Proceedings of 195th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 14.12.2021 (Tuesday) in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

1) Sh. Hardeep Singh Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA

2) Sh. Rajesh Dhiman, IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

3) Dr. Adarsh Pal Vig, Member SEIAA -cum
Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 194th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 29.11.2021.

The proceedings of 194th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 29.11.2021 were circulated through E-mail on 02.12.2021. Since no observations have been received from any member of SEIAA, the Proceedings of the 194th meeting as circulated stand confirmed.

ItemNo.02: Action taken on the proceedings of 194th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 29.11.2021.

Action on the proceedings of 194th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 29.11.2021 has been completed. However, action taken report will be placed before SEIAA in next meeting held on 28.12.2021. SEIAA noted the same.

SEIAA directed that Action Taken Report on the decisions of the proceedings shall be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.

Item no.195.01: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of residential colony Project namely "Aadhaar Enclave" at Ram Tirath Road, village Wadala Bhittewad, District Amritsar, (Punjab) by M/s Aadhaar Developers, (SIA/PB/MIS/ 230381/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:

The project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of residential colony Project namely "Aadhaar Enclave" at Ram Tirath Road, village Wadala Bhittewad, District Amritsar, (Punjab) with proposed built up area as 50,501.52 Sqm and total land area 40,468.56 Sqm. The project cost is Rs. 14.34 Cr. Project is covered under Activity 8(a) and Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents. They have also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 101,010/- vide UTR No. IBKL210915889593 dated 15.09.2021, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA. PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 05.10.2021.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3077 dated 18.10.2021 informed that the subject cited site was visited by officer of this office on 18/10/2021 and observed as under:

1) The site falls on the left side of Ram Tirath Road while going from Amritsar.
2) On the opposite side of the entry of the proposed project lies a RMC plant by the name & style of M/s Shivam Infra Con. Also, adjacent to the RMC plant a petrol pump of M/s Indian Oil is situated.
3) A farm house is situated near the entry of the proposed colony on the north east side.
4) On the eastern side, the MC sewer flows along the proposed boundary of the colony leading to STP North which is situated on the southern side of the colony, but not adjacent to the boundary wall and more than 350 ft. away from the boundary wall.
5) On the north west side of the proposed colony lies a hot mix plant namely M/s Shiva Engineers & Developers. The colony needs to provide a buffer zone of 15 mts. towards the hot mix plant as specified in point no.9 of the letter issued vide no. 73 dated 12/01/2021 by STP, Amritsar.
6) No construction done at site and apart from the above-mentioned land marks the proposed colony is surrounded by agricultural land.

Consent to establish (NOC) under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has already been granted to the project proponent for a period of one year i.e. up to 16/08/2022 with suitable terms and conditions and special

condition that the colony will provide a buffer zone of 15 mts. towards the adjacent hot mix plant and establish STP before the establishment of the colony.

1.0 Deliberations during 208th meeting of SEAC held on 02.11.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Paramjit Singh, Partner, on behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1.	Name & Location of the project	Affordable Residential colony (Plotted) project namely "Aadhaar Enclave" at Ram Tirath Road, village Wadala Bhittewad, Distt. Amritsar, Punjab by M/s Aadhaar Developers.
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project'.
3.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	As per Proposed Land use Plan of Amritsar, project site falls within the Mixed landuse zone. Copy of landuse plan showing project location has been submitted. However, change in land use (CLU) has been obtained by Town & Country Planning, Amritsar vide Memo No. 73 STP (A)/ ADA dated 12.01.2021.
4.	Copy of duly signed Layout plan	Copy of approved layout plan is submitted along with the application.
5.	Pre-feasibility report as per Ministry of Environment & Forests, Circular dated 30.12.2010.	PFR is not applicable for 8(a) projects. Conceptual plan mentioning all the details is submitted with the application.
6.	Proof of ownership of land mentioning Khasra no. & ownership details (Latest Jamabandi or Registry)	Change in land use (CLU) for 10 acres of land mentioning the khasra nos. have been submitted.

<table>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Details as per CLU certificate like Khasra no., Project area (Existing & after expansion)</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Khasra Nos.</th><th>Area details (In Sqm)</th><th>Ownership/Lease</th></tr>
<tr><td>48//18, 48//23, 52//3, 52//4, 52//7, 52//8, 52//13, 52//14, 52//17, 52//18, 52//23, 52//24, 69//3/1.</td><td>48,400 sq.yd. (10 acres)</td><td>M/s Aadhaar Developers</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>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.</td><td>M/s Aadhaar Developers is a Partnership firm and partnership deed has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Proposed ToRs (based on the standard ToRs)</td><td>Not Applicable as project falls under Schedule 8(a).</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980</td><td>Clearance is required under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for which application is in process for diversion of forest land. Reference DFO Amritsar letter no. 4419-00 dated 13.08.2021.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes,
a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.
b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)</td><td>As per the application, no eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan</td><td>As per Proposed Land use Plan of Amritsar, project site falls within the mixed land use zone. However, change in land use (CLU) has been obtained by Town & Country</td></tr>
</table>

		Planning, Amritsar vide Memo No. 73 STP (A)/ ADA dated 12.01.2021.

15. Detail of various components

S.no.	Description	Particulars	unit
1.	Total Scheme Area (10 acres)	40468.56	Sqm.
2.	Net planned Area	40091.23	Sqm.
3.	Total Built-up Area	50,501.52	Sqm.
4.	Expected Population	1,300	Persons
5.	Proposed Green Area	2,888.46	Sq.m.

16. Breakup of Population given as under:
1. Total Plots-232 No. (General Plots- 208+ EWS-24) @ 5 persons/plot- 1160 persons.
2. Commercial- 12 booths @ 2 persons/booth-24 persons.
3. Visitor Population @ 10% of residential population – 116 persons.
   Total- 1300 persons

17. Details of water consumption:
1. Residential population- 1160 persons @ 135 LPCD- 156.6 KLD
2. Floating population- 140 persons @ 45 LPCD- 6.3 KLD
   Total water requirement- 162.9 KLD say 163 KLD
3. Flushing water requirement @ 45 LPCD for residential population and @ 20 LPCD for floating population- 55 KLD.
4. Net fresh water requirement- 163 KLD-55 KLD= 108 KLD

18. Breakup of Water Requirements &source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Onto Land for Irrigation (KLD)
1.	Summer	163	130	127	55	16	56
2.	Winter	163	130	127	55	05	67
3.	Rainy	163	130	127	55	02	70

S.No.	**Description**	**Source of water**
1.	Domestic	Borewell
2.	Flushing purposes	Treated waste water
3.	Green area	Treated waste water

19.	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for	Application has been submitted to PWRDA regarding abstraction of ground water. Acknowledgement submitted along with the application.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Specify block of project site as per CGWA norms (Notified/Non-Notified)</td><td>Apply to Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority (PWRDA).</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase</td><td>During construction phase, wastewater will be treated in septic tank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if waste water being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority</td><td>During Operation Phase, total wastewater generation will be 130 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 150 KLD based on MBBR technology to be installed within project premises.

The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater is as under: -
<table>
<tr><th>Season</th><th>Flushing (KLD)</th><th>Green area (KLD)</th><th>Excess Disposal* (KLD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summer</td><td>55</td><td>16</td><td>56</td></tr>
<tr><td>Winter</td><td>55</td><td>5</td><td>67</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monsoon</td><td>55</td><td>2</td><td>70</td></tr>
</table>
*The waste water will be disposed of in adjoining land measuring 2 acres. The affidavit in this regard has been submitted by the Project Proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m^3/hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted</td><td>Ground water recharging will be done by provisions of rain water recharging pits so as to compensate the abstraction of ground water. 10 rain water recharging pits are proposed. Details are given in Conceptual plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>During Operation Phase, about 492 kg/day (@ 0.4 kg/capita/day for residential and @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating) of solid waste will be generated. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. A separate area has already been earmarked for segregation of solid waste in the layout plan. Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of one Mechanical Composter of 250 kg. Recyclable waste will be recycled through authorized recyclers. Inert waste will be disposed at our own cost to approved</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>dumping site. While, domestic hazardous waste will be handed over to authorized vendors approved by PPCB. Thus, solid waste will be managed as per provision of Solid Waste Management Handling Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Details of Hazardous Waste & E-Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Detail of DG sets</td><td><table><tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Description</td><td>Unit</td><td>Proposed</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Power load</td><td>KVA</td><td>942.5</td></tr></table>Individual plots owners will be responsible for providing power back-up within their plot.</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>Air pollution control device details</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>Use of CFLs is proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.</td><td>Details of Environmental Management Plan</td><td>Expenditure on typical Environmental Measures (During Construction Phase):

<table><tr><td>S. No</td><td>Environmental Protection Measures</td><td>Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)</td><td>Recurring Cost/annum (Rs. Lakhs)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Construction</td><td>97</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Operation</td><td>-</td><td>14.5</td></tr></table>
<table><tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Title</td><td>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</td><td>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control</td><td>10</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution Control/ STP</td><td>30</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise Pollution Control</td><td>2</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Landscaping</td><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>15</td><td>1.5</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

		6.	Rain water Recharging	15	2
		7.	Energy Conservation	8	1
		8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
			Total	97	11

Expenditure on typical Environmental Measures (During Operation Phase):

Sr. No.	Title	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control/ STP	6
3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
4.	Landscaping	2
5.	Solid Waste Management	2
6.	Rain water Recharging	0.5
7.	Energy Conservation	1
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2
	Total	14.5

30.	a. Details of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) indicating various activities to be undertaken as per the provision of OM dated 01.05.2018 b. Details of NOC from the village Sarpanch, Certificate from the School Principal & concerned Govt. Departments etc.	As per the notification dated 30.09.2020, CER is now a part of EMP, so allocation of funds under CER is not required.

31.	Details of green belt development shall include following: a) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms. b) Percentage of the area to be developed.	a) Trees required = @ 1 tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = 40,468.56 / 80 = 506 trees will be planted Trees proposed = 510 trees b) Total proposed green area measures 2,888.46 sq.m. of the total plot area which will be area under parks as well as area under green strips within the project.

After detailed presentation by the EIA Coordinator of the Project Proponent, SEAC raised the following observations:

1. Submission of complete copy of application applied for obtaining approval of Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act.
2. The basis for estimating the population @ 5 persons / plot seems to be on lesser side and needs to be checked with respect to the guidelines notified by Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab. Similarly, the water consumption @ 45 lpcd for floating population also needs to be checked with respect to the guidelines laid down by Punjab Govt./ Central Ground Water Authority/ National Building Code. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised calculations w.r.t. estimation of population & water consumption.
3. In case the water consumption increases with increase in population, then in that case, the Project Proponent shall submit the revised application to Punjab Water Regulatory Development Authority (PWRDA) for abstraction of ground water
4. The Project Proponent shall submit permission from MC, Amritsar for connecting their sewer with MC sewer for disposal of excess treated waste water. Alternatively, in case Karnal Technology is used for disposal of excess treated waste water in adjoining land of 2 acres, then in that case the Project proponent shall submit an affidavit from the land owner that the said land shall not be used for any other purpose except for the Karnal Technology till the wastewater generated from the Project is connected to the MC Sewer.
5. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of capital cost and recurring cost earmarked for various components like Air Pollution Control, Water Pollution Control, Noise Pollution Control, Land scaping, Solid Waste Management, Rain Water Recharging etc. during the construction & operation phase in the Environment Management Plan (EMP).

The Project Proponent agreed to provide the above said details. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and place the case in the next meeting of the Committee subject to submission of reply to the above said observations.

2.0 Deliberations during 209th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Paramjit Singh, Partner, on behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent has submitted the reply of the ADS raised through Parivesh Portal with details as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Detail of the Document</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Submission of complete copy of application applied for obtaining approval of Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.</td><td>The Project Proponent submitted the complete copy of application filed for obtaining approval of Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>The basis for estimating the population @ 5 persons / plot seems to be on lesser side and needs to be checked with respect to the guidelines notified by Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab. Similarly, the water consumption @ 45 lpcd for floating population also needs to be checked with respect to the guidelines laid down by Punjab Govt./ Central Ground Water Authority/ National Building Code. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised calculations w.r.t. estimation of population & water consumption.</td><td>Population has been revised @ 15 persons per plot along with water requirement & water balance diagrams for different seasons with details as under:
i). Water Demand Calculation:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Description</th><th>Population</th><th>Water Demand</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>232 Plots (General- 208 + EWS -24)</td><td>3480 persons (@ 15 persons/ plot)</td><td>469.8 KLD (@ 135 lpcd)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Floating (Commercial + Visitors)</td><td>372 persons (Commercial- 24 + Visitor- 348)</td><td>5.6 KLD (@ 15 lpcd)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Total</td><td>475.4 KLD (say 476 KLD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Flushing Water Requirement</td><td>3480 persons @ 45 lpcd and 372 persons @ 10 lpcd</td><td>160.3 KLD (say 160 KLD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Fresh Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">476 KLD – 160 KLD = 316 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Waste Water Generation</td><td colspan="2">476 KLD * 0.8 = 380.8 say 381 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Treated Wastewater Generation</td><td colspan="2">381 KLD * 0.98= 374 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Proposed STP Capacity</td><td>450 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">Green Area Water Requirement</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Summer @ 5.5 litter / m^2/day</td><td>16 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Winter @ 1.8 litter / m^2/day</td><td>5 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Monsoon @ 0.5 litter / m^2/day</td><td>1.4 KLD say 2 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td colspan="2">Disposal into Sewer</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Summer</td><td>374 –(160+16) = 198 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Winter</td><td>374- (160+5) = 209 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Monsoon</td><td>374- (160+2) = 212 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
Accordingly, solid waste calculations have also been revised. Details are as under:
ii). Solid Waste Management
<table>
<tr><th>Sr no</th><th>Details</th><th>Population</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Solid waste Generation (Kg/day)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Residential</td><td>3480</td><td>0.4Kg/capita/ day</td><td>1392</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Floating Population</td><td>372</td><td>0.2 kg/capita/day</td><td>74</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Total Solid Waste generated</td><td>1,466</td></tr>
</table>
Composition of Solid Waste given as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Category of waste</th><th>Quantity of Solid waste generation (kg/day)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Biodegradable Waste (@45%)</td><td>660</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Non- Biodegradable (@ 53%)</td><td>777</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Domestic Haz. waste (@2%)</td><td>29</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Solid waste Generated</td><td>1,466</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>In case the water consumption increases with increase in population, then in that case, the Project Proponent shall submit the revised application</td>
<td>The Project Proponent has submitted revised application to Punjab Water Regulatory Development Authority (PWRDA) for abstraction of ground water vide email dated 20.11.2021.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>to Punjab Water Regulatory Development Authority (PWRDA) for abstraction of ground water.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit permission from MC, Amritsar for connecting their sewer with MC sewer for disposal of excess treated waste water. Alternatively, in case Karnal Technology is used for disposal of excess treated waste water in adjoining land of 2 acres, then in that case the Project proponent shall submit an affidavit from the land owner that the said land shall not be used for any other purpose except for the Karnal Technology till the wastewater generated from the Project is connected to the MC Sewer.</td><td>Permission has been obtained from MC, Amritsar for disposal of excess treated wastewater. Further, it was ensured by the Project Proponent by way of Affidavit that no possession will be given before obtaining the sewerage connection.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of capital cost and recurring cost earmarked for various components like Air Pollution Control, Water Pollution Control, Noise Pollution Control, Landscaping, Solid Waste Management, Rain</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lacs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Lacs/ Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Lacs/ annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control (Tarpulin Sheets/Barricading, Water Sprinklers Etc)</td><td>10</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	Water Recharging, etc. during the construction & operation phase in the Environment Management Plan (EMP).	2.	Water Pollution Control/STP (STP of 450 KLD based on MBBR)	50	2	6
		3.	Noise Pollution Control including landscaping	2	0.5	0.5
		4.	Landscaping	8	1	2
		5.	Solid waste Management (Mechanical Composter of 700 kg)	30	1.5	3
		6.	Rain water recharging (10 pits)	15	2	0.5
		7.	Energy Conservation (LED Lights, in commons areas, solar street lights, etc)	8	1	1
		8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2	2
		Total		132	11	15.5

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

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of residential colony Project namely “Aadhaar Enclave” at Ram Tirath Road, village Wadala Bhittewad, District Amritsar, (Punjab) with proposed built up area as 50,501.52 Sqm and total land area 40,468.56 Sqm., as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the special condition that the project proponent will provide a buffer zone of 15 mts. towards the adjacent hot mix plant and establish STP before the commencement of the project.

Special Condition:

1. The project proponent will provide a buffer zone of 15 mts. towards the adjacent hot mix plant and establish STP before the commencement of the project.

I. Statutory compliance:

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

ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.

iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for withdrawl 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, the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016 amended in 2021 and Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) 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 submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned and competent Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.

xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv) One no. of Diesel power generating set proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Low sulphur diesel must be used. The location of the DG set may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum upto 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

vii) No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted

ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

x) Grinding and Cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of lndia.

xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic road)

xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measure be notified at the site.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.

ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable

urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 476 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 316 KL /day shall be met through borewell and remaining through recycling of treated wastewater from the proposed STP of 450 KLD to be installed within the project. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv) a)The total wastewater generation from the project will be 381 KL/day, which will be treated in proposed STP of 450 KLD to be installed within the project. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under:-

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	MC sewer/ nearby construction activities (KLD)
1.	Summer	160	16	198
2.	Winter	160	5	209
3.	Rainy	160	2	212

b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.

vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the

balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Jaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

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

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

g)	Storm water	Orange

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

xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent 10 no. rain water recharge pits /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.

xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water

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

xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

xxiv) The Project Proponent shall obtain statutory permission from Competent Authority for discharging not more than @ 212 KLD of treated wastewater into MC sewer.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.

iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.4 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.

v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003

and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of **510 trees** (@1 tree/80 Sqm of Total Land Area) in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 3 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.

vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IX. Human health issues

i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

v) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Environment Management Plan

i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 132 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 11 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 15.5 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the

environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/person society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.

ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the **details of the same shall be uploaded on MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed**.

iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal.

vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned

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

ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii) The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv) The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

3.0 Deliberations during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 195th meeting held on 14.12.2021 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Paramjit Singh, Partner, on behalf of Project Proponent.
(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator from M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by project proponent was taken on record.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed that application for obtaining Forest Clearance is under process. In this regard, Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh has raised certain observations vide letter dated 10.11.2021 on the application including submission of the Environmental Clearance of the Project. A copy of the said letter addressed to Nodal Officer (FCA) was taken on record by SEIAA.

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

It was also observed by SEIAA that whereas EC applications could be processed in cases involving clearance under the FCA 1980 upon furnishing credible proof of submission of the application under the FCA, the final EC is not granted till the formal clearance under the FCA has been received. However, in this case, Regional Office of the MOEF&CC in its letter dated 10.11.2021 has asked Nodal Officer FCA to submit the EC for processing the FCA application. The matter needs to be taken up with the Regional Office of the Ministry since prior FCA clearance is necessary for grant of EC and not the other way around. However, in the instant case, in order to save time and keeping in view the very tiny extent of the forest area involved as also the recommendation of SEAC, SEIAA decided that EC may be granted subject to obtaining clearance under FCA within 2 months.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of residential project namely “Aadhaar Enclave” having built up area 50,501.52 sqm in land area 40,468.56 sqm located at Ram Tirath Road, village Wadala Bhittewad, District Amritsar, (Punjab) as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional condition as under:

Additional Conditions:

(i) The project proponent shall obtain and submit a copy of the forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for the diversion of 0.0056 ha of forest land for approach road to residential colony, within 2 months.
(ii) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item No.195.02: Application of Environmental Clearance for Residential Project namely "Absolute Residency" located at Village Chappar Chiri, H.B. No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab by M/s Absolute Builders and Promoters (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/211389/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of a Group housing Residential Project namely "Absolute Residency" located at Village Chappar Chiri, H.B. No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab with proposed built up area as 23,860.54 sq.m. Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents. They have also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 47,722/- vide DD No. 4716936 dated 04.05.2021, as verified by the supporting staff SEIAA. PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 13.05.2021.

1.0 Deliberations during 206th meeting of SEAC held on 18.09.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. Harvinder Singh, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

SEAC observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3012 dated 04.06.2021 has sent the latest construction status report of the site and the relevant contents of the report are reproduced as under:

"It is intimated that M/s Absolute Builders and Promoters has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for establishment of Residential Project in the name "Absolute Residency" at village Chappar Chiri, H.B.No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. Accordingly, the proposed site was visited by the officer of the Board on 14.05.2021 & contacted Sh. Harvinder Singh Partner, as per the site shown by the Project Proponent, the point-wise status report of the project namely "Absolute Residency" at village Chappar Chiri, Tehsil Mohali is as under:

1. The Project Proponent informed that project site is in 2.2875 acres. No site development work has been started at site. An old partially broken boundary wall was there around the 3 sides of the area and one old room was available within the plot. The representative informed that the room and partial boundary wall was available at site when he has purchased the plot and no modification has been made by him. From the physical appearance also, it appears that the construction is old and not recently done. To the North side of the plot is village Chapar Chiri Kalan, to the south side is posh city apartments, to the east side is village chapar Chiri Kalan and to the west side is Gurudwara.

2. At the backside of the plot, 20-25 houses of village Chapar Chiri Kalan are there. On the left side of the plot 20-25 flats have been newly constructed in the Posh City apartments. The Gurudwara is located within 500m on the front side of the plot. DPS School is located at a distance of more than 500m from the plot.

3. As per the boundary limits site shown by the Project Proponent during the visit, there is no MAH industry/cement plant/grinding unit/rice sheller/saila plant/stone crushing/screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industries is located within a radius of 500m 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."

SEAC observed that the Project Proponent had not started any construction activity related to the project.

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

Sr. no.	**Description**	**Details**
1.	Name & Location of the project	Residential Project namely "Absolute Residency" located at Village Chappar Chiri Kalan, H.B.No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab by M/s Absolute Builders and Promoters
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' as the built-up area of the project is 23,860.54 sq.m.
3.	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	Project site falls within the Residential zone as per Master Plan of SAS Nagar.
4.	Copy of duly signed Layout plan	Copy of conceptual layout plan is attached along with the application.
5.	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship/list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	M/s Absolute Builders and Promoters is a Partnership firm having three partners; partnership deed is attached along with the application.

6.	Proposed ToRs (based on the standard ToRs)	Not Applicable as project falls under Schedule 8(a).
7.	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No
8.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980	No. Undertaking in this regard has been submitted.
9.	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No. Undertaking in this regard has been submitted.
10.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)	No Eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.
11.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	As per Master Plan of S.A.S Nagar, project site falls within the residential zone.
12.	Cost of the project	Total estimated project cost including land & construction is Rs. 33.08 Crores.
13.	Processing Fee details (Amount/NEFT no./dated)	The processing fees for environmental clearance application@ Rs. 2/sq.m. i.e. total built-up area * Rs. 2 sq.m. i.e. Rs. 47,722/- has been paid in favour of Society of Mission Tandrust Punjab in the form of Demand draft No. 4716936 dated 04.05.2021.

14. Detail of various components

S.no.	Description	Particulars
1.	Plot Area (2.25 acres)	9,290.90 Sq.m.
2.	Proposed Built Up Area	23,860.54 Sq.m.

15. Breakup of Population given as under:
    1. Total flats-184 No. @ 5 persons/flat- 920 persons.
    2. Floating Population @ 10% of residential population and 2 persons/shop (92+6) =98 persons.

    Total- 1018 persons

16. **Details of water consumption:**

1. Residential population- 920 persons @ 135 LPCD- 124.2 KLD
2. Floating population- 98 persons @ 45 LPCD- 4.41 KLD
   Total water requirement- 128.61 KLD say 129 KLD
3. Flushing water requirement @ 45 LPCD for residential population and @ 20 LPCD for floating population- 43 KLD.

Net fresh water requirement- 129 KLD-43 KLD= 86 KLD

17. Breakup of Water Requirements &source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Onto Land for Irrigation (KLD)
1.	Summer	129	111	109	43	4	62
2.	Winter	129	111	109	43	1	65
3.	Rainy	129	111	109	43	1	65

S.No.	Description	Source of water
1.	Domestic	Borewells
2.	Flushing purposes	Treated wastewater
3.	Green area	Treated wastewater

18. Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water

Permission has been obtained from PWRDA regarding abstraction of ground water.

19. Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Construction Phase

During construction phase, wastewater will be treated in septic tank.

20. Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if waste water being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority

During Operation Phase, total wastewater generation will be 111 KLD which will be treated in proposed STP of 150 KLD based on MBBR technology to be installed within project premises. The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater are as under: -

Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Excess Disposal* (KLD)
Summer	43	4	62
Winter	43	1	65
Monsoon	43	1	65

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>The excess treated waste water is disposed of to nearby agricultural land measuring 8 kanal owned by the Project proponent by using Karnal Technology. The</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>Details of Rainwater recharging/Harvesting (m^3/hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted</td><td>Ground water recharging will be done by provision of rain water recharging pits so as to compensate the abstraction of ground water. 3 rain water recharging pits are proposed. Details are given in Conceptual plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>During Operation Phase, about 388 kg/day (@ 0.40 kg/capita/day for residential and @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating) of solid waste will be generated. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and non-hazardous waste components as per SWM Rules, 2016. Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of 1 Mechanical Composter of 200 kg.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>Details of Hazardous Waste & E-Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>Used oil from DG set will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendor. E-waste generated from the project will be handled as per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 & its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>Detail of DG sets</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Proposed</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Power load</td><td>KW</td><td>2,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>D.G sets</td><td>KVA</td><td>2 DGs of 500 KVA capacity each</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>LEDs have been proposed to be used instead of CFLs. 11 KW (for 184 flats) of energy will be saved by using LEDs. Also, solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of blocks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Details of Environmental Management Plan</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Environmental Protection Measures</th><th>Capital Cost Rs. Lakh</th><th>Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Construction Phase</td><td>98</td><td>8.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Operational Phase</td><td>-</td><td>12.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

27.	Details of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) indicating various activities to be undertaken as per the provision of OM dated 01.05.2018 Details of NOC from the village Sarpanch, Certificate from the School Principal & concerned Govt. Departments etc.	As per notification dated 30.09.2020, CER is now a part of EMP, so allocation of funds under CER is not required.
28.	i) Details of green belt development shall include following: ii) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms. iii) Percentage of the area to be developed.	Trees required = @ 1 tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = 9,290.90 / 80 = 116 trees will be planted. Trees proposed = 120 trees Total proposed green area measures 642.13 sq.m. of the total plot area will be area under parks within the project.

SEAC raised following observations to the Project Proponent to which he replied as under:

Sr. no.	Observation	Reply to the Project Proponent
1.	The Project Proponent has proposed to dispose of the treated waste water for onto land for plantation (Karnal Technology). The site of Karnal Technology is located at a distance of about 900 m from the project site. The committee suggested the Project Proponent to explore various water conservation measures so to as to reduce the fresh water requirement in the project and shall also explore various options to recycle the treated waste water within the project for various activities to the maximum extent possible.	The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the matter and place the case in the next meeting, subject to submission of the reply by the Project Proponent.

1.0 Deliberations during 208th meeting of SEAC held on 02.11.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. Harvinder Singh, Partner, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

The Committee was informed that the Project Proponent has now submitted the reply of the ADS raised through Parivesh Portal with details as under:

Sr. no.	Observation	Reply to the Project Proponent
1.	The Project Proponent has proposed to dispose of the treated waste water for onto land for plantation (Karnal Technology). The site of Karnal Technology is located at a distance of about 900 m from the project site. The committee suggested the Project Proponent to explore various water conservation measures so to as to reduce the fresh water requirement in the project and shall also explore various options to recycle the treated waste water within the project for various activities to the maximum extent possible.	As per Committee's suggestion, water efficient fixtures will be used in the project. Total water requirement has been estimated as 82 KLD by considering criteria @ 86 lpcd for residential population of 920 persons and @ 30 lpcd for floating population of 98 persons. Similarly, flushing water requirement has been estimated as 20 KLD by considering criteria @ 21 LPCD for residential population of 920 persons and @ 9 LPCD for floating population of 98 persons. The net fresh water requirement has been estimated as 62 KLD i.e 82 KLD-20 KLD. Revised water demand calculations and waste water generation details were submitted. Wastewater generated will be treated in proposed STP of 100 KLD. Treated wastewater will be reused for flushing, green area and excess will be disposed of onto adjoining land of 2178 sq. mt. (0.45 acre) reserved for Karnal Technology. Land documents in the form of jamabandi along with affidavit from adjoining land owner was provided. While layout plan showing location of project w.r.t. adjoining land was also provided.

The Committee after going through the above said reply has made the following observations:

1. The Project Proponent shall provide the basis of water requirement considered for residential & floating population and flushing water requirements by using water efficient fixtures.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit complete scheme for treatment and disposal of wastewater by using Karnal Technology along with the drawing.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit from the land owner that the adjoining land of 2178 sqm (0.45 acres) shall not be used for any other purpose except for the Karnal Technology till the wastewater generated from the project is connected to the MC sewer.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of capital as well recurring cost for carrying out the various activities in construction & operation phase in the Environment Management Plan.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the matter and place the case in the next meeting, subject to submission of reply by the Project Proponent.

2.0 Deliberations during 209th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2021

The meeting was attended by the following:
1. Mr. Harvinder Singh, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

The Committee was informed that the Project Proponent has now submitted the reply of the ADS raised through Parivesh Portal with details as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Detail of the Document</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall provide the basis of water requirement considered for residential & floating population and flushing water requirements by using water efficient fixtures.</td><td>The Project Proponent informed that water efficient fixtures will be used as per the, “Manual on Norms and Standards for Environment Clearance of Large Construction projects” by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. With the water efficient fixtures of various sanitaryware brands such as Jaguar, Kohler, Cera, etc., the water consumption will reduce from 135 lpcd to 86 lpcd (flushing from 45 lpcd to 21 lpcd and washing from 40 lpcd to 15 lpcd) with details as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Details</th><th>Population</th><th>Water demand</th><th>Waste water generation</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Residential</td><td>920 persons @ 86 lpcd</td><td>79 KLD</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		2.	Floating Population	98 persons @ 15 lpcd	1.5 KLD	
			Total		**80.5 KLD**	**64 KLD**
		3.	**Proposed STP Capacity – 100 KLD**			
		4.	Treated Wastewater Generation – 64 KLD * 0.98 = 63 KLD			
		5.	**Flushing water requirement**			
			Residential – 920 persons	19 KLD @ 21 lpcd		
			Floating – 98 persons	1 KLD @ 10 lpcd		
			Total	**20 KLD**		
		6.	**Green Area Water Requirement**			
			Summer	4 KLD (@ 5.5 ltr. / m^2/day)		
			Winter	1 KLD (@ 1.8 ltr / m^2/day)		
			Monsoon	0.3 KLD say 1 KLD (@ 0.5 ltr / m^2/day)		
		7.	**Excess Water**			
			Summer	63-(20+4) = 39 KLD		
			Winter	63-(20+1) = 42 KLD		
			Monsoon	63-(20+1) = 42 KLD		
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit complete scheme for treatment and disposal of wastewater by using Karnal Technology along with the drawing.	The Project Proponent submitted the drawing for utilizing the excess treated wastewater in the land area of 0.45 acres to be developed as per Karnal Technology.				
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit from the land owner that the adjoining land of 2178 sqm (0.45 acres) shall not be used for any other purpose except for the Karnal Technology till the wastewater	The Project Proponent has submitted an Affidavit stating that land of 0.45 acre will be reserved only for Karnal Technology. Further, MC, SAS Nagar vide letter no. 1201 dated 15.11.21 informed that the village Chappar Chiri Kalan falls in Sector 92 of SAS Nagar. The Municipal Corporation has passed resolution vide no. 25 dated 28.06.21 to include Chappar Chiri in the MC limits, for which the matter is under consideration at the level of Government. On the approval of the Govt., the sewerage services shall be provided by the MC for connecting the final outlet of the STP carrying treated sewage of 70 KLD with MC Sewer.				

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>generated from the project is connected to the MC sewer</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of capital as well recurring cost for carrying out the various activities in construction & operation phase in the Environment Management Plan.</td><td>Detailed Environment Management Plan for construction & operation phase is as under:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (Lacs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Lacs/ Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Lacs/ Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control (Tarpulin Sheets/Barricading, Water Sprinklers Etc)</td><td>10</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Waste Water Management; Dual plumbing system, Sewerage treatment plant (STP of 100 KLD, MBBR-UF)</td><td>30</td><td>1.5</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic Enclosure)</td><td>02</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Landscaping</td><td>05</td><td>0.5</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Solid waste Management (Mechanical Composter of 200 kg)</td><td>10</td><td>1.5</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Rain water recharging (03 pits)</td><td>07</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Energy Conservation (LED Lights, solar street lights, etc)</td><td>25</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Miscellaneous</td><td>09</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>98</td><td>8.5</td><td>12.5</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

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

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for Residential Project namely **"Absolute**

Residency" located at Village Chappar Chiri, H.B. No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab with proposed built-up area as 23,860.54 sq.m, 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 subject to the following special conditions: -

Special Conditions:

1. The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce the water consumption for flushing and washing as per, "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environment Clearance of Large Construction projects" of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
2. The Project Proponent shall install STP with Ultra Filtration for the treatment of wastewater before utilizing the same for Karnal Technology.
3. The Project Proponent shall maintain the agreement with the land owners of 0.45 acres of adjoining land for utilizing the treated wastewater on to land to be developed as per Karnal Technology, till the connection of their final outlet with MC sewer.

I. Statutory compliance:

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

ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.

iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016, the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016 amended in 2021 and Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 shall be followed.

x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.

xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is applied.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv) 2 no. of Diesel power generating sets of capacity 500 KVA each proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal

to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

vii) No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted

ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

x) Grinding and Cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of lndia.

xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic road)

xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measure be notified at the site.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.

ii) No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 80.5 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 60.5 KL /day shall be met through borewells and remaining through recycling of treated wastewater from the proposed STP of 100 KLD to be installed within the project. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 64 KL/day, which will be treated in proposed STP of 100 KLD to be installed within the project. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater shall be as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Excess Disposal* KLD
1.	Summer	20	4	39
2.	Winter	20	1	42
3.	Rainy	20	1	42

* Excess to 0.45 acre adjoining owned agricultural land to be developed under karnal technology till MC sewer is connected.

b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option

of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.

vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-Jaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi) The respective project proponent shall discourage the installation of R.O. plants in their projects in order to save the wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is utmost necessary then the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like less water discharging taps (faucet with aerators)/urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction in their Building Construction & Industrial projects.

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

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

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

xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent 3 no. rain water recharge pits /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.

xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project

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

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased. day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi) Solar power by utilizing at least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.

v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

i) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of **120 trees** (@1 tree/80 Sqm of Total Land Area) in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 3 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

iv) 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.

v) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

f) Traffic calming measures.

g) Proper design of entry and exit points.

h) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State

Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IX. Human health issues

i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

v) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Environment Management Plan

i) The project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 3 lakhs under Corporate Environment Responsibility/ Environment Management Plan for the maintenance of Chappar Chiri Kalan road.

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 the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 98 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 8.5 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 12.5 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/person society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.

ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal.

vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii) The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv) The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Baord shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

3.0 Deliberations during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 195th meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Harvinder Singh, on behalf of the Project Proponent.

(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, and Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator from M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by project proponent was taken on record.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company agreed to spend an amount of Rs. 5 lacs under the Environmental Management Plan for CER activity for maintenance and cleaning of a village pond located near the project site within time period of 1 year. An undertaking submitted in this regard was taken on record by SEIAA.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the additional CER activities of Rs 05 Lakhs as mentioned above. 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.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of residential project namely “Absolute Residency” having built up area as 23,860.54 sqm in land area of 9290.90 sqm located at Village Chappar Chiri, H.B. No. 195, Tehsil Mohali, Distt. S.A.S Nagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and amended and additional condition as under:

Additional Conditions:

i) As proposed, the project proponent shall spend an additional amount of Rs. 5 lacs for the maintenance and cleaning of a village pond located near the project site within time period of 1 year under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the project.

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

Item No.195.03: Application for issuance of TORs for Industrial Manufacturing Cluster located at Villages- Sehra, Sehri, Aakri, Pabra and Takhtu Majra, Tehsil- Rajpura, District- Patiala, Punjab by M/s Punjab Urban Planning and Development Authority (PUDA) (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/68717/2021).

SEIAA observed as under:
M/s Punjab Urban Planning and Development Authority (PUDA) has applied for issuance of ToR for Industrial Manufacturing Cluster located at Villages- Sehra, Sehri, Aakri, Pabra and Takhtu Majra, Tehsil- Rajpura, District- Patiala, Punjab. The plot area of the project is 1098.85 acres, out of which 1098.25 acres is planned and 0.6 acres is reserved for future development. The project comprises of various industries like Machinery & Equipments, Fabricated Metal Products, Food & Beverages, Chemicals, ESDM, Pharma, Logistics, Rubber & Plastic Products, Non-Metallic Mineral Products and Textiles & Apparels etc. The Project is covered under Schedule 7(c) & Category 'B' as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal. He has also deposited the requisite fee of Rs. 22,50,000/- through UTR No. CNRBR52021102270529788 dated 22.10.2021, as verified by the supporting staff SEIAA as 25% of the total fee prescribed for the Environmental Clearance being at ToR stage and the rest 75% of the fee i.e., Rs. 67,50,000/- will be paid at the time of applying for Environmental Clearance.

1.0 Deliberations during 209th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2021.

The meeting was attended by the following:
1. Sh. Varun Garg, Divisional Engineer (PUDA), on behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

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

Sr. No.	Item	Details
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/NCP/68717/2021
2.	Name and Location of the project	Industrial Manufacturing Cluster located at Village- Sehra, Sehri, Aakri, Pabra and Takhtu Majra, Tehsil- Rajpura, District- Patiala, Punjab
4.	Project/ activity covered	The project falls under S. No. 7(c) 'Industrial estates/

	under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes'.
5.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No, the project does not fall in critical polluted area.
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 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 as well as not located near to PLPA area. Not applicable.
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).	Not applicable, as no Eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.
9.	Classification/ Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The project falls in Industrial zone as per Master Plan of Patiala and Rajpura.

10.	Cost of the project	The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 900 Crores (Rs. 385 Crores for land & Rs. 515 Crores Development Cost)

11. Total Plot area, Built-up area and Green area:

The plot area of the project is 1098.25 acre. Land is in possession of Punjab Urban Planning and Development Authority (PUDA) which is also the nodal agency to coordinate and supervise the project development activities related to IMC project. Landuse distribution is given as table below:

Attribute	Plot Size (Acres)	Number of Plots	Total Area (Acres)	Cumulative Area (Acres)	Percentage (%)
Machinery & Equipments	5.24	2	10.48	62.76	63.15
	5.0	6	29.90		
	3.75	4	15.00		
	2.02	1	2.02		
	3.13	1	3.13		
	2.24	1	2.24		
Fabricated Metal Products	5.03	2	10.05	80.79	
	4.74	1	4.74		
	6.26	1	6.26		
	8.02	2	16.04		
	10.05	1	10.05		
	2.82	1	2.82		
	10.23	1	10.23		
	11.00	1	11.00		
	9.60	1	9.60		
Food & Beverages	5	12	60.00	161.57	
	11.55	1	11.55		
	5.14	1	5.14		
	4.72	2	9.45		
	4.17	1	4.17		
	4.79	1	4.79		
	5.57	1	5.57		
	5.62	1	5.62		
	6.14	1	6.14		
	7.73	1	7.73		
	5.51	1	5.51		
	5.69	1	5.69		
	6.51	1	6.51		
	7.43	1	7.43		
	5.01	1	5.01		

			6.98	1	6.98			
			4.26	1	4.26			
		Chemicals	26.60	1	26.60	62.39		
			19.91	1	19.91			
			15.88	1	15.88			
		ESDM	23.16	1	23.16	142.18		
			11.10	1	11.10			
			14.33	1	14.33			
			9.60	1	9.60			
			25.01	1	25.01			
			14.98	1	14.98			
			22.00	1	22.00			
			22.00	1	22.00			
		Pharma	8.02	2	16.04	16.04		
		Logistic	19.32	1	19.32	19.32		
		Rubber & Plastic Products	4.98	2	9.97	14.40		
			4.43	1	4.43			
		Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2.34	8	18.73	70.38		
			1.65	1	1.65			
			1.94	2	3.87			
			2.23	1	2.23			
			3.31	1	3.31			
			2.14	1	2.14			
			1.68	1	1.68			
			2.00	8	16.00			
			2.02	2	4.04			
			1.96	1	1.96			
			1.92	3	5.75			
			2.36	1	2.36			
			3.04	1	3.04			
			2.40	1	2.40			
			1.21	1	1.21			
		Textiles & Apparels	4.78	1	4.78	58.27		
			6.82	1	6.82			
			4.01	1	4.01			
			5.43	1	5.43			
			8.42	1	8.42			
			5.00	5	25.00			
			3.82	1	3.82			
		Common Ready Built Sheds	5.42	1	5.42	5.42		

		Total Area Under Industrial				**693.51**	
		District Centre	5.46	1	5.46		4.30
		SDI	5.12	1	5.12		
		Incubation Centre/centre for Excellence	3.47	1	3.47		
		Commercial Centre	3.01	1	3.01		
		Hotel	3.04	1	3.04		
		Canteen	2.00	1	2.00		
		Offices	2.71	1	2.71		
		Residential	11.59	1	11.59		
		Nursing Home	1.48	1	1.48		
		Dispensary	0.4	3	1.20		
		PU	0.37	2	0.75		
		Police Post	0.11	2	0.22		
		ADM.+TEL.+CCC	7.19	1	7.19		
		Area under Commercial+ Support Infrastructure			**47.24**		
		STP	1	2	2.00		3.75
		CETP	5.66	1	5.66		
		SWM	2	1	2.00		
		WTP+ESR	13	1	13.00		
		GSR+ESR+WTP	3	1	3.00		
		200 K V Substation	9.8	1	9.80		
		Fire Station	1.65	1	1.65		
		Fuel Station	1	2	2.00		
		Substation	0.3	7	2.10		
		Area Under Utilities			**41.21**		
		Waterbody	0.28	1	0.28		15.81
		Nala	14.95	1	14.95		
		Green Belt 15m	48.56	1	48.56		
		Active Green	108.59	1	108.59		
		Plazas	1.26	1	1.26		

		Area Under Greens			**173.64**	
		Area Under Roads	55.1	1	132.18	12.99
		Parking	8.01	1	8.01	
			2.47	1	2.47	
		Area Under Roads & Parking			142.66	
		Total Area			**1098.254**	

The proposed built-up area is approx. 93.71 Lakhs sqm.

12.	Population (when fully operational)	**Sr. No.**	**Cumulative Population and Employment** / **Final Phase 2029**
		1	Residential Workers: 1565
		2	Dependent Population (Residential): 2481
		3	Industrial workers (Non-Resident): 31581
		4	Additional Non-Resident Working Population: 8282
		Total [Employment + Population]	**43909**
13.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	During construction phase, total water requirement will be 3.68 MLD	
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):	Total water requirement will be 15.90 MLD (during Summer Season), 15.58 MLD (during Winter Season) and 14.67 MLD (during Monsoon Season). Source- Akash Distributary. Further, water supply from Ground water through bore wells will be taken as an alternate supply during the time when Akash distributary is being cleaned for a month in June. Permission will be obtained from PWRDA for abstraction of groundwater.	

15.

Sr. No	Season	Fresh water (MLD)			Reuse water (MLD)			Total (MLD)
		Domestic	Industrial Water Demand including Cooling	Other (Fire-Demand, UAF Losses)	Flushing purposes	Green area	HVAC	

1	Summer	2.98	8.75	2.74	0	1.43	0	15.90
2	Winter	2.98	8.75	2.71	0	1.14	0	15.58
3	Rainy	2.98	8.75	2.62	0	0.32	0	14.67

S. No.	Purposes	Source of water
1.	Domestic	Akash Distributary
2.	Cooling water demand	Akash Distributary
3.	Flushing purposes	-
4.	Green area	Treated water
5.	HVAC	-

16.	Treatment & Disposal arrangements of wastewater in Construction Phase	The treatment of industrial wastewater (5.25 MLD) shall be done in CETP of capacity 6 MLD and domestic wastewater (2.38 MLD) shall be treated in STP of capacity 3 MLD which will be installed in phased manner/modules.
17.	Disposal Arrangement of Wastewater in Operation Phase	7.63 MLD of total wastewater will be generated which will be treated in CETP and STP separately. STP, CETP will be installed in phased manner/modules. In the IMC, Rajpura, wastewater will be treated and reused for industrial activities and other project related activities with the project area.
18.	Rain water recharging detail	Rainwater Harvesting will be done only for ground water recharge in common green areas of IMC. Individual plot owners may either recharge ground water or store and utilize rainwater.
19.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) Approximately, 41.37 MTPD of municipal solid waste will be generated from the industrial unit and it will be disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. b) Approximately, 4.1 MTPD of Construction demolition

Sr. No	Season	Flushing purposes (MLD)	Green area sq.m (MLD)	Cooling purpose (MLD)	MC Sewer (MLD)
1.	Summer	-	1.43	-	-
2.	Winter	-	1.14	-	-
3.	Monsoon	-	0.32	-	-

		Waste will be generated which will be disposed off according to Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
20.	Hazardous Waste & E- Waste	Hazardous waste generated by individual industry will be handled by them only.
21.	Energy Requirements & Saving	Total power demand for the proposed project will be 170 MVA which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). Solar power generation is also proposed which will help in reducing the net power load required from PSPCL.
22.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	Detailed EMP will be worked out at the time of preparation of EIA report and the same will be incorporated in EIA report.
23.	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	No CER is to be undertaken, as now it is a part of EMP.

SEAC observed that 8 petitions (CWP No. 20170 of 2020, CWP No. 21408 of 2020, CWP No. 21850 of 2020, CWP No. 1373 of 2021, CWP No. 5450 of 2021, CWP No. 7791 of 2021, CS No. 697 of 2020 and CS No. 698 of 2020) are pending in the Court. The Project Proponent has submitted the summary of all the litigations mentioning area involved as well as the grounds on which litigation has been done. Further, all the litigations relate to paying compensation i.e. on the rate at which compensation has been paid or additional compensation is sought and under review of the competent authority.

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

After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project under Activity 7(c); B with public consultation as required for the project and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Terms of Reference for Industrial Manufacturing Cluster located at Villages- Sehra, Sehri, Aakri, Pabra and Takhtu Majra, Tehsil- Rajpura, District- Patiala, Punjab, for preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the proposed project along with additional TOR that the Project Proponent shall submit the compliance of decisions of the Hon'ble Court for all the litigations related to the Project at the time of obtaining the Environmental Clearance.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Reasons for selecting the site 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 damage, 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.
2. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
3. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
4. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
5. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
6. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
7. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area and any obstruction of the same by the project.
8. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.
9. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
10. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
11. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
12. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
13. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project.
14. Zoning of the area in terms of 'types of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
15. The project boundary area and study area for which the baseline data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
16. Submit legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions- to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.

17. Submit roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
18. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
19. Ground Water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
20. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
21. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
22. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
23. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
24. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
25. In case of DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
26. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble-free system to reach different destinations in the city.
27. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
28. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
29. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/Expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
30. Examine noise levels-present and future with noise abatement measures.
31. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.
32. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
33. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

34. The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the TOR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the website.
35. 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.
36. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
37. The cost of the project (capital and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

ADDITIONAL ToR:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the compliance of decisions of the Hon'ble Court for all the litigations related to the Project at the time of obtaining the Environmental Clearance.

2.0 Deliberations during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 195th meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Varun Garg, Divisional Engineer (PUDA), on behalf of Project Proponent.

(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, and Ms. Priyanka, EIA Coordinator from M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.

SEIAA observed that 8 petitions (CWP No. 20170 of 2020, CWP No. 21408 of 2020, CWP No. 21850 of 2020, CWP No. 1373 of 2021, CWP No. 5450 of 2021, CWP No. 7791 of 2021, CS No. 697 of 2020 and CS No. 698 of 2020) are pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana. To a query by SEIAA regarding the latest status and the areas involved in these petitions, Divisional Engineer, PUDA failed to give satisfactory reply. SEIAA observed that PUDA appeared to have taken a casual attitude with respect to grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) for this large and prestigious Project which is proposed to be set up in 1100 acres area with an outlay of over Rs 900 crores since neither any senior officers of PUDA nor the main Project Consultant attended the meeting. The MOEF&CC has also vide its OM dated 25.02.2010 directed that senior officers/ officials of Project proponents must attend such meetings.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and ask senior officers of Punjab Urban Planning & Development Authority (PUDA) well conversant with all aspects of the Project along with the main Project Consultant who can respond to the queries/suggestions of the Authority to attend its next meeting scheduled on 28.12.2021.

Item No.195.04: Clarification regarding the validity of Environmental Clearance of project namely "Gillco Park Hills" by M/s Gillco Developers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Ballo Majra, Sector-126, District. SAS Nagar, Punjab.

Facts of the matter are as under:

M/s Gillco Developers & Builders Pvt. Ltd., vide letter dated 01.12.2021 has sought clarification regarding the validity of the EC. The promoter company in its request letter submitted as under:

1) GMADA vide letter no. GMADA/DTP/2021/3449 dated 30.11.2021 asked for clarification regarding the validity period of Environmental Clearance (EC) granted by SEIAA, Punjab vide no. SEIAA/2015/5226 dated 01.10.2015.
2) Environmental Clearance granted to the promoter company is valid till 30.09.2022 as per the Office Memorandum (OM) of MoEF&CC dated 12.04.2016 (Copy attached as Annexure-1 of the agenda).
3) MoEF&CC vide notification dated 18.01.2021 clarified as under:
"Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April,2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak Crona Virus (Covid-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however all activities undertaken during this periods in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid." (Copy attached as Annexure-2 of the agenda).

Thus, the validity of the environmental Clearance stands auto extended up to 30.09.2023.

1.0 Deliberations during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 195th meeting held on 14.12.2021 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Daljit Singh, G.M Estate on behalf of Project proponent.
(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator and Ms. Priyanka Madan, EIA Coordinator on behalf of Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

SEIAA was apprised as above. SEIAA observed that in light of the provisions of OM dated 12.04.2016 and MoEF Notification dated 18.01.2021, Environmental Clearance granted to the promoter company vide letter no. SEIAA/2015/5226 dated 01.10.2015 for construction of residential group housing project namely “Gillco Park Hills” Heights located at Sector 126, Village Ballomajra, Mohali, stands automatically extended and valid up to 30.09.2023.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to inform M/s Gillco Developers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. as above.

Item No. 195.05 & 195.06: Offline Items/General Discussions.

Item No. 195.07: Environment Clearance Compliance Report of Siel Industrial Estate Ltd at Village Jhakharan, Khadauli, Sardargarh & Damanheri, Tehsil Rajpura, Patial Punjab.

SEIAA observed the matter are as under:

1.0 Background

The project namely M/s SIEL Industrial Estate Ltd was accorded Environmental Clearance under EIA notification vide letter number DECC/SEIAA/2020/1713 dated 29.07.2020 for Plot area of 462.155 acres.

The Project Proponent had applied for amendment in the said Environment Clearance with the total project area of 423.290 acres and no. of plots has decreased from 255 to 243. The amendments in the earlier granted Environmental Clearance were given as under:

Table 1.0

Sr. No.	Items	As per earlier EC issued	After Amendment
1	Plot area	462.155 acres	423.29 acres
2.	No. of plots	253 + 02 Reserved Plots	241 + 02 Reserved Plots
3.	Population	25065	23278
4.	Water requirement	2670 KLD	2400 KLD
5.	Waste water generation	2282 KLD	1920KLD
6.	Waste water disposal & treatment	4 STPs of total capacity as 2500 KLD	4 STPs of total capacity as 2500 KLD
7.	STP Technology	SBR	MBBR
8.	Solid waste generation	4500kg/day	4180kg/day
9	Project Cost	Rs 377 Cr.	Rs 344.7 Cr.

The said case was considered by SEIAA in its 186th meeting held on 29.07.2021, wherein SEIAA decided to amend the Environmental Clearance as proposed by SEAC with respect to the plot area, no. of plots, population, water requirement, waste water generation, disposal and treatment, STP technology, Solid Waste generation etc. as mentioned above in Table 1.0, with the amendment and additional conditions as given under:

Amendment in the Condition no. (ii) of Additional Specific Condition proposed in EC:

(ii) Not more than 251.01 acres out of 423.39 acres be earmarked for the Red, Orange, Green and White category industries.

Additional Conditions:

(i) No category-A industry will be permitted in the Industrial Estate.

(ii) No Category B industry or group of industries (as specified in the schedule appended to EIA notification 14.09.2006 as amended from time to time) proposed to be setup in the industrial area which either individually or as an aggregate requires Environmental Clearance under Category-B of the EIA Notification,14.09.2006 will commence any construction activity at site without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 from SEIAA, Punjab.

(iii) The project proponent shall submit revised comprehensive compliance report of EC conditions within three months to SEIAA Punjab.

(iv) Since there has been practically negligible compliance of the EC conditions from the time original EC was issued on 29.07.2020, SEIAA will undertake a special site visit in January, 2022 to ascertain on-ground compliance of EC conditions by promoter company.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, Amendment in the Environmental Clearance was issued vide letter no. 4595-4604 dated 10.08.2021 to the project proponent.

2.0 Present Case

Siel Industrial Estate Ltd. vide letter dated 26.11.2021 has now submitted revised comprehensive compliance report of EC conditions to SEIAA Punjab. A copy of the said compliance reports was attached as Annexure-4 of the agenda.

3.0 Deliberations during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021.

SEIAA was apprised as above. SEIAA perused the compliance report of the EC condition which was not found to be satisfactory as there was negligible progress in respect of most items and general remarks like “Noted” or “will be complied” had been provided whereas specific quantitative details of action taken were required.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to visit the project in the 3rd week of January, 2022 to check the compliance of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance. Environmental Engineer,

SEIAA shall inform the promoter company regarding the said visit and direct to ensure the presence of Nodal Officer and Environmental Consultant of the project.