</p>
e.	Drainage Pattern	<p>33. Excess treated water disposal plan to be submitted.</p> <p>34. Total paved area of the site under parking, roads, paths or any other use should not exceed 25% of the site area or net imperviousness of the site not to exceed the imperviousness factor as prescribed by the NBC 2005 (BIS 2005b), whichever is more stringent.</p> <p>35. The final disposal point for excess treated water discharge will be municipal sewer for areas where sewerage network is present.</p> <p>36. In areas where sewerage network is absent, the excess treated water can be used for agriculture or can be disposed off as per CPCB rules.</p> <p>37. Storm water disposal plan to be submitted.</p> <p>38. The final disposal point for storm water will be municipal storm drain for areas where storm water network is present.</p> <p>39. In areas where storm water network is absent, the storm water surface runoff can be disposed off in nearby natural water streams/ nallas.</p>
f.	Ground Water	<p>40. Hydro-geological survey for ground water analysis shall be submitted.</p> <p>41. Aquifer capacity and Ground water yield shall be determined.</p> <p>42. Rain water harvesting plan shall be submitted indicating the number of recharge pits and bores and total rain water to be harvested.</p> <p>43. Rain water to be harvested and as a safety precaution, rainwater on-line filters be provided as per NBC norms.</p>
g.	Solid Waste Management	<p>A) During construction phase:</p> <p>44. Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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. The Rules on the Solid Waste Management including Construction Waste issued by the MoEFCC as amended will be applicable.</p> <p>45. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.</p> <p>46. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>47. Miscellaneous site debris such as broken tiles etc shall be used on site for leveling /backfilling purpose.</p> <p>48. Packaged STP /mobile toilets shall be provided for labour camp.</p> <p>49. Polymer bags used for cement and gypsum shall be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>50. Cardboard boxes and other packaging material will be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>B) Post construction phase:</p> <p>51. Organic waste composter (OWC) or Vermiculture pits shall be installed on site for biodegradable waste treatment (capacity calculated at 0.3kg/tenement/day) The manure generated shall be used for landscaping.</p> <p>52. The non-biodegradable waste or e-waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>53. STP sludge shall be removed using filter press or centrifuge mechanism. The dried sludge cakes shall be used as manure in landscaping.</p> <p>54. Minimize waste generation; streamline waste segregation, storage, and</p>

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disposal; and promote resource recovery from waste.

55. Resource recovery from waste: Employ resource recovery systems for biodegradable waste as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2000 of the MoEFCC. Make arrangements for recycling of waste through local dealers.
56. Use of covering sheets should be done for trucks to prevent dust dispersion from the trucks and washing of tyres when trucks with soil / debris coming on road.
57. Hazardous Waste Management: Products, such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, and pesticides that contain potentially hazardous ingredients require special care when being disposed. Improper disposal of household hazardous wastes can include pouring them down the drain, on the ground, into storm sewers, or in some cases putting them out with the trash.

The hazardous wastes from construction and demolition activities are centering oil, formwork oil, tar and tar products (bitumen, felt, waterproofing compounds, etc.), wood dust from treated wood, lead containing products, chemical admixtures, sealants, adhesive solvents, Explosives and related products and equipment used in excavation, acrylics, and silica, etc.

h. Air Quality and Noise Levels.

A) During construction phase:

58. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.
59. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ SPCB.
60. Burning of waste to be banned.
61. The construction site DG to be maintained regularly so that the smoke emission and noise levels are as per permissible norms.
62. Regular P.U.C check for all construction machinery coming on site be done.
63. Noise cancellation and insulation devices such as mufflers, barricades etc to be used to avoid noise propagation to adjoining areas.

B) Post construction phase:

64. DG to be regularly maintained so that the smoke emission and noise levels are as per permissible norms. It shall be at least 6 meters away from the boundary.
65. Air quality monitoring to be done quarterly.
66. STP and water pumps, air blowers etc should be installed with noise cancellation devices or suitable acoustical enclosures to be given so that the noise levels as per NBC norms are maintained.

C) During Construction & Operation

67. The provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder be complied for control of noise pollution during construction and operation.
68. Setting up the barriers: National Building Code 2005 suggests that design solutions such as barrier blocks should be used to reduce external LA10 noise levels to at least 60-70 dB (A) at any point 1.0 m from any inward looking façade. Green belts and landscaping could act as an effective means to control noise pollution. In case of railway tracks, a minimum distance of 50m to 70m may be provided between the buildings and the tracks.

i. Energy

69. Appropriate processes and material be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print.
70. Use of glass be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
71. Solar water heater to be provided adequately.

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72. Common area lighting should be Solar / LED.
 73. Install energy meters to monitor overall consumption, and timer-switch for all common area lighting, and other consumption of measurable energy.
 74. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 3rd November, 2009.
 75. Wherever possible recycled materials having low embodied energy be used.
 76. Use of light coloured, reflective roofs having an SRI (solar reflectance index) of 50% or more should be promoted. The dark coloured, traditional roofing finishes have SRI varying from 5% to 20%.
 77. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy systems include air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters, and air circulation devices.
 78. Use the concept of passive solar design of buildings using architectural design approaches that minimize energy consumption in buildings by integrating conventional energy-efficient devices, such as mechanical and electrical pumps, fans, lighting fixtures, and other equipment, with the passive design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design, and thermal mass.
 79. The building should be oriented optimally based on Sun-path and engineering analysis to curtail excessive solar radiations.
 80. Lighting systems should comply with the ECBC 2007 and applicable to interior spaces of buildings, exterior building features, including facades, illuminated roofs, architectural features, entrances, exits, loading docks, and illuminated canopies, exterior building grounds etc. except emergency lighting and lighting in dwelling units.
 81. All the point light sources installed in the building for general lighting shall be LEDs or LEDs or equivalent. All the linear light sources installed in the building for general lighting shall be T-5 or at least 4 Star BEE rated TFLs or equivalent. The installed interior lighting power shall not exceed the LPD (Lighting Power Density) value as recommended by ECBC 2007.
 82. Automatic Lighting shutoff control be installed: Interior lighting/Exterior Lighting systems shall be equipped with an automatic control device in accordance with ECBC 2007. Occupancy sensors that shall turn the lighting off within 30 minutes of occupant leaving the space. It should also have option for manual turning on lights when the space is occupied. ECBC requires controls in day lit areas that are capable of reducing the light output from luminaries by at least half and Controlling of exterior lighting with photo-controls where lighting can be turned off after a fixed interval.
 83. The tapping of renewable sources of energy for lighting, heating, cooling and ventilation needs, deserve special attention. For captive solar power generation, a minimum of 15 percent of sanctioned load is the requirement.
 84. Solar photovoltaic (SPV) systems are direct energy conversion systems that convert solar radiation into electric energy. SPV systems should be installed to reduced use of conventional sources of energy. Roof tops of buildings as well as other exposed areas such as of parking shades should be utilized for installation of SPV systems.
 85. Hot water requirement in buildings should be met through use of various types of solar water heating systems, viz. flat plate collector: single glazed double glazed; evacuated tube collectors; and Water heating with solar concentrators.
 86. The Project Proponent should ensure regular energy audit.
 - i. To validate the predicted energy consumption, thermal comfort, and visual comfort criteria by an energy auditor approved by the BEE, Government of India.
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		<p>ii. To ascertain continued safety in the operation of the electrical and mechanical systems of the building through proper maintenance by the owner or the occupants.</p> <p>87. This will be ensured in the contract document by providing for the commissioning of all electrical and mechanical systems by the respective supplier or builder. Moreover, the respective facility management group assigned by the owner or the occupants themselves, will carry out the maintenance facilities.</p> <p>88. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LEDs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</p>
j.	Traffic Movement System	89. Width of driveways, parking provision, ramp width and slope to be kept as per local bye laws.
k.	Provisions for Differently able	<p>90. The Project Proponent should provide at least the minimum level of accessibility for persons with disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure accessibility and usability of the facilities in the building by employees, visitors and clients with disabilities. • Ensure access to facilities and services by adopting appropriate site planning to eliminate barriers as per the recommended standards (NBC 2005 [BIS 2005f]). • Layout and designing of interior and exterior facilities as per principles of universal design such as prescribed by the National Building Code of India, building management policies and procedures, provision of auxiliary aids & appliances, and staff training in disability awareness.
l.	Green Belt/Green Cover	<p>91. Provide minimum 1 tree for every 80 sq.mt of plot area.</p> <p>92. Wherever trees are cut or transplanted, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 to be done in the premise.</p> <p>93. Native species of trees to be planted.</p> <p>94. Vegetation to provide as shading and promote evaporative cooling. In hot and dry climates, evaporative cooling through appropriately sized wet surfaces or fountains have a desirable effect. It should be planned for maximum benefit.</p> <p>95. The project should have detail proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale.</p>
m.	Disaster/Risk Assessment Plan	<p>96. Fire tender movement plan to be submitted.</p> <p>97. Firefighting system to be provided as per the fire NOC.</p> <p>98. Turning radius to be kept as per Fire NoC or as prescribed in the local by-laws.</p> <p>99. Public address system to be installed as per the Fire Safety norms.</p> <p>100. Place of assembly to be indicated.</p>
n.	Socio Economic Impact and CSR	<p>101. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste bins to be provided for every household to promote waste segregation at source.</p> <p>102. Importance of environment and various environment drives to be initiated.</p> <p>103. Importance of maintenance of environment infrastructure to be showcased by issuing pamphlets etc.</p> <p>104. Provision for health care, medical kit, crèche, First-Aid room shall be given during construction phase for the construction workers.</p> <p>105. Adequate shelter for resting hours, crèche, clean and potable drinking water to be provided to construction workers.</p> <p>106. All local labour welfare laws must be complied.</p> <p>107. Concerns of the communities being affected by the Project are to be responded on priority, and all possible CSR is to be rendered to make the responses effectively beneficial..</p>

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o. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

108. Detailed environment management plan comprising of estimated capital cost and O&M cost for the following environment infrastructure should be submitted:

- a. Sewage Treatment Plant
- b. Landscaping
- c. Rain Water Harvesting
- d. Power backup for environment infrastructure.
- e. Environment Monitoring
- f. Solid Waste Management
- g. Solar and Energy Conservation

109. Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be set up and its details be submitted.

END NOTE:

Industrial Shed*: The word 'industrial shed' implies building (whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant and machinery of industrial units and shall include godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premise.

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