

Proceedings of 158th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 23.12.2019 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall-2, Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The following were present:

- 1) Sh. Kuldip Singh, IFS (Retd.),
Chairman, SEIAA
- 2) Sh. Sunil Mittal
Expert Member, SEIAA
- 3) Sh. Charandeep Singh, PCS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

At the outset, the Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its 158th meeting.

Item No. 158.26 Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of warehouse located at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana by M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/108792/2019).

SEIAA observed as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for establishment of a warehouse at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana. The project proponent submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other relevant documents.

The project proponent was raised EDS online on 18.09.2019 and the reply given by the project proponent is as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	EDS Reply
1.	EC processing fee is required to be paid @ Rs. 2/ sq.m of the built up area. (DD No. & date) For B1 projects : At the time of TOR 25% and at the time of EC 75% For B2 project	Processing fees for Environmental Clearance application @ Rs. 2 / sq.m i.e. Total built up area x Rs. 2 sq.m = Rs. 1,24,568.14 i.e. approx. Rs. 1,24,570/- has been submitted through RTGS vide UTR No. SBIN41926655995 dated 23.09.2019.

	At the time of time of EC 100%	
2.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC	The project falls in Ludhiana which has been notified as critically polluted by MOEF&CC. But, the moratorium has been uplifted vide F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 15.02.2011. Copy of office memorandum has been submitted. Further as per Office Memorandum F.No. J-11013- 5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 24.05.2011; General conditions are not applicable on Construction projects. Copy of OM is enclosed

The project proponent was raised EDS online on 09.10.2019 and the reply given by the project proponent is as under:

S.No.	Observations	EDS Reply
1.	In Form 1 and Drawing 4, the built up area is 62,684.07 sq.m. But in Form 1A the same is mentioned as 66,284.07 sq.m. Please clarify.	Built-up area for the proposed project is 62,684.07 sq.m. However, due to typographical error wrong built-up area was inadvertently mentioned in Form IA. The same has been corrected now.
2.	Existing built-up area is not submitted.	As such, there is no existing building at the site. However, there are some existing structures of Punjab Concast Steels Ltd. that needs to be demolished and the same is reflected in contour plan.
3.	As per letter dated 15.10.2012 at annexure 1(b), new lease deed has been made after 30.09.2019, but the same has not been attached.	As per letter dated 15.10.2012 at Annexure 1(b), reference of letter dated 30.09.2012 is there in place of letter dated 30.09.2019. A copy of letter dated 30.09.2012 has been submitted.
4.	As per photographs submitted by the project proponent in Annexure-12, it has been observed that a significant level of construction is going on.	As mentioned in point no. 2; there are some existing structures of Punjab Concast Steels Ltd. which needs to be demolished and the same is reflected in contour plan in an area of 25.57 acres of project. Copy of contour plan has been

		submitted
5.	<p>After pursuing the application submitted by the project proponent, it is observed that the total land area with NIEL is 44.10 acres. Out of this, land of 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited which is already existing project.</p> <p>You are also constructing a warehouse in a land of 8.49 acres for M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. Since, the land is owned by the same promoter company i.e. M/s NIEL and the construction activity is going on at the site for warehousing project by the same project proponent and the promoter company is also applying for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the same component i.e. warehouse project for 25.57 acres only, separately, not as a consolidated project of land area of 34.85 acres, it seems to be a violation of Environmental Clearance project. Whether any building plan has been got approved for construction activity which is going on at the site before carrying out construction activity. Please submit approved building plan of the area for which construction activity is going on, which should be approved from the competent authority before the</p>	<p>Total land area of 44.10 acres is divided into:</p> <p>a) 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited which is already an existing project for which Consent to Operate (Air & Water) has been granted by PPCB. Copy of CTO has been submitted. Copy of approved drawing has also been submitted.</p> <p>b) 8.49 acres of land for which Consent to Establish has already been obtained from PPCB for garments industry by NEIL; copy of CTE dated 24.04.2019 has been submitted. Later on, same was leased to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. vide dated 23.05.2019; copy of lease deed has been submitted. Copy of approved drawing has been submitted.</p> <p>c) Later on, planning was made for 25.57 acres for which application has been submitted for Environmental clearance.</p> <p>Thus, both (b) & (c) are separate projects and owned by different developers i.e. M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. Thus, proposed warehouse project in an area of 25.57 acres of land should not be considered under violation</p>

	date of application of Environmental Clearance for the project of 25.57 acres.	case. Further, layout has not been approved by competent authority.
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Environmental Engineer, PPCB, RO-1, Ludhiana was requested vide email dated 31.10.2019 to send the construction status of the project site.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, RO-1, Ludhiana vide letter no 2841 dated 01.11.2019 has intimated that the subject cited site was visited by the officer of this office on 17.10.2019 & construction status of site & physical structure within 500 mtr including the status of industry is as under:

1. There are Industries all around the site within 500 m of site which are all in Designated Industrial, Focal Point developed by PSIEC.
2. Also, adjoining to the site, there is a warehouse of Flipkart & garment manufacturing unit i.e. M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (Garment Unit) Leased to Cotton County Retails Ltd., Phase-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana.
3. There are some illegal residences adjacent to the boundary wall of site.
4. Also, there are following major type of industries/ physical structures.
 - i. M/s Vardhman Special Steels Ltd, C 58, industrial Focal Point, Phase-3, Ludhiana, which is a 17 category large scale (NC Furnace) red category unit within the 500 mtrs of proposed site.
 - ii. M/s United Breweries Ltd., C-60, Phase 3, Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed Site.
 - iii. M/s Rockman Cycle Industries Ltd (Auto Division), A-7, Phase-5, Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed site.
 - iv. M/s Upper India Steel Manufacturing & Engineering Company

Ltd., Phase 3, Dhandari Industrial Focal Point, Ludhiana, which is a 17 category (Arc Furnace) large scale red category unit within 500 mtrs of proposed site.

- v. There is PSPCL Office within 500 mtrs of proposed site.
- vi. There is Railway Line within 500 mtrs of proposed site.

No Construction has been started at the project site yet. The general guidelines are applicable to the project & the project is meeting with the general siting guidelines.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh.Suman Kumar, VP (Purchase and projects) of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep garg, Environmental Consultant, M/s Eco Laboratories and Consultants pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project.

The project proponent and the Environment consultant of the promoter company presented the same as under:

- ❖ M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. has been allotted Industrial plots i.e. Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4 at Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab measuring 44.10 acres by Greater Ludhiana Area Development Authority (GLADA) vide Letter No. A/Glada/Ludhiana/2015/2056 dated 29.04.2015.
- ❖ Originally, this land was owned by Punjab Con-cast Steels Ltd. (PCSL) which was incorporated on 27th June, 1970. The name of the company was changed from Punjab Con-cast Steels Ltd. to Nahar International Ltd. (NINL) and a fresh certificate of Incorporation consequent on change of name of Company was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Punjab, H.P. and Chandigarh on 6th October, 1994.
- ❖ Later, Nahar International Ltd. (NINL) was amalgamated with Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (NIEL) vide order dated 4.3.2005 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court at Chandigarh.
- ❖ Out of the total area of project 44.10 acres, 10.04 acres has been leased to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited and 8.49 acres to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. for development of warehouse.
- ❖ Consent to Operate for Air and water has been granted to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited from PPCB vide Certificate No.

CTOA/Renewal/LDH1/2018/713677 and CTOW/Renewal /LDH1/2018/7138197 dated 23.04.2018 and is valid upto 30.09.2022 respectively.

- ❖ Consent to Establish has been granted to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. from PPCB vide certificate No. CTE/Fresh/LDH1/2019/9669707 dated 24.04.2019 and is valid upto 23.04.2020.
- ❖ The change in land use has been issued to M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. by General Industries, District Industries Centre, Ludhiana vide Letter No. DIC/LDH/595 dated 04.02.2019.
- ❖ Now M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. is planning to develop warehouse in the remaining land of 25.57 acres for which application has been filed for grant of EC.

Other details are given as under:

S.No.	Item	Details																																							
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/108792/2019																																							
2.	Name and Location of the project	Warehouse Project located at Plot Nos. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd.																																							
3.	Latitude & Longitude	Corners coordinates: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Corner</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Corner-A</td> <td>30°52'59.55"N</td> <td>75°54'09.72"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-B</td> <td>30°52'53.74"N</td> <td>76°54'20.69"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-C</td> <td>30°52'54.36"N</td> <td>76°54'21.39"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-D</td> <td>30°52'53.24"N</td> <td>76°54'23.70"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-E</td> <td>30°52'53.76"N</td> <td>76°54'24.01"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-F</td> <td>30°52'53.48"N</td> <td>76°54'24.87"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-G</td> <td>30°53'02.41"N</td> <td>76°54'27.79"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-H</td> <td>30°53'07.09"N</td> <td>76°54'21.07"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-I</td> <td>30°53'06.50"N</td> <td>76°54'20.34"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-J</td> <td>30°53'06.84"N</td> <td>76°54'19.10"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-K</td> <td>30°53'01.09"N</td> <td>76°54'15.05"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corner-L</td> <td>30°53'03.02"N</td> <td>76°54'12.04"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Corner	Latitude	Longitude	Corner-A	30°52'59.55"N	75°54'09.72"E	Corner-B	30°52'53.74"N	76°54'20.69"E	Corner-C	30°52'54.36"N	76°54'21.39"E	Corner-D	30°52'53.24"N	76°54'23.70"E	Corner-E	30°52'53.76"N	76°54'24.01"E	Corner-F	30°52'53.48"N	76°54'24.87"E	Corner-G	30°53'02.41"N	76°54'27.79"E	Corner-H	30°53'07.09"N	76°54'21.07"E	Corner-I	30°53'06.50"N	76°54'20.34"E	Corner-J	30°53'06.84"N	76°54'19.10"E	Corner-K	30°53'01.09"N	76°54'15.05"E	Corner-L	30°53'03.02"N	76°54'12.04"E
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4.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under Sr .No. 8(a) 'Building & Construction Project'																																							
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	The project falls in Ludhiana which has been notified as critically polluted by MOEF&CC. But, the moratorium has been uplifted vide F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 15.02.2011. Further as per Office Memorandum F.No. J-11013-5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 24.05.2011;																																							

		General conditions are not applicable on Construction projects.												
6.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a. Extent of the forest land. b. Status of the forest clearance.	No. Project does not involve any diversion of forest land.												
7.	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.												
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 National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No wildlife or bird sanctuary falls within 10 km of project site, thus, there is no requirement of NBWL clearance.												
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Industrial zone as per Master plan of Ludhiana.												
10.	Cost of the project	Rs. 73.4193 Crores												
11.	Total Plot area, Built- up Area and Green area	The details of project is as under: <table border="1" data-bbox="774 1585 1460 1787"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Plot area (Total scheme area)</td> <td>1,03,477 (or 25.57 acres)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Built-up area</td> <td>62,284.07 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Green area</td> <td>11,400 m²</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Description	Area	1.	Plot area (Total scheme area)	1,03,477 (or 25.57 acres)	2.	Built-up area	62,284.07 m ²	3.	Green area	11,400 m ²
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1.	Plot area (Total scheme area)	1,03,477 (or 25.57 acres)												
2.	Built-up area	62,284.07 m ²												
3.	Green area	11,400 m ²												
12.	Population (when fully operational)	Estimated population: 148 Persons.												
13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	Water demand of 20 KLD may be there depending upon phases of construction. The water												

		requirement will be provided by treated water from STP installed at Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd.						
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):							
	S.No.	Season	Fresh water		Reuse water		Total (KLD)	
			Domestic (KLD)	Others (Green area) (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)		HVAC (KLD)
	1.	Summer	4.0	60.5	2.5	2.5	-	69.5
	2.	Winter	4.0	18.5	2.5	2.5	-	27.5
	3.	Rainy	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.5	-	12.5
	S.No.	Description			Source of water			
	1.	Domestic			Borewell			
	2.	Others			-			
	3.	Flushing purposes			Treated waste water			
	4.	Green area			Treated waste water & Borewell			
	5.	HVAC			-			
15.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase			Wastewater generated will be treated in septic tank.				
16.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase			Total wastewater generation will be 5.2 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 10 KLD capacity to be installed within the project premises.				
		Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Sewer (KLD)			
		Summer	2.5	63	-			
		Winter	2.5	21	-			
		Monsoon	2.5	6	-			
17.	Rain water recharging detail			3564 m ³ /hr rain water will be collected in 14 no. of Rain water recharging pits.				
18.	Solid waste generation and its disposal			a) 29 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components and non-biodegradable. c) 13 Kg/day Bio-degradable will be Converted into Manure in compost pit d) 15 Kg/day Non-biodegradable or dry waste will be Handed over to authorized waste pickers				

		e) 1 Kg/day Domestic hazardous waste will be Disposed off to authorized vendors as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.															
19.	Hazardous Waste & E- Waste	Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules 2018.															
20.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 165 KW from PSPCL. b) 1 DG set of capacity 250 KVA (silent DG set) <u>Energy Saving measures:</u> Solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of all the warehouse blocks. The total area covered by solar panels is 33,092.035 m ² (which is 50% of covered area i.e. 66,184.07 m ²) which will generate 2,757 KW of power generation. i) Roof top area = 66,184.07 m ² ii) Space available for solar panel = 33,092.035 m ² iii) Area Req. per K.W = 12 m ² iv) Solar Power Generated = 2,757 KW v) Cost approx. Rs. 80,000 per KW vi) Total Cost approx. = Rs. 20 Crores															
21.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Capital cost (lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring cost (lakhs)</th> <th>Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td>50</td> <td>3.35</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation</td> <td>-</td> <td>8.6</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Description	Capital cost (lakhs)	Recurring cost (lakhs)	Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.	Construction	50	3.35	1	Operation	-	8.6	1
Description	Capital cost (lakhs)	Recurring cost (lakhs)	Monitoring of Air, Noise, water (per annum) Rs.														
Construction	50	3.35	1														
Operation	-	8.6	1														
22.	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement Mr. Suman Kumar Thakur of M/s Nahar Industrial Enterprises Ltd. will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 73.41 Crores. Thus, Rs. 73.41 lakhs (@ 1% of project cost) is required for C.E.R activities as per Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. However, Rs. 73.5 Lakhs has been proposed under following CER activities as mentioned below:																
S.No.	CER Activities	Fund Allocated (Lakhs)	Time Schedule														
			Start	Completed													
1.	Education: Adoption of Government Primary School, Giaspura and Government Blind	73.5	After grant of EC	1 years													

	<p>School, College Road, Ludhiana for their better regulation and expansion of facilities as per their needs such as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and maintenance of toilets. • Installation of solar panels for power generation. • Renovation of buildings. • Providing computers in the schools. • Providing of clean drinking water through water filters. 			
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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.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.
2.	What is land use pattern as per the Master Plan?	The site falls in industrial zone as per the Master Plan.
3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.
4.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	14 no. pits have been proposed by the project proponent for the recharging of groundwater. Construction of the pits and their maintenance shall be strictly carried out as per the CGWA norms. The project proponent has submitted the revised design of recharging pit.
5.	There are two more existing projects in the same premises out of which one warehouse has been recently	The project proponent informed that all three projects have separate entity. First project, having 10.04 acres land leased

	constructed and has been leased out to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. Why the project should not be considered as a combined project with existing one.	to M/s Cotton County Retail Limited (CTO valid upto 30.09.2022). 2nd project having land 8.49 acres land leased to M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. for development of warehouse (CTE valid upto 23.04.2020). Both the project having built up area less than 20,000 sqm (each) and do not required Environmental Clearance. Third project, is a new proposal for construction of warehouse in an area of 25.57 acres, having built-up area more than 20,000 sqm and covered under EIA Notification. Thus, a separate application for obtaining EC was filed.
6.	SEAC observed that the building plan submitted by the project proponent has been approved by the Director of Factories, Punjab. Whether any layout plan has been got approved by the Local Govt. or the development authority concerned before the date of application of EC.	The project proponent informed that building plan has been approved by the Director of Factories, Punjab. However, plan has not been got approved by the Local Govt. or the development authority concerned.
7.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.
8.	SEAC observed that as per the application filed with CGWA for abstraction of groundwater the project proponent has mentioned it as an existing project and not as a new project. SEAC further queried as to why the project proponent has not applied to the Distt. Advisory Committee, Ludhiana for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.	The project proponent informed that while applying for obtaining permission from CGWA, the project as a new project was not being accepted and the application was accepted only after showing as an existing project. He also submitted undertaking to the effect as under: i) The domestic effluent requirement for the project is 6.5 KLD, which will be met either through tanker or dispensable water bottles. ii) There will be no abstraction of any groundwater from the existing

		<p>borewell, unless approval from DC, Ludhiana is obtained.</p> <p>iii) The maximum water demand for the green area is 63 KLD and no fresh/ groundwater will be used for green area development and the treated wastewater from the adjacent industrial units namely M/s Cotton County Retail Ltd. (25 KLD) and M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. (40 KLD) will be utilized for horticulture purposes.</p>
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SEAC took a copy of presentation, design of rainwater recharging plan along with undertaking given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After 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 establishment of a warehouse having built up area 62284.07 sqm in total land area of 1,03,477 sqm at Plot No. B-3 to B-8 and A-4, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, conditions:

I. Special Condition:

The project proponent shall not abstract any groundwater from the existing borewell for the proposed project, unless approval from District Advisory Committee (DAC), Ludhiana constituted by CGWA, is obtained.

II. 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 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 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 PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). 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) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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 6.5 KLD, which will be met either through tanker or dispensable water bottles.
- v) The treated water generated from the adjacent industrial units namely M/s Cotton County Retail Ltd., (25 KLD) and M/s Instakart Services Pvt. Ltd. (40 KLD) will be utilized for horticulture purposes alongwith treated wastewater from the STP of the project.
- vi) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 5.2 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @10 KLD within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	2.5	2.5	--
2.	Winter	2.5	2.5	--
3.	Rainy	2.5	2.5	--

- b) 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
- vii) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- viii) The waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.

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

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

- xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- xvii) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (14 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xviii) 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. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xix) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiv) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxvi) 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 CFLs/ LED 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 neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably

landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm 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 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 Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, 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.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) 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. 73.41 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

S.No.	CER Activities	Fund Allocated (Lakhs)	Time Schedule	
			Start	Completed
1.	Education: Adoption of Government Primary School, Giaspura and Government Blind School, College Road,	73.5	After grant of EC	1 years

	<p>Ludhiana for their better regulation and expansion of facilities as per their needs such as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and maintenance of toilets. • Installation of solar panels for power generation. • Renovation of buildings. • Providing computers in the schools. • Providing of clean drinking water through water filters. 			
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- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions 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.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 50 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 3.35 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 8.6 Lacs/annum towards 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 environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of 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 MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The 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 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.

The case was placed in 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019. But, the case could not be taken up by the SEIAA due to paucity of time.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and the case be placed at the top of the agenda in the next meeting of SEIAA for consideration

Item No. 158.27 Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab by M/s. Credo Assets Private Limited (Proposal no SIA/PB/NCP/107771/2019).

SEIAA observed as under::

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab by M/s Credo Assets Private. The project proponent submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other required documents.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail dated 10.09.2019 to send the report on the following:

- 1) Construction status at the site along with physical structures within 500 mt radius of the site including the status of industries if any.
- 2) As to whether the site of the project is meeting with the siting guidelines framed by Punjab Pollution Control Board for such type of projects.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar, vide letter no. 5579 dated 17.09.2019 has intimated that the site of the subject cited project was visited by AEE of this office on 16.09.2019 and Mr. Balwinder Singh Kalsi, Project Head of the project site was contacted and it was observed as under:

1. That the project is adjoining to the already existing project COD 2 by M/s Credo Assets Private Limited.
2. He submitted that the promoter company has added more land in the left hand side of the existing project & has applied for revised environmental clearance.
3. In the land added by the promoter company, no construction activity has been started and only the boundary has been earmarked by providing MS sheets. It was observed that there is no industry such as rice sheller/saila pIant/brick kiln/stone crushing] screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/cement unit etc. within a radius of 500 m. There is no air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary of the project site and there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab,

Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009.

MoEF, Regional office, Chandigarh, has submitted the compliance report of the previous Environmental Clearance granted to the industry, which was annexed as **Annexure-1** of the agenda.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sahil Bansal, CEO of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL- EIA Mohali.

Sh. Sahil Bansal, submitted an authority letter wherein, he and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Company have been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to submit any reply, documents on behalf of company. Any commitment made by him during the presentation will be binding / acceptable to the company. The said letter was taken on record by SEAC.

SEAC observed that certified compliance report from MoEF has been received vide No. 293 dated 14.10.2019 and observed that the following conditions are either partially complied with or not complied with, to which project proponent replied as under:-

Part A. Conditions common for all the three phases i.e. Pre- construction phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase and Entire Life.

Sr. No.	Condition	Compliance status	Reply by the project proponent
v.	Ambient air and 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, weather quality and soil life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures including but not limited to providing 2 m wide green belt of ever green broad leaved trees all along	Partially Complied. The unit has submitted analysis reports from accredited laboratory. The unit has done some plantation at entrance and within the premises but there is still scope of plantation so as to achieve proper green belt of 2 meters wide.	The project proponent submitted to provide the same.

	the boundary should be taken to being down the levels within the prescribed standards.		
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Part B. Specific Conditions

Sr. No.	Condition	Compliance status	Reply by the project proponent
(I)	Pre-construction Phase		
i	"Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.	Partially Complied. The unit has taken consent to establish from PPCB but the same was valid upto 24/01/2019. Renewal of the same is pending.	The project proponent informed that the renewal is not mandatory as per the CPCB guidelines. However, the SEAC ask the project proponent to obtain the same.
iv	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water and solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, 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.	Partially Complied Temporary housing has been provided. Basic drinking water facilities, bathing facilities and common toilets with septic tank sock pit have been provided.	Toilets and bathrooms are provided but as per the observations the project proponent will provide mobile toilets.
(II)	Construction Phase		
ix	The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-	Not Complied. Electromagnetic Flow meter has not been provided.	The project proponent informed that simple water meter is provided

	using the treated waste water back to be system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/ green etc.		at the outlet and EMF meter will be provided in due course of time.
x	The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/HV AC purposes etc. and color coding of different pipe lines carrying water/ wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows: a) Fresh water- Blue b) Untreated wastewater- Black c) Treated wastewater (for reuse)- Green d) Treated wastewater (for discharge)- Yellow e) Storm Water- Orange	Partially Complied Provisions of dual plumbing have been provided but due to less occupancy and limited treated effluent availability (as it is being also used in plantation and construction activity), it is not in operation. Exact color coding of pipes were not there.	The project proponent informed that once the project is operational and effluent is generated, the colour coding will be done before the completion of the project.
xv	Chute system, separate wet and dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical (with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg/ tenement/ day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste.	Yet to be installed after achieving adequate occupancy.	The project proponent informed that the chute system will be installed after adequate occupancy.
xvi	A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge hores (minimum one per 5000 sq.m of built up area) shall be provided. Recharg in wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas other than roof top such as green	Partially Complied. Only One RWH structure was observed. The unit representative appraised that they have plans for more RWH Structures.	The project proponent informed that adequate no. of RWH structure will be provided as per the CGWA norms.

	areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil and grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.		
xvii	Green belt of adequate Width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered With vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ration of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.	Partially Complied at present and being worked upon by the unit. The unit has done some plantation at entrance and Within the premises but there is still scope of plantation. Plantation planning was available during the visit.	The project proponent agreed to provide more plantation.
IV	Operation Phase and Entire Life		
vii	Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.	Partially Complied. The unit is having only one RWH Structure which was maintained properly.	The project proponent informed that they will provide more RWH pits will maintain the same.
xii	The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor	Partially Complied at present and being	The project proponent agreed

	conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.	worked upon by the unit.	to provide the same.
xiv	A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporation details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials and R&U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.	Not Complied. No report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms has been prepared by the unit.	The project proponent agreed to provide the same.
Part C General Conditions			
iii	The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater and digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any ground water without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.	Partially Complied. The unit has applied for the NOC of CGWA and application is pending at the level of CGWA.	The project proponent agreed in this regard.
(II) Construction Phase			
i	The project proponent shall adhere to the commitment made in the Environment Management Plan for the Construction Phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 145.5 lacs towards capital investment and Rs. 11.85 lacs/ annum towards recurring expenditure and Rs. 90 lacs towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.	Partially Complied. The unit has submitted the documents that they have minimum CER Commitment of Rs. 66 lacs (@0.6%) upto March 2021. However, itemized details of expenditure done under various heads of CSR/CER have not been submitted.	The project proponent informed that school of village Santemajra has been adopted and an amount of Rs. 70 lacs has to be spent within two years.

SEAC was satisfied with the reply submitted by the project proponent and asked the project proponent to submit the compliances of the above observations in the six monthly compliance report.

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/NCP/107771/2019
2.	Name and Location of the project	Project Name City of Dreams-II" located at Sector-116, SAS Nagar. Kharar
3.	Latitude & Longitude	30.43'20.09"N 76.39'30.05"E 30.43'20.64"N 76.39'31.70"E 30.43'18.16"N 76.39'32.57"E 30.43'13.81"N 76.39'32.61"E 30.43'08.24"N 76.39'26.96"E 30.43'08.26"N 76.39'24.87"E 30.43'16.66"N 76.39'25.17"E
4.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 (a)
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	None
6.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No
7.	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.	No

	b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	No					
8.	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No					
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Residential and CLU attached					
10.	Cost of the project	110 Cr					
11.	Total Plot area, Built up Area						
	Land	31565 Sqm	+7684 sqm	39249 sqm			
	Built up area	45878Sqm	+11974 sqm	57852 sqm			
	Flats	629 Flats	+156 flats	785 flats			
	Shops	8 Nos	+4 shops	12			
12.	Population (when fully operational)	4011					
13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	10-15 KLD septic tank further the treated waste water will be used for green area					
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):						
	Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Water		Reuse water		
			Domestic	Fresh water) KLD	For Flushing purposes KLD	Green Area KLD	HVAC If any KLD
	1	Summer	534	357	177	38	--
	2	Winter	534	357	177	12	
	3	Rainy	534	357	177	0	
15.	Source of Water	Purposes Domestic		Source ground water			

		For Flushing purposes Treated waste water Green Area Treated waste water																				
16.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase	Septic Tank of capacity 10 KLD In green area																				
17.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase	Total =427 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 650 KLD to be installed in the project premises. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.No.</th> <th>Season</th> <th>For Flushing purposes (KLD)</th> <th>Green Area sqm (KLD)</th> <th>MC Sew if at (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Summer</td> <td>177</td> <td>38</td> <td>212</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Winter</td> <td>177</td> <td>12</td> <td>238</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Rainy</td> <td>177</td> <td>0</td> <td>250</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area sqm (KLD)	MC Sew if at (KLD)	1.	Summer	177	38	212	2.	Winter	177	12	238	3.	Rainy	177	0	250
Sr.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area sqm (KLD)	MC Sew if at (KLD)																		
1.	Summer	177	38	212																		
2.	Winter	177	12	238																		
3.	Rainy	177	0	250																		
18.	Rain water recharging detail	15153 m3/year rain water will be collected and/or 9 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps																				
19.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 1587 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.																				
20	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 25 ltr. 2) Any other Category Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.																				
21	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 7000 KW from PSPCL. b) 1x 500 KVA & 1 x125 KVA & 1X 63 KVA (silent DG sets) Energy Saving measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Light 15 No = 22 KWHD • Common area (250) lights replaced with LED = 135 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day =157 KWHD 																				
22	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up	During construction phase director will be responsible for implementation of the EMP																				

	phase wise and responsibility to implement	till the handing over of the project to MC or to the Resident's association.		
		Description	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost (Rs)
		Construction	142.0 lac	10.90
		Operation		17.15
23	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	Director will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. The details of the various CER activities, fund allocated and its completion schedule are as under:		
		Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion
		1. School of santemejra has been adopted	7000000/-	With in two years
		Total	70,00,000/-	
24	Other important facts (Applicable to EC projects only)	<p>a) Whether all the environmental monitoring parameter are within permissible limits prescribed for such type of projects. (Applicable to EC projects) yes</p> <p>b) The MC Kharar , has issued the certificate vide letter no.965 dated 31/05/2019 to the effect that in the adjoin sewer they can connect there sewer line with the main sewer of MC kharar</p> <p>c) The MC Kharar has issued certificate vide letter no 1098 dated 08/08/2016 that the mc has no objection if PP dispose ther MSW at the approved site of the MC kharar or the MC Kharar will lift the same.</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.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.

2.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.
3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.
4.	As to whether provision for segregating grey and black streams of waste water and separate treatment for both the streams and utilization has been made.	No requirement being commercial project.
5.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	09 no. pits have been proposed by the project proponent are sufficient.

SEAC took a copy of presentation along with reply given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After deliberations SEAC decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of Group Housing Project namely "City of Dreams II" having built up area 57852 sqm (after expansion) in total land area of 39249 sqm (after expansion) at Village Santemajra, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with, proposed measures, 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 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 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). 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) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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-swailes, 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 534 KL/day, out of which 357 KL /day shall be met through own tube well and remaining 177 KL/day through recycling of treated waste water. 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 427 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @650 KLD on SBR technology within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	177	38	212
2.	Winter	177	12	283
3.	Rainy	177	Nil	250

- 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 waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.

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

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

- xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- xvi) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (09 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xvii) 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. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xviii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xix) 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.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiii) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxiv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxv) 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 CFLs/ LED 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 neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably

landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm 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 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 Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, 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.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) 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. 70.00 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

	Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion
1.	School of santemejra has been adopted	7000000/-	With in two years
Total		70,00,000/-	

- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /

wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions 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.

- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 142 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 10.90 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 17.15 Lacs/annum towards 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 environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of 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 MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The 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 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.

The case was placed in 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019. But, the case could not be taken up by the SEIAA due to paucity of time.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and the case be placed at the top of the agenda in the next meeting of SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.28 Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at located at sector 74 A Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Vera Developers Pvt. Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/110787/2019).

SEIAA observed as under::

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at located at sector 74 A Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Vera Developers Pvt. Ltd. The project proponent also submitted Form 1, Form 1A and other documents.

Environmental Engineer, PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail dated 10.09.2019 to send the report on the following:

- a. Construction status at the site along with physical structures within 500 mt radius of the site including the status of industries if any
- b. As to whether the site of the project is meeting with the siting guidelines farmed by Punjab Pollution Control Board for such type of projects

Regional office, PPCB, SAS Nagar vide letter no 5574 dated 17.09.2019 apprised about the latest construction status of the project and details are given as under:

- a) The project proponent has constructed the main gate and earmarked the boundary of the project site with brick walls. It has provided an RMC plant at the site and has piled up the raw material i.e concrete, sand and cement bags. The promoter company has also constructed 3-4 labour hutments at the proposed site. During visit, JCB was seen working at the site also.
- b) The Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility also exists at the distance of 150-200 feet from the boundary wall of the proposed project site. The site is otherwise surrounded by open fields on all sides.
- c) It was observed that there is no industry such as rice sheller/saila plant/brick kiln/stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit etc. within a radius of 500m. There is Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility which is a red category, air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary of the project site and there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site.
- d) The site of the project is not conforming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/ 10/2009.

Report from the Regional Office, SAS Nagar was awaited.

The case was placed in 184th meeting of SEAC held on 21.09.2019, wherein, SEAC decided to defer the case till the clarification from PPCB, is received with respect to order dated 25.06.2008 for providing minimum buffer of 15 m green belt of broadleaf trees towards the air polluting industry for allowing the industry to meeting with siting guidelines.

Regional Office, SAS Nagar, PPCB has sent the report vide letter no. 7286 dated 25.1.2019 which is placed at Annexure-2 of the agenda.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Ms. Rajni Mehra, CEO of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL- EIA Mohali.

Ms. Rajni Mehra submitted an authority letter dated 29.11.2019 wherein, she and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Company have been authorized by the Director of the promoter company to submit any reply, documents on behalf of company. Any commitment made be him during the presentation will be binding / acceptable to the company. The said letter was taken on record by SEAC.

SEAC perused the report sent by the PPCB, Regional Office, SAS Nagar vide letter no 7286 dated 25.11.2019. SEAC observed that as per the report the project can be allowed to setup in case it provides a proper 15 m green buffer zone towards the common bio-medical waste treatment facility till the time the said facility gets shifted to some designated area.

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/MIS/110787/2019
2.	Name and Location of the project	Project Name Lok Awas" located at sector 74 A Mohali
3.	Latitude & Longitude	30.718791 76.674148
4.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	8(a)
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	None
6.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No

7.	<p>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.</p> <p>b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.</p>	No								
8.	<p>If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes,</p> <p>a) Name of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.</p> <p>b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</p>	No No No								
9.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Residential and CLU attached								
10.	Cost of the project	146 cr								
	Fee Details	Amount Rs 235880 DD No. 016492 dated 26.07.2019 , which is adequate as per Notification dated 27.06.2019								
11.	Total Plot area, Built up Area and Green area	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land</td> <td>101208 sqm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Built-up area</td> <td>117940 sqm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green area</td> <td>5673 sqm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Area	Land	101208 sqm	Built-up area	117940 sqm	Green area	5673 sqm
Description	Area									
Land	101208 sqm									
Built-up area	117940 sqm									
Green area	5673 sqm									
12.	Population (when fully operational)	6740								

13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	10-20 KLD met by STP Mohali					
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):						
	Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Water		Reuse water		
			Domestic	Fresh water) KLD	For Flushing purposes KLD	Green Area KLD	HVAC If any KLD
	1	Summer	909	606	303	31	--
	2	Winter	909	606	303	9	
	3	Rainy	909	606	303	0	
15.	Source of Water	Purposes		Source			
		Domestic		Ground water			
		For Flushing purposes		Treated waste water			
		Green Area		Treated waste water			
16.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of waste water in Construction Phase	Septic Tank of capacity 10 KLD In green area					
17.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water in Operation Phase	Total =727 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 1100 KLD to be installed in the project premises.					
		Sr.No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area sqm (KLD)	MC Sewer if any (KLD)	
		1.	Summer	303	31	393	
		2.	Winter	303	9	415	
		3.	Rainy	303	0	424	
18.	Rain water recharging detail	46526 m3/year rain water will be collected and/or 28 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps					
19.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 2696 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.					

20	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 25 ltr. 2) Any other Category Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.													
21	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 7000 KW from PSPCL. b) 1x 500 KVA, 1x 240 KVA & 2 x125 KVA (silent DG sets) Energy Saving measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Light 20 No =30 KWHD • Common area (700) lights replaced with LED = 378 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day= 408 KWHD 													
22	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	During construction phase GM will be responsible and during operation phase, Director Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Capital Cost (Rs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (Rs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td>208.50 lac</td> <td>14.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation</td> <td></td> <td>22.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost (Rs)	Construction	208.50 lac	14.40	Operation		22.40				
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Construction	208.50 lac	14.40													
Operation		22.40													
23	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	Director will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. The details of the various CER activities, fund allocated and its completion schedule are as under: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Sr.no.</th> <th rowspan="2">CER activities</th> <th rowspan="2">Fund Allocated (Rs.)</th> <th>Time Schedule</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Start</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>500 trees to be plants in village, Balyali activity to be started In July 2020.</td> <td>6,000,00/-</td> <td>Started on 01/06/2020 upto 31/05/2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Rain water harvestin g in Village School, balyali</td> <td>10,00,000/-</td> <td>April, 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.no.	CER activities	Fund Allocated (Rs.)	Time Schedule	Start	1.	500 trees to be plants in village, Balyali activity to be started In July 2020.	6,000,00/-	Started on 01/06/2020 upto 31/05/2022	2	Rain water harvestin g in Village School, balyali	10,00,000/-	April, 2021
Sr.no.	CER activities	Fund Allocated (Rs.)				Time Schedule									
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2	Rain water harvestin g in Village School, balyali	10,00,000/-	April, 2021												

		3	50 solar lights in village balyali	10,00,000/-	May 2022
		4	Sewerage piping & STP for village Balyali	62,00,000/-	December 2022
		Total			8800000.00
24	Other important facts (Applicable to EC projects only)	<p>a) It has been reported that all the environmental monitoring parameter are within permissible limits prescribed for such type of projects.</p> <p>b) GMADA , has issued the certificate vide letter no.887 dated 14/05/2019 to the effect that the GMADA has designed the master trunk services network for water, sewerage & storm water drainage after taking in to account the requirements of the land following in the proposed site ,but this is not available at this stage but no services has yet been laid by GMADA. But GMADA will have no objection for allowing the promoter to connect the internal networks of the sewerage etc.</p> <p>c) GMADA has issued certificate vide letter no 887 dated 14/05/2019 to the effect that they are in process of setting of common municipal Solid waste facility for the GMADA cluster and will take care of MSW likely to be generated from this project in due course of time.</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.	As to whether the permission from Deptt. of Forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been obtained.	The project does not fall in any notified reserved forest area and notified sanctuary area.
2.	Whether online application for obtaining NOC for abstraction of ground water has been applied CGWA?	Online application has been submitted on the portal of CGWA for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water and a copy of the same has been submitted.

3.	What will be the treatment proposal for the sewage expected from the labours / employees during the construction phase?	Septic tank will be provided for the treatment of waste water generated during construction phase.
4.	As to whether provision for segregating grey and black streams of waste water and separate treatment for both the streams and utilization has been made.	No requirement being commercial project.
5.	What is the proposal for rainwater harvesting.	The project proponent submitted that the total built up area of the project is 117940 Sqm. Accordingly, 28 no. pits proposed by the project proponent are sufficient.
6.	Of what capacity the tank will be provided for storage of treated wastewater during construction phase?	10 KL concrete tank will be provided.
7.	What is the status of sewer in the area.	GMADA has laid down sewer in the area. The existing sewer line is at a distance of about 774 m from the project site. The connection with the sewer line will be done by the project proponent .

SEAC took a copy of presentation along with reply given by the project proponent and his environmental consultant on record.

After detailed deliberations SEAC decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of Group Housing Project namely "Lok Awas" having built up area 117940 sqm in total land area of 101208 sqm located at Sector 74 A , Mohali, Distt. 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, 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 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 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

- xiv) The project proponent shall provide dedicated cement tank of capacity 10 kl for storage of treated wastewater for construction phase.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). 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) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- ix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xi) 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.

- xii) 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.
- xiii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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 909 KL/day, out of which 606 KL /day shall be met through own tube well and remaining 303 KL/day through recycling of treated waste water. 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 727 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity @1100 KLD on SBR technology within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as under:-

S. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	303	31	393
2.	Winter	303	09	415
3.	Rainy	303	Nil	424

- 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
- d) The project proponent shall ensure that the sewer connection is made with the sewer line of GMADA before the operationalization of the project.

- 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 waste water generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC/ other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue Color
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from Kitchen	Black color
c)	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).	White color
d)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from	Green

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

- xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xvi) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (28 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xvii) 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. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xviii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xix) 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.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to efficiently treat the waste water with increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed in to municipal stormwater drain.
- xxiii) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

- xxiv) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxv) 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 CFLs/ LED 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 neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm 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 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 Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, 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.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) 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. 88.00 Lacs towards following CER activities. The details are given below: -

	Proposed CER activity	Amount (INR)	Likely date of completion
1.	500 trees to be plants in village, Balyali activity to be started in July 2020.	6,000,00/-	Started on 01/06/2020 upto 31/05/2022
2.	Rain water harvesting and power generation in Village School, balyali	10,00,000/-	April, 2021
3.	50 solar lights in village balyali	10,00,000/-	May 2022
4.	Sewerage piping & STP for village Balyali	62,00,000/-	December 2022
	Total	88,00,000/-	

- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions 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.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 208.50 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 14.40 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 22.40 Lacs/annum towards 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 environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under

intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

- ii) 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 MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during

Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The 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 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.

The case was placed in 158th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019. But, the case could not be taken up by the SEIAA due to paucity of time.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and the case be placed at the top of the agenda in the next meeting of SEIAA for consideration.

Item No. 158.29: Application for issuance of TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab proposed by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/29633/2018).

SEIAA observed as under: -

- M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd has filed online application for issuance of TORs for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab. The project of the promoter falls under category 7(da) - Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facilities of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project is covered under public consultation and hence required public hearing. The project also requires comprehensive Terms of References (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report in respect of project or activity for which environmental clearance is sought.
- The project proponent submitted details of the project, Form 1 and other documents.

After initial scrutiny of the online application following EDS has been raised to which project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Documents required for obtaining environmental clearance for industrial project for issuance of TDR	Observations during scrutiny	Reply
1.	Properly filled Form 1 and basic information.	Submitted. a) The declaration should be part of the form-I and shall not be attached in the draft TORs. b) Please provide coordinates of all the corners of the project site	a) Submitted. b) Pillar coordinates map submitted.
2.	Proof of ownership of land	A) The land area mentioned in the application form as 3615 sq. yards (.747 acres) whereas, in the allotment letter dated 16.08.2016, size of the plot A-8A has been mentioned as 2500 sq. yards and in the paper possession certificate, Plot A-8A measures 3615 sq. yards	The clarification regarding land details and plot allotment letter from Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation Limited is submitted.

		<p>Why there is difference in the size of same plot in both letters.</p> <p>B) Further, in the letter addressed to EE, RO, Mohali it has been mentioned that project proponent has acquired two plots i.e. A-7 (4300 sq. Yrds) and A- 8A (2500 sq. yards) which shall be used for installing CBWTF & ancillary unit and parking of vehicles/storage of treated waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please clarify the exact detail of the land acquired for installing CBWTF, Ancillary unit, other utilities alongwith documentary proof. • As per the guidelines of CPCB, there is a minimum requirement of 1-acre land for installing CBWTF. Therefore, the project proponent is required to clarify the same and accordingly correct the Form-I. 	
3.	Whether location of the project site is marked on Master plan or not.	Not submitted	Project Site marked on Master Plan.

The other details of proposed project as submitted by the Project Proponent in its Pre-Feasibility Report in the tabulated form as well as in documents attached are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
I.	Location	
a	Village/ Town/ Plot No.	Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab
b	Tehsil	Kurali
c	District	SAS Nagar
d	State	Punjab
e	Coordinates of the project site	A: 30 ⁰ 48'49.50"N 76 ⁰ 34'50.99"E B: 30 ⁰ 48'48.22"N 76 ⁰ 34'51.55"E
f	Project Area	Total Land Area –3615 Sq.yard (0.747 Acre)
II.	Proposed Capacity of Plant	<p>Incinerable waste: 556MT/year</p> <p>Non- Incinerable waste: 791 MT/ year</p> <p>Considering future increase of 15 % per year</p> <p>The waste generation after 10 years would be</p> <p>Incinerable Waste :2200 MT/year or 6 MT/ day</p>

		Non- Incinerable Waste: 3250 MT/ year or 9 MT/day Considering this estimate the proponent is planning equipment's of adequate capacity			
III.	Equipment Details	Sr. No.	Equipment	Number	Proposed Capacity
		1.	Incinerator	02 (Both the Incinerators will be working simultaneously if needed)	250 Kg/hr /300 Kg/hr
		2.	Autoclave	02	2600 ltrs & 3000 ltrs
		3.	Shredder	03	500 Kg/hr (Collective)
		4.	Effluent Treatment Plant	01	25 KLD
IV.	Environmental settings				
1.	Nearest Highway	The project site is well connected through Kharar-Kurali Highway about 920 meter about East direction. Kurali – Chandigarh Rd- about 2.38 Km in West Direction. Industrial Road about 300 meter in South direction.			
2.	Nearest Railway Station	Morinda Junction Railway Station – about 7.56 Km in (SW) direction.			
3.	Nearest Airport	Chandigarh Airport – about 25.38 Km in (SE) direction.			
4.	National Parks/ Wild Life Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves within 10 km radius	No Eco-sensitive area falls within 10 Km radius from project site.			
5.	Reserved / Protected Forest within 10 km radius (Boundary to boundary distance)	No Eco-sensitive area falls within 10 Km radius from project site.			
V.	General Details				
1.	Source of Water	PSIEC Supply			
2.	Seismic Zone	Zone – IV			
3.	Project Cost (Crores)	10.00			
4.	Power (KW)	100			
5.	DG sets	2x50 KVA			
6.	Manpower (Nos.)	72			

7.	Water Requirement (KLD)	25
8.	Municipal Solid Waste (Kg/day)	9

- The proposed site is in the industrial area.
- The project proponent has proposed to install ETP for the treatment of effluent generated from the process and the treating water will be reused within the system. The sludge from ETP will be disposed at Hazardous Waste treatment storage and disposal facility.
- The project will involve development of green belt with native species and therefore loss of genetic diversity is not expected.
- The project proponent has proposed to provide 809.2784 sqm green belt.
- Generation of residual ash from incinerator, sludge from ETP etc. will be handle as per applicable rules and disposed through authorized vendor only.

Type of Solid Waste and their disposal details

S.No.	Process	Type of waste	Disposal
1.	Incineration	Incinerated Ash	TSDf Nimbua, Derabassi
2.	Autoclaving	Sharp	Encapsulation
		Autoclaved/ shredded plastic waste	Through authorized recyclers
3.	ETP	Sludge	TSDf Nimbua, Derabassi

The Regional Office, Punjab Pollution Control Board, SAS Nagar was requested vide e-mail Dated 10.01.2019 to visit the project site and send the report on the following:

- i) 1.Construction status of at site.
- ii) 2.Status of NOC, if obtained.
- iii) Whether project site meeting with the siting criteria prescribed by the Board for such type of projects for its establishment.
- iv) Whether project attract the 'General Condition'(*) as mentioned in the EIA notification, 2006.

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, SAS Nagar vide its letter no. 666 dated 21/02/2019 has sent the report and it was intimated that the proposed site of the CBWTF was visited by the AEE of this office on 11/01/2019 and Sh.Daljit Singh, representative of the promoter company was contacted. He showed the site and its boundaries. During visit, it was observed as under:

- 1) The site falls in the industrial Focal Point, Chanalon.
- 2) No boundary wall of the proposed site has been construction so far. However, on backside of the plot, the boundary wall of the Focal Point is touching. There is a link road on the back side of the backside of the proposed site, which leads to village Singhpura.
- 3) No construction activity of the project site has been started, as yet.
- 4) There are vacant plots on both sides of the proposed site.

It is further intimated that the promoter company has recently applied for obtaining consent to establish of the Board as required under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the same is at scrutiny stage.

It was also mentioned in the letter that the Board has not laid down any specified guidelines for establishment of a common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility. However, the CPCB has issued guidelines for common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility on 21.12.2016 in which under the head of 'Location Criteria' it has been mentioned that a CBWTF shall preferably be developed in a notified industrial area without any requirement of buffer zone.

It was also reported that CPCB has also issued guidelines of 'Land requirement' for common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility under the head of 'Land requirement' and the same is reproduced as under:

- a) "Preferably, a CBWTF shall be set up on a plot size of not less than one acre in all the areas. However, a CBWTF can be developed in adjacent plots but cannot be set up in two or more different plots located in different areas. Separate plots can be permitted only for vehicle parking if located in the close vicinity of the proposed CBWTFs or the existing CBWTFs.
- b) In case of upcoming or new CBWTFs (both in municipal limits with population more than 25 lakhs or in rural areas), the land area requirement may be relaxed (but in any case not less than 0.5 acre) by the SPCB/PCC, with additional control measures such as zero liquid discharge, increase in stack height, stringent emission norms, odour control measures or any other measures felt necessary by the prescribed authority on case-to-case basis, only in consultation with CPCB."

Further, as per NOC application submitted by the promoter company to the Board, plot A-8 A is having an area of 2500 sq.yard (about 0.5165 acres), the land area of which is not meeting with the land area requirement of CPCB as mentioned above.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 179th meeting held on 02.05.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Sarabjit Singh, Director of the project proponent.
- (ii) Dr.Ranjna Sharma, Technical Manager, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.
- (iii) Miss Niraj Parihar, FAE M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the project proponent to present the salient feature of the project, SEAC asked the project proponent to clarify following observations to which he replied as under:

Sr.No.	Observations raised by SEAC	Reply of the project proponent
1.	As per PPCB report, the industry has applied for NOC with land area of 2500 Sq yards. Whereas, TOR application has been submitted for 3615 sq yard. Clarify.	The allotment letter has been issued for 2500 sq. yard. However, during the possession, the area has been allotted for the said project is 3615 sq yard. Now, revised application for obtaining NOC has been filed with PPCB, which is under consideration.
2.	<p>a) As per latest guidelines of CPCB, a CBWTF has to be setup in an area of not less than 1 acre but the site of the project is only 0.747 acre.</p> <p>b) The CBWTF can be allowed to set up in less than one acre but more than 0.5 acre only if the land area requirement is relaxed by the SPCB/PCC, with additional control measures such as zero liquid discharge, increase in stack height, stringent emission norms, odour control measures or any other measures felt necessary by the prescribed authority on case-to-case basis, only in consultation with CPCB. Have you got any permission from PPCB regarding relaxation of area requirement for the CBWTF.</p>	<p>a) In the guidelines, word preferably has been mentioned. Thus. it is not mandatory for facility to be setup in an area of 1 acre. Further, if any new CBWTFs are coming, the land area requirement can be relaxed i.e. it can be set up in 0.747 acre which is more than 0.5 acre.</p> <p>b) That the letter of comfort or NOC for establishment of facility by relaxing land area requirement is yet to be issued by the PPCB. Issue regarding additional control measures was not examined by them so far and will be taken care by them in study</p>

2.	<p>a) It has been witnessed that in earlier cases of CBWTF, PPCB has raised the "notice for expression" for establishment of new facility. As to whether such expression of interest has been issued in this case also.</p> <p>b) Whether, PPCB has issued orders for shifting of facility ?</p>	<p>a) No, this is a different case. They are operating CBWTF at Village Balyali, Distt. SAS Nagar which falls under the non-designated area. Residential colonies are coming in the vicinity. The operation of facility in residential area will become a source of complaints in near future. Therefore, they planned to shift their facility to Industrial Focal Point, Chanalon, Kurali.</p> <p>b) Though PPCB has not issued any orders for the shifting but ultimately, they have to shift the facility for residential area. As they have to upgrade their facility as per the provisions laid down by the CPCB/MOEF&CC, they intend to make upgradation after shifting only.</p>
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The Project Proponent sought time for submitting clarifications / concurrence of PPCB for allowing the shifting of facility from existing premises of Village Balayali, SAS Nagar to Industrial Focal Point Kurali by allowing lesser area than desired area of one acre. To this, SEAC asked the project proponent to submit :-

- (i) Clarification from PPCB about the exact area of the plot in which they intend to setup the facility.
- (ii) Concurrence of PPCB for shifting of the facility from the existing premises of Village Balayali, SAS Nagar to Industrial Focal Point Kurali by allowing lesser area than desired area of one acre as prescribed by CPCB (with proposal for stringent pollution control measures required on account of lesser space than required).

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits reply to aforesaid observation.

The project proponent has submitted reply to the above said observations and as per the reply earlier the project proponent had only one plot no. A-8A at Focal Point Chanalon measuring 3615 sq yds (0.74 acre) which was less than an acre as preferred in CPCB Revised Guidelines for setting up of a CBWTF. Now, the project proponent has acquired an adjacent plot C-79A measuring 1200 sq. yds. PSIEC allotment letter was also submitted by the project proponent and after addition of new plot the total area has become 4815 Sq yds (0.995 acre), which suffices the provision.

The case was placed in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019 which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Sarbjit Singh, Director.
2. Sh. S. Brahma, Environment Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited.

SEAC considered the reply submitted by the project proponent and allowed the project proponent to present salient features of the project and the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent submitted the same.

SEAC raised the following queries to project proponent to which he replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1	(a) What is the source of water supply. (b) Whether any permission has been obtained from PSIEC.	(a) The source of water supply supply from PSIEC. (b) The permission of PSIEC will be submitted in due course of time.
2	The project proponent is required to submit complete water balance of the project.	The project proponent agreed to submit the same.
3	The project proponent has not proposed any rain water harvesting pit. The project proponent is required to provide rain water harvesting tanks for the roof top water and the same be utilised to meet with the requirement of the process water.	The project proponent agreed to provide the same.
4	Whether concurrence has been obtained from PPCB for shifting and setting up of the CBWTF.	The application has been made with PPCB but the concurrence is still awaited.

- SEAC while taking the observations of Members and reply submitted by the project proponent decided to make the aforesaid observation as specific TORs alongwith the standard TORs prescribed in such cases by the MoEF&CC.
- After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project into B-2 category (activity listed 7 (d) of the schedule) with public consultation as not required for the projects located in notified industrial parks / estates. The project proponent shall submit an Environment Impact Assessment Study Report. The Committee approved the following Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the following TORs: -

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

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) The project proponent shall furnish the requisite documents from the Competent Authority in support of drawl of ground water and surface water (if any) and supply of electricity.
- (ix) Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided

- (x) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- (xi) 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) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 5) Justification for selecting the proposed capacity of the incineration facility.
- 6) Public Hearing is required for the activity as per EIA Notification, 2006 even the project is in notified industrial area, since, it is not a normal activity and not in category of industries which would handle the bio-medical waste also.
- 7) Executive summary of the project – giving a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide compilation of EIA report including EMP
- 8) Details of Administrative and technical organizational structure.
- 9) The present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
- 10) Land requirement for the facility including its break up for various purposes, its availability and optimization.
- 11) Location of the incineration facility and nearest habitats with distances from the facility to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
- 12) Land use map based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary, villages, industries, etc.
- 13) Topography details including contour map
- 14) The details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures.
- 15) Details of source of water and power to the facility
- 16) Permission from CGWA regarding abstraction of ground water.

- 17) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various activities such as security, Waste Storage Rooms, Waste Treatment Equipment Rooms/Areas, Treated Waste Storage Room, Pollution Control Devices like APCS and ETP, ash storage/disposal area, vehicle washing areas, and others such as admin area, worker's room, health centers, greenbelt, etc.
- 18) Details on collection and transportation of Bio Medical Waste from health care establishments and its safety in handling. No. of vehicles and feature of vehicles, etc.
- 19) Details of the treatment equipment's capacity and make.
- 20) Details of the incineration system – a statement on the compliance to the CPCB guidelines for common bio medical waste incinerators in respect of waste feed cutoffs, operating parameters of combustion chambers, flue gas cleaning, ash handling, etc.
- 21) Details of the online monitoring systems to be provided for incinerator as per the CPCB guidelines.
- 22) The study area shall be up to a distance of 05 km from the boundary of the proposed project site.
- 23) Baseline data to be collected from the study area w.r.t. different components of environment viz. air, noise, water, land, and biology and socio-economics. Actual monitoring of baseline environmental components shall be strictly according to the parameters prescribed in the ToR after considering the proposed coverage of parameters by the proponent in draft ToR and shall commence after finalization of ToR by the competent Authority.
- 24) One season site-specific meteorological data excluding monsoon.
- 25) Details on monitoring of pollutants at receiving environment for all the notified parameters of ambient air quality and also for the notified stack emissions in the ambient air, groundwater, surface water, soil samples at likely contamination sites.
- 26) Stack and fugitive emissions may be monitored for SPM, HCL & NOx as per Bio Medical Waste (Management Rules) 2016.
- 27) Details on monitoring of pollutants at source –performance of the incinerator. including operating hours, fuel consumption, operating parameters (Combustion chamber – temperature, pressure, Stack temperature, total particulate matter, HCl, NOx as per Bio Medial Waste (Management Rules 2016.
- 28) Details of flue gas emissions discharge through stack and proposed pollution control technologies.
- 29) Details of residue/ash generation and management.
- 30) Details of wastewater management including pollution control technologies.
- 31) Details of waste heat utilization, if any

- 32) Details of ecological status (terrestrial and aquatic) of the study area such as habitat type and quality, species, diversity, rarity, fragmentation, ecological linkage, age, abundance, etc.
- 33) Details of action plan for the greenbelt development in accordance to CPCB published guidelines and its 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
- 34) Details of the odour control measures
- 35) Possible impact on the ground water with details of the location of proposed groundwater monitoring wells, frequency of monitoring, parameters, etc.
- 36) Details of Surface water quality of nearby water bodies.
- 37) Details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 38) Details of EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation (Capital and recurring costs).
- 39) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification
- 40) Details of the cost to be spent on the activities and action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility as per Office Memorandum dated 01.05.2018 issued by the MoEFCC, New Delhi.
- 41) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 42) Additional project activities and environmental aspects may be added, if any, fill the impact matrix and carryout significance analysis for identifying the significant environmental aspects. Scale, sensitivity and duration of impacts; type, size and frequency of environmental aspects; applicable legal requirements; and concerns of interested parties and local public may be used as the basis for the significance analysis of the environmental aspects.
- 43) The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) Part dated 08.10.2014.

B.ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC TORS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- (i) The project proponent shall submit permission from PSIEC for water supply.
- (ii) The project proponent shall submit detailed water balance.'

- (iii) The project proponent shall provide rain water harvesting tanks for the roof top water and the same be utilised to meet with the requirement of the process water.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit permission of PPCB for shifting and setting up of the CBWTF in Focal Point, Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar.
- (v) 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 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.
- (vi) Mandatory clearances under Pollution Control laws.
- (vii) Location of the borewell will be isolated from the rest of the facility and shall be at the farthest point from the contaminated area i.e. storage area / processing area/ vehicle washing area etc. The borewell will be properly capped and sealed from the top to avoid any seepage
- (viii) Anticipated generic environmental impacts due to incineration may be evaluated for significance and based on corresponding likely impacts, Valued Environmental Components (VECs) may be identified. Baseline studies may be conducted for all the concerned VECs and likely impacts will have to be assessed for their magnitude in order to identify mitigation measures.
- (ix) Details of impact on water body and mitigation measures during rainy season.
- (x) Minimize the water consumption in the facility by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water back into the process/water scrubbing for APCD.
- (xi) ETP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve Zero liquid Discharge from the facility.
- (xii) Details of the cost to be spent on the activities and action plan specifying the timeline for completion of activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility as per Office Memorandum dated 01.05.2018 issued by the MoEFCC, New Delhi.

(xiii) If any incompatible land use attributes fall within the study area, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the SEAC.

Incompatible land use attributes include:

- Public water supply areas from rivers/surface water bodies, from ground water
- Scenic areas/tourism areas/hill resorts
- Religious places, pilgrim centers that attract over 10 lakh pilgrims a year
- Protected tribal settlements (notified tribal areas where industrial activity is not permitted)
- Monuments of national significance, World Heritage Sites
- Cyclone, Tsunami prone areas (based on last 25 years)
- Airport areas
- Any other feature as specified by the State or local government and other features as locally applicable, including prime agricultural lands, pastures, migratory corridors, etc.

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.

TORs' prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) shall be considered for 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 III A 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 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. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA Punjab for obtaining environmental clearance.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 158th meeting held on 23.12.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Sarabjit Singh, Director, M/s Rainbow Environment Pvt. Ltd.
- ii) Dr. Ranjna Sharma, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company presented the salient features of the project and requested for issuance of TORs.

During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed to prepare EIA report considering all the TORs recommended by SEAC. He also requested to consider the base line study data, which was carried out after the date of filing of TORs application. SEIAA accepted the request of the project proponent regarding base line study.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and decided to issue TORs for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental

clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for shifting and setting up of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 8A, Industrial Focal Point Chanalon, Kurali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab proposed by M/s Rainbow Environments Pvt. Ltd.

Item No. 158.30 Application for issuance of TORs for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of commercial project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex", District Tarn Taran, Punjab by Executive Engineer, Construction Division no. 1, PWD (B& R), Court Road, Amritsar. (Old Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP /52903 /2016 for EC, New Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/25479/2018 for TORs)

SEIAA observed as under:: -

The Executive Engineer, Construction Division no. 1, PWD (B & R), has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex, Punjab. The project is covered under category 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 148th meeting held on 19.07.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- 1) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- 2) Sh. Kuldeep Singh, SDO, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- 3) Sh. Vishal Duggal, FAE, Air Pollution, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management, Environmental Consultant of the promoter Company

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has already carried out construction without getting prior environmental clearance which is in violation of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 and thus liable for credible action in view of the circular dated 12.12.12 and 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF. A complaint u/s 15,17 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 filed by PPCB in the court of Hon'ble CJM, Tarn Taran is not as per the procedure laid down in the OM dated 12.12.12 and 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF. Also, in case of violation by any Deptt. Of Govt., section 17 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is followed which is provided as under: -

“(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render such Head of the Department liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, such officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly”

But in present case, a complaint has been filed by PPCB against the Executive Engineer & SDE of PWD (B & R) as well as Sub Divisional Magistrate, Tarn Taran but not against the HOD of PWD (B& R) i.e. Chief Engineer.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the following recommendations:

- a) To ask the project proponent to submit a formal resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Managing Committee /CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership /individually owned concern /Competent Authority, within 60 days, mentioning that violations will not be repeated in future and in the meantime, the project may be delisted. In the eventuality of not having any response from the project proponent within the prescribed limit of 60 days, the project file may be closed.
- b) For initiating credible action against project proponent /responsible persons /Promoter Company under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 due to start of construction activities of the project without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The names of all the Directors as mentioned in the Memorandum & Article of Association submitted

by the project proponent alongwith applicant be sent to Punjab Pollution Control Board as project proponent(s)/persons responsible.

- c) Once action as per point a & b mentioned above have been taken, the concerned case will be dealt with and processed as per the prescribed procedure for dealing with cases for grant of TORs /Environment Clearance /CRZ Clearance and appropriate recommendation made by the EAC/decision taken by the Ministry as per the merit of the case.
- d) For issuance of directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is obtained.

However, the above mentioned recommendations are subject to the final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in matter of civil appeal no. 7191-7192/2015 as may be applicable to this project and decision of any competent authority to the extent applicable.

In addition to above, the SEAC also decided that PPCB be asked to verify the status of such non compliances in other Districts of the State of Punjab and submit report within one month.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 113th meeting held on 10.08.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environmental Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management of the promoter Company

The SEIAA observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has already filed a complaint u/s 15, 17 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 before the Hon'ble Chief Judicial Magistrate, Tarn Taran due to the violation of the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Therefore, there is no need to file fresh complaint under same section before the competent court of the Law for violating the provision of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The SEIAA queried that what is the status of the construction of the project? In reply to this query, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that an affidavit has already been submitted indicating about 94% work of the project complete and the remaining were including only furnishing of interiors and furniture work, which was in progress at that time, has been completed. No further construction at the site has been carried out after submission of the application for Environmental Clearance. The undertaking submitted by the project proponent was taken on record by the SEIAA. The SEIAA observed that since the construction work of the building has already been completed, therefore, there is no need to issue directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to restrain the promoter company from carrying out any further construction activity of the project till the environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further, the SEIAA observed that being a Govt. Department, Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Amritsar in the already submitted affidavit 01.03.2016 has declared and affirmed at Sr. No. 2, 3 & 4 as under:

- That, the violation regarding carrying construction activity without obtaining statutory Environmental Clearance was inadvertent and unintentional.
- That, about 94% of the overall construction work has already been completed and there shall be no further construction/ development activity at the site till all statutory permission from the competent authorities are obtained.
- That, there shall be no violation of any applicable legal requirement in future.

Therefore, there is no need to ask the project proponent to submit a formal resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Managing Committee /CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership /individually owned concern /Competent Authority, within 60 days.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided as under:

- i) Case be remand-back to SEAC for the appraisal of the Environmental Clearance of the project.
- ii) The matter regarding asking PPCB to verify the status of such non compliances in other Districts of the State of Punjab be placed before the combined meeting of SEIAA & SEAC for detailed deliberations.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 149th meeting held on 29.08.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Daljit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, B & R, Amritsar on behalf of project proponent.
- ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environmental Consultant, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management of the promoter Company

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the environmental consultant presented salient features.

The SEAC observed that following issues have not been addressed/clarified in the presentation: -

- i) The project is located near to National Highway and there is possibility of involvement of forest land for the approach road to the project site. The project proponent is required to submit status of permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if use of any forest land including approach to the project site from road is involved, then copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed for obtaining forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 be submitted. Alternatively, NOC from concerned DFO to the effect that no forest land including approach to project site from road is involved be submitted.
- ii) The project proponent has mentioned that treated trade effluent will be discharged into Patti drain, however, enough agricultural land is available adjoining to the project. Thus, project proponent shall make an agreement with nearby farmers for utilization of treated sewage and proposal for the same shall be submitted.
- iii) Proposal for Solar power generation as energy conservation measure shall be submitted.
- iv) Permission for abstraction of ground water is required to be submitted.

After deliberations, the SEAC decided that the project proponent is required to present the case completely and come out with revised presentation alongwith photographs & decided to defer the case till the project proponent submits the reply to the aforesaid observations.

Thereafter, the project proponent vide its letter number 1568 dated 24.11.2016 had submitted the reply to the observations raised by the SEAC in its 149th meeting held on 29.08.2016 to this office.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 156th meeting held on 06.04.2017 but no representative from the project proponent side attended the meeting.

However, the SEAC observed that Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, New Delhi vide Notification No. S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 has laid down the procedure to deal with the violation cases and has made the following amendments in the EIA Notification, 2006: -

- a) In case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product- mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and environmental clearance will be granted at the Central level.
- b) In cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State or State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of 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.
- c) The cases of violation will be appraised by respective sector Expert Appraisal Committees constituted under subsection (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 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 be run sustainably under compliance of

environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards; and in case, where the finding of the Expert Appraisal Committee is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.

- d) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-para (4) above are affirmative, the projects under this category will be prescribed the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan. Further, the Expert Appraisal Committee will prescribe a specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.
- e) The Expert Appraisal Committee shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.
- f) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee and finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource

Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

The SEAC observed that as per amendment as mentioned at (a) above, violation cases of even category "B" projects which are granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA are to appraised for grant of Environment Clearance only by the EAC and Environment Clearance is to be granted at Central level. As such, the present case also lies in the competency of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The present Environment Clearance application filed by the project proponent online with SEIAA Punjab is required to be transferred to MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

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

- (i) To reject the application for issuance of environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the development of commercial project namely "Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex", District Tarn Taran, Punjab.
- (ii) Project proponent be informed to apply fresh application at the Central level as per the provisions of amended EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iii) The proceedings be also sent to the Punjab Pollution Control Board for taking necessary action as per the provisions of sub para (3) of the para 13 of the amended Notification dated 14.03.2017.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 121st meeting held on 20.04.2017, but no representative from the project proponent side attended the meeting.

After deliberations, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

As the term for SEIAA & SEAC was coming to an end on 05.05.2017, the status of pending cases was discussed in the 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 04.05.2017 wherein, it was decided that list of the EC application (with online application no. and project name) of the violation cases which were deferred in 121st meeting of SEIAA held on 20.04.2017 be forward to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi and the project proponents be informed to approach the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The instant case was also amongst the pending violation cases. Accordingly, record file of the case

was sent vide SEIAA letter no. 840 dated 05.05.2017 to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi and the project proponent was requested vide letter no. 847 dated 05.05.2017 to approach the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for further action on the pending EC application.

In compliance to the order dated 14.03.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, in the matter of CWP 21351 of 2016 titled as Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Vs Union of India & other MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide its letter No. 19-184/2017-IA-III(Pt.) dated 26.03.2018 has transferred the record file of the case back to the SEIAA, Punjab.

It is further added here that, MoEF&CC issued amended notification dated 08.03.2018 wherein the power to decide the violation cases of category 'B' project have been delegated to SEIAA & SEAC, which were earlier vested with MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The notification while laying down the procedure, the para (4) & (5) prescribes as under:-

- (4) The cases of violations will be appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the Central level or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 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.
- (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 and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

The status of the old proposal applied by the project proponent on the web portal of SEIAA is as under: -

Proposal No	File No	Proposal Name	Date of Submission for EC	Online current status
SIA/PB/NCP /52903/2016	SEIAA/PB /NCP/BC/EC/ 2016/26	Judicial Court and District Administrative Complex	2-Jul-16	Deferred by SEIAA

The project proponent applied fresh vide proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/25479/2018 on dated 14.04.2018 to SEIAA, Punjab for issuance of TORs for obtaining Environmental Clearance in compliance to the MoEF&CC amended notification dated 08.03.2018. The details of the document submitted with the fresh application are as under:

1.	Properly filled Form 1 and basic information	Yes
2.	Pre-feasibility Report	Submitted
3.	Proof of ownership of land	Not submitted
4.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association /partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship /list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	Not submitted
5.	Draft ToRs	Submitted
6.	List of accredited EIA consultant organization with accredited sector of NABET	Not submitted

The brief detail of the project is as under: -

- The project has been completed in Aug. 2016
- The project failed to obtain the EC before starting the on-site construction activities, in violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.
- The Government of Punjab has constructed Judicial Court Complex-cum-District Administrative Complex at Village Rasulpur, NH 15, TarnTaran.
- As per the project planning, total built-up area is about 58590sqm in a land area measuring 55320 sqm (16.54 acres).
- The total project cost is about Rs. 95 crores.
- Gross water consumption – ~275-360 m³/day
- Net fresh water requirement – ~225 m³/day
- Source of water – Ground water
- Gross daily wastewater generation (m³/day) – ~180
- Treated wastewater reuse potential (m³/day) ~50-135
- Disposal of excess treated wastewater into Patti drain (NOC obtained)
- The detail of generation of solid waste and their management proposed is as under:-
 - i) Total MSW to be generated = ~300 kg/day
 - ii) Recyclable rejects (@~25%) = ~100 kg/day
 - iii) Non-recyclable rejects (@~75%) = ~200 kg/day
- Management include;
 - i) Segregation at source through use of separate (colour-coded)
 - ii) Collection bins for recyclable and non-recyclable rejects
 - a) Recyclable component – sold to the authorized recycler
 - b) Non-recyclable component – disposal through MSW facility of Nagar Council, Tarn Taran – NOC obtained
- Rain water harvesting through ground water recharge (trench with recharge wells)

The case was considered by SEAC in its 166th meeting held on 24.05.2018 wherein the SEAC observed that no one from the project proponent side attended the meeting. The SEAC was apprised that project proponent has requested

through email dated 23.05.2018 for the deferment of the case due to some urgent work.

The Committee accepted the request of the project proponent and in compliance to the office memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the MoEF, decided to defer the case.

The case was placed in the agenda of the 168th meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2018. But, no one from the project proponent has attended the said meeting. After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to defer the case in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of MoEF&CC and ask the Chief Engineer, PWD (B&R) to ensure project in-charge / Executive Engineer be present in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by the SEAC, the Chief Engineer, PWD (B&R) has been requested vide letter no 787 dated 13/07/2018 to ensure project in-charge / Executive Engineer be present in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

The case was considered by SEAC in the 169th meeting held on 20.07.2018 and the same was attended by Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD (B&R) Amritsar.

The Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Tarn Taran, Punjab stated before the SEAC that he has joined recently and needs time to study the details of the project. He sought 15 days' time and requested to place the case in the meeting thereafter.

The SEAC accepted the request of the project proponent.

After deliberation, the SEAC decided to defer the case and place the same in the 171st meeting of SEAC to be held in the month of August 2018.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by SEAC, the project proponent has been requested vide email dated 15.09.2018 to attend the 171st meeting of SEAC to be held on 24.09.2018 to present the case in accordance with the provisions of MoEF&CC, New Delhi Notification dated 08.03.2018 so that further action in the matter can be taken.

The case was placed in the agenda of the 171st meeting of SEAC held on 24.09.2018. But, neither any representative from the project proponent attended

the said meeting nor any request for adjournment / deferment have been received from the project proponent.

After detailed deliberations and considering the extreme bad weather conditions prevailing in the State from 22.09.2018 to 24.09.2018, SEAC decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to present his case before SEAC in its next meeting as and when held.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision taken by the SEAC, the Executive Engineer, Construction Division No.1, PWD (B&R) was requested vide letter no 1360 dated 09/10/2018 to upload the reply online to Additional Details Sought (ADS) on the web portal and also attend the next meeting of SEAC as & when scheduled to present their case in accordance with the provisions of MoEF&CC, New Delhi Notification dated 08.03.2018, so as to enable the SEAC to proceed further in the matter.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 174th meeting held on 28.12.2018 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD (B & R), Construction Division No. 1, Court Road, Amritsar.
- (ii) Sh. Vishal Duggal, Environment consultant on behalf of project proponent.

During the meeting, the Executive Engineer made a request to SEAC that Sh. Vishal Duggal is an internal environmental consultant of the Department and he may be allowed to present the case before SEAC. SEAC allowed the internal environmental consultant to present the case in accordance with the notification dated 08.03.2018.

Sh. Vishal Dugaal submitted that due to non-availability of base line data in the District Tarn Taran, they are yet to make a complete assessment of ecological damage happened due to the construction of Judicial Court Complex and District Administrative Complex", District Tarn Taran, Punjab. He further submitted that at least one-month period is required in order to prepare a pre-feasibility report & proposing draft Terms of Reference for the environmental damages including the mitigation measures in accordance with the notification dated 08.03.2018.

Further, to a query regarding suitability of site of the project and proposing draft Terms of References, the project proponent submitted a written request letter dated 28.12.2018 to SEAC for seeking one-month time for preparing the report in compliance to the provisions of notification dated 08.03.2018.

SEAC observed that as per notification dated 08.03.2018, a specific terms of Reference can be issued to the project proponent, in case finding of the committee are affirmative with regard to the construction at project site under prevailing law is permissible. SEAC further observed that at this stage, the project proponent has neither presented the case nor proposed the draft Terms of Reference in light of the notification dated 08.03.2018.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to accept the request of the project proponent & deferred the case in light of OM dated 25.02.2010 of MoEF&CC and asked the project proponent to attend the meeting of SEAC to be held in the month of February, 2019 and present the case in line with the notification dated 08.03.2018, failing which action deemed fit in the matter shall be initiated as per MoEF&CC notification dated 08.03.2018.

Now, the project proponent has submitted reply to the observation raised online.

The case was considered in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019, which was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, Construction Division No.1, PWD Amritsar.
2. Sh. Arvinder Singh, DRO, Tarn Taran.
3. Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL-EIA, Mohali.

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 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.

SEAC queried to the project proponent as to whether project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing law is permissible or not. To this, the

project proponent informed that the CLU has been obtained vide letter no. 2414 dated 29.11.2019 and as per the same the site falls in mixed land use and is permissible.

The SEAC observed that in view of the above mentioned facts, the findings in the present case regarding suitability of site to be assessed as per the provisions of sub paragraph (4) of amended EIA notification dated 08.03.2018 are affirmative and decided to proceed further for finalization of TORs as per the provision of sub para 5 of said Notification.

SEAC further queried whether the project proponent has obtained permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if use of any forest land including approach to the project site from road is involved, then copy of acknowledgement alongwith set of application filed for obtaining forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 be submitted. Alternatively, NOC from concerned DFO to the effect that no forest land including approach to project site from road is involved be submitted. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted NOC issued by DFO, Amritsar, vide no 7039 dated 24.10.2016 to the effect that the project area has already been acquired by the Public Works Department for widening of NH-15 road and not tree is affected by this project. Along with said NOC, the project proponent submitted a copy of the NOC issued by Executive Engineer, Central Works Department (Circle-1), Amritsar, vide letter no 1178 dated 18.05.2016 to the effect that main gates of the complex fall on NH-15/54 and said department has no objection for the same. Copies of both the letters were taken on record by the SEAC.

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the same.

SEAC queried to the project proponent as to whether provision for the solar panels have been made or not. The project proponent submitted that proposal of the roof top solar panels has been made but the approval for the same has yet to be obtained from the competent authority.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend to SEIAA as under:

- 1) Punjab Pollution Control Board may be requested to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents.
- 2) To issue the following additional specific TOR in line with the notification dated 14.03.2017 as amended on 08.03.2018:

Additional specific TOR: -

The project proponent shall make an assessment of ecological damage done and economic benefit derived due to violation and prepare remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 158th meeting held on 23.12.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Inderjit Singh, Executive Engineer, Construction Division No. 1, PWD (B&R), Amritsar.
- ii) Sh. Arvinderpal Singh, DRO, Tarn Taran.
- iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, CPTL, Mohali, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the presentation to Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company, SEIAA queried that what is the latest status report of the of the credible action taken against the project proponents. In reply to the query, project proponet informed that Punjab Pollution Control Board had already filed a complaint u/s 15, 17 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 before the Hon'ble Chief Judicial Magistrate, Tarn Taran due to the violation of

the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. but sought time to submit the latest status of the case.

SEIAA observed that SEAC has already recommend to SEIAA that Punjab Pollution Control Board may be requested to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents.

After detail deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and ask the Punjab Pollution Control Board to send the latest status report of the credible action taken against the project proponents so as further action in the matter can be taken.

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