Proceedings of 202nd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 16.03.2022 (Wednesday) in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh through hybrid mode.

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 201st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 22.02.2022.

SEIAA was apprised that the proceedings of 201st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 22.02.2022 were circulated through E-mail on 24.02.2022 with a request to send comments so that the same can be incorporated in the proceedings. Certain observations were received which were incorporated in the said proceedings and the final proceedings have been circulated on 25.02.2022. As such, the final proceedings of the 201st meeting as circulated on 25.02.2022 stand confirmed.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 200th and 201st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 08.02.2022 and 22.02.2022 respectively.

Action Taken Reports on the proceedings of the 200th and 201st meetings were seen by SEIAA.

Item No. 202.01: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited at village Batouli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/242538/2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The industry has proposed to establish new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit in the name of "M/s Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited at Khasra no. 160/161/162 village Batouli, Hadbast No. 157, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. The proposed project aims to manufacture 29 products of APIs, Drug Intermediates. The total project area of 14222.21 Sqm. (3.53 acres) and total project cost Rs. 8.166 Cr.

The Project Proponent has undertaken that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed thereof. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

The Project is covered under Schedule 5(f) & Category 'B2' as per EIA Notification, 2006. in light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 15.10.2020, & 16.07.2021. In the latest OM dated 16.07.2021, it has been mentioned as under:

"All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), received from 16th July, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, shall be appraised, as Category 'B2' projects, provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix, after the 31st December, 2021, shall be considered as per the provisions in force at that time."

Since, the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance on 04.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 13.12.2021. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 7418 dated 27.12.2021 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

".....the proposed site was visited by officer of the Board on 16.12.2021 and the pointwise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA from the Board relating to the proposal of the subject cited project proponent, is given as under:

Sr. no.	Report of point sought by SEIAA	Remarks
1.	Construction status of the proposal project. Please send the clear-cut report of	1. The site of the proposed unit is located in the revenue estate of village Batouli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar.

	whether construction has been started for the proposed expansion project except securing the land.	2. The GPS coordinates of the site are 30.4455315, 76.8077082. 3. The unit has not constructed boundary wall around its proposed site. 4. No machinery has currently been installed at site.
2.	Status of physical structures within 500m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river, eco sensitive structure, if any.	The following units are located within 500m radius of the unit: 1. There exists one existing industry M/s Electra Paper and Board Pvt. Ltd., on the south side of the unit at a distance of around 350m. 2. The site of the unit is located very near to the bank of Sarsini Choe, which finally meets with river Ghaggar at a far away location.
3.	Whether the site meets with the prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	It is worth to mention here that no specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for Pharmaceutical unit, however, the general siting guidelines are applicable on All Red/Orange/Green category of industries, which are to be established in the areas/Zone other than designated/approved areas such as industrial area/industrial estate/industrial focal point/approved industrial park/industrial zone of the statutory/non-statutory Master Plan, as per the policy of the Board dated 30.04.2013, according to which such units will be allowed to set up at a distance of 100m outside the Municipal Council limits/phirni of village/designated residential area/residential area comprising of 15 pucca houses by the competent authority of the state. In such cases, certificate of its location/situation from the nearest village lal lakir/phirni/MC limits from the revenue authorities such as Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate will be required for grant of consent to establish (NOC)/authorization by the Board.

		The industry is required to get the certificate of its location/situation from the nearest village lal lakir/phirni/MC limits from revenue authorities such as Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, however, it was noted during the site visit that the proposed site is located more than 100m from the lal lakir/phirni of nearest village. As the site of the industry is located very near to the bank of Sarsini Choe, it is recommended that if the industry is granted Environmental Clearance by the competent authority, then a special condition may be imposed that the industry shall install the ETP/MEE as well as the plantation area, away from the direction of the Sarsini Choe i.e., on the eastern most side of the proposed site."

1.0 Deliberations during 213th meeting of SEAC held on 24.01.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Dr. M.S Grewal, Director.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s CPTL, on behalf of Project Proponent.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the case as under:

1.	Name of the project	M/s Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited Village Batouli, Hadbast 157, Tehsil- Dera bassi, District- S.A.S Nagar Punjab
2.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/IND3/242538/2021
3.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	Fresh EC
4.	a) Category b) Activity	B2

	(As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)	As per S.O. 2859(E) dated: 16.07.2021 "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) received up to the 31st December 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2' Projects.
5.	a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) b. If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No No
6.	a. Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), **If yes,** then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land b. Project area involves land under PLPA (Yes/No), **If yes,** then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of PLPA land	No, an undertaking to the effect that the no land area of the project is involved under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 or PLPA Act 1900 and Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>c. Project area involves Wild Life Area, (Yes/No),

If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 for the use of said land.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>a. Total Project Cost (In Crores)

b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant</td><td>a. Total Project Cost (In Crores) : Rs. 8.166 Crores

b. Total project cost breakup is following:
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Cost (Rs. in Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cost of Land at current price level</td><td>1.356</td></tr>
<tr><td>Building</td><td>1.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>* Plant & Machinery</td><td>5.01</td></tr>
<tr><td>Others</td><td>0.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>8.166</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Amount of EC Processing Fee deposited by NEFT/DD (Rs. In Lacs)</td><td>Fee amount of Rs. 81,600/- has been deposited through NEFT vide UTR no.- 031922010000041 dated 01-12-2021 as verified by the supporting staff SEIAA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Plot Area Details</td><td>Total Area – 3.53 Acres or 14222.21Sqm
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Land distribution</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. no.</td><td>Particulars</td><td>Area in square meter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Built up area</td><td>2484.64</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Road area</td><td>3638.98</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Green area</td><td>4693.33 (33% of total area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Future expansion area</td><td>3405.26</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total area</td><td>14222.21</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>a. Details of land area
b. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),

c. If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area.</td><td>The industry has submitted the land documents in form of sale deed dated 31.08.2020 for the total land area of 16 Bigha 19 Biswa bearing khasra no. 160(5-3), 161(5-18), 162(5-18) in Hadbast no. 157 sold out to Sh. Manmohan Singh Grewal. Further, the industry has also submitted MOA bearing the name of subscribers as Sh Manmohan Singh Grewal and Smt Mankirat Kaur. Further, the site falls in Industrial zone as per Master plan of Lalru. DTP vide letter no. 109 dated 20.01.2020 informed that the land falling in village Bhautili, Tehsil Dera Bassi bearing Khasra no. 160, 161 & 162 falls in general industrial zone as per local planning area Lalru, wherein the industrial activity is allowed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>ToR compliance report (Submitted/ not submitted)</td><td>NA. As it is a B2 project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.</td><td>No litigation is pending, an undertaking in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Raw material details</td><td>Details of the Raw Material attached as Annexure-1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td colspan="2">Production Capacity details:
<table>
<tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Name</td><td>Production capacity in kg/month</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">API</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Clobetasol 17 propionate</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Mometasone Furoate</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Dienogest Synthetic</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

4	Estroil	10
5	Ethinyl estradiol	10
6	AD to HPC	10
7	Levonorgestrel	10
8	MP from AD	2
9	Mifepristone IH	10
10	NETP, Norethisterone	10
11	Norethisterone Acetate	20
12	Allylestrenol	50
13	Mifepristone IP	72
14	Cyproterone Acetate	2
15	Estradiol Benzoate	2
16	Nandrolone decanoate	95
17	Nandrolone phenyl propionate	10
18	Norethisterone Enanthate	10
19	Estradiol Valerate	10
20	Testosterone Enanthate	50
21	Testosterone Cypionate	5
22	Testosterone propionate	20
23	Ulipristal Acetate	5
24	Deflazacort	20
25	Lynestrenol	2
26	Medroxyprogesterone acetate	10
27	Dydrogesterone	1
28	Ospemifene	1
29	Progesterone	1
Total Production		518

<table>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Details of major productive machinery/plant:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S.NO.</th><th>NAME OF EQUIPMENT</th><th>QUANTITY</th><th>CAPACITY</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Boiler</td><td>1 Nos</td><td>0.5TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Cooling Tower</td><td>1 Nos</td><td>150 kl/hr</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>RO Plant</td><td>1.No</td><td>3 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Evaporator</td><td>1 Nos</td><td>1 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>ETP</td><td>1 Nos</td><td>3 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>DG Set</td><td>1Nos</td><td>100 KVA capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>DM Plant</td><td>1 Nos</td><td>10 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Manpower requirement</td><td>Total Manpower -30</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td colspan="2">Details of Emissions:
1. The flue gases generated from the boiler of capacity 0.5 TPH will contain SPM, SO2 & NOx as only HSD will be used as fuel. The load of particular matter (PM), SO2 and NOx will be insignificant and shall be within the prescribed standards. The details are as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution load particulars</th><th>Projected value</th><th>Prescribed standards</th></tr>
<tr><td>PM</td><td>0.435</td><td>500</td></tr>
<tr><td>SO2</td><td>0.522</td><td>600</td></tr>
<tr><td>NOx</td><td>0.261</td><td>300</td></tr>
</table>
2. The entire reaction will be carried out in the closed reactors, as such, there will not be any process emissions. However, from dispensing of raw material, there may be some fugitive emissions and to control the same column type packed bed Alkali Scrubber shall be installed. This APCD shall be attached with a stack of 3 m height above roof level. The pollution load to be generated, is given as under: -
<table>
<tr><th>Source of Emission</th><th>Volume of fugitive Emission</th><th>SPM prescribed standards</th><th>Hydrocarbons Prescribed standards</th><th>SPM Pollution load.</th><th>Hydrocarbons Pollution load</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dispensing of raw material</td><td>500 m^3/hr</td><td>150 mg/Nm^3</td><td>25 mg/Nm^3</td><td>0.075 kg/hr</td><td>0.0125 kg/hr</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

3. The industry has proposed to install 1x100 KVA. The details of the exhaust gas emission load are as under:

Capacity in KVA	Total Exhaust Gas Flue M3/sec	Emission of PM10 in gm/hr	Emission of CO in gm/hr	Emission of NOx + HC in gm/hr
100 KVA	2.92	0.2	3.5	4

18. Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity

Sr. No	Hazardous Waste	Category	Qty. Generated	Method of Disposal
1.	Used oil	5.1	100 lt/annum	Will be given to registered recyclers
2.	Process residue	28.1	97.79 kg/month	Will be given to common TSDF
3.	Spent Carbon	28.3	13.75 kg/month	Will be given to common TSDF
4.	Spent solvent	28.6	138.78 kg/Month	Recovery in the solvent recovery plant.
5.	Evaporator residue	37.3	13.2TPA	Will be given to common TSDF

19. Solid waste generation in Operation Phase:

Details	Unit	Total Quantity	Disposal method	Attach copy of agreement
Domestic Solid Waste	TPA	1.4	Bio Composting will be done	NA

20. Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:

The industry has submitted an acknowledgement dated 03.12.2021 of the application submitted to PWRDA for abstraction of 15 KLD of ground water comprising of 12 KLD for meeting industrial water requirement, 3 KLD for domestic water requirement.

Utilities	Water consumption (KLD)	Source	Waste water generation (KLD)
Process	0.32	Fresh water	0.34 (generation of wastewater is more than the fresh water consumption as the water contained in the raw material will be contributing to the generation of wastewater in addition to the fresh water)
Washing (floor and vessel etc)	1	0.5 KLD =Fresh water 0.5 KLD = RO Permeate	1
DM Plant Regeneration	0.5	RO Permeate	0.5
Boiler Feed	2	Fresh water	0.5
Cooling Tower Make Up	1	0.8 KLD from condensate and 0.2 KLD from RO Permeate	0.5
Domestic	1.25	0.7 KLD=Fresh water 0.55 KLD = RO Permeate for flushing purpose	0.8
Irrigation of green belt	2	Fresh water	Nil
Total quantity of water to be used	8.07 KLD (5.52 KLD = Fresh water 2.55 KLD = RO Permeate and evaporator Condensate)		3.64
Out of total wastewater generation of 3.64 KLD, 0.8 KLD of domestic effluent shall be treated in the septic tank and treated wastewater shall be utilized in green area. Further, the wastewater streams generated from washing, DM plant regeneration, boiler feed, cooling water make up shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 2.5 KLD. The remaining wastewater generated project to the tune of 0.34 KLD shall be sent to multiple effect evaporator and slurry so found shall be treated and residue will be sent to TSDF.			

21.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons	Outside: The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting in vicinity of project site. The total recharge potential will be 20,250 KL/annum.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(Submitted/Not Submitted)</td><td>Further, all the wastewater of nearby Batauli village which will be directed towards the village pond will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytorid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond. A copy of NOC issued by Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Bataouli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):</td><td>Area allocation for green belt: 33% i.e. 4693.33 m^2 of total area as per MoEF&CC stipulated norms will be developed as the green belt. A total of 782 trees need to be planted. Plantation will be done in year 2022-23.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>a. EMP Budget details</td><td>a. EMP budget details:
Rs 92.5 as capital cost and Rs 18 lakhs as recurring cost.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">
<table>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>Title</th><th>Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>APCD (Alkali Scrubber)</td><td>16.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>ETP</td><td>40.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Evaporator</td><td>20.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Green Belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years</td><td>3.5</td><td>1.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>10.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Environment Monitoring and management</td><td>--</td><td>1.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Energy conservation</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>CER cost</td><td colspan="2">5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>92.5</td><td>18.0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP	The Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP is as under: • Vice President (Unit Head) • HoD (EHS) i. Deputy Manager (Environment) ii. Asst. Manager (Safety) iii. Officer (Safety)

Annexure-1

Raw Material Requirement for the Proposed Project

S. No.	Material Name	State	Type of Handling	RM consumption per kg/month
1	Di Ethyl Ether (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	5
2	Magnesium (Critical reactant)	Solid	Aluminum drums	2
3	Ethylene Dibromide (Catalyst)	Liquid	Drums	.5
4	CKT (Critical reactant)	Liquid	Drums	10
5	THF (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	10
6	SSM (KSM)	Solid	Bags	4
7	Ammonium Chloride (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	50
8	Water (Solvent)	Liquid		9000
9	Toluene (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	50
10	Pyridine (Reagent)	Liquid	Drums	2
11	Chlorine Gas (Critical reactant)	Gas	Cylinders	1
12	Potassium Hydroxide (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	2
13	Sodium Sulphite (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	1
14	Sodium Carbonate (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	1
15	Methanol (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	50
16	Acetone (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	10
17	Conc. Hydrochloric Acid (Acid)	Liquid	Jars	10
18	Sodium Hydroxide (Base)	Solid	Bags	2
19	Potassium Tertiary Butoxide (Criticalreactant)	Solid	Fibre drums	5
20	IPA (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	.5

21	Acetic Acid (Weak Acid)	Liquid	jars	1
22	Ethylene Glycol (Reactant)	Liquid	Drums	2
23	Triethyl Ortho Formate (Reactant)	Liquid	Drums	2
24	Cyclohexane (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	4
25	1,2 Diethoxy Ethane (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	8
26	1,4 Dioxane HCl (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	1
27	N-Butyl Lithium (Critical reactant)	Liquid	Glass bottles/Cylinder	2
28	Acetonitrile (solvent/Reactant)	Liquid	Drums	.5
29	Sodium Chloride (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	2
30	70% Per Chloric Acid (Acid)	Liquid	Drums	10
31	Activated Carbone (Decolorizing Agent)	Solid	Bags	11
32	Hyflo (Filtration Acid)	Solid	Bags	12
33	Propyene Gas (Critical reactant)	Gas	Cylinders	5
34	Iodine (Catalyst)	Solid	Glass bottles	1
35	DMSO	Liquid	Drums	3
36	DP-15 Ketal	Solid	Fibre Drums	2
37	Enamine (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	17
38.	Enzyme IEP DD3 (Enzyme)	Solid	Fibre Drums	1
39.	Estrone (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	3
40.	Ethanol - 90 % - Thinner E (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	6
41.	Ethanol - Dry (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	6
42.	Ethyl Acetate (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	6
43.	Ethyl Bromide (Critical reactant)	Liquid	Drums	1
44.	Ethylene Dibromide (Catalyst)	Liquid	Drums	4
45.	Glycerol (Reagent)	Liquid	Drums	3
46.	HCl Gas	Gas	Cylinder	1
47.	Heptanoic Anhydride	Liquid	Drums	2
48.	Hex chloroacetone (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	9
49.	Hexane - Thinner ARS (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	10
50.	HP (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	12

51.	Hydrochloric Acid (Acid)	Liquid	Jars	6
52.	Hydrochloric Acid Gas (Acid)	Gas	Cylinder	1
53.	Hydrogen Gas	Gas	Cylinder	5
54.	Hydrogen Peroxide 50% (Oxidizing Agent)	Liquid	Drums	7
55.	Hyflo (Filtration Acid)	Solid	Bags	15
56.	Iodine (Catalyst)	Solid	Glass Bottles	4
57.	IPA (Solvent)	Liquid	Jars	7
58.	IPE	Liquid	Drums	3
59.	Levo (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	1
60.	Liqufied Ammonia (Solvent)	Liquid	Cylinder	2
61	Lithium Metal (Critical reactant)	Solid	Aluminum Drums	3
62.	Magnesium (Critical reactant)	Solid	Aluminum Drums	4
63.	Meta Chloro Benzoic Acid (Reagent)	Solid	Drums	6
64.	Methanol (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	15
65.	Methylene Chloride (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	24
66	MTE (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	7
66.	n Heptane (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	12
67.	N, N-Dimethyl Para Bromo Aniline (Criticalreactant)	Liquid	Drums	16
68.	N, N-Dimethyl Para Bromo Aniline (Criticalreactant)	Liquid	Drums	16
69	N-Butyl Lithium (Critical reactant)	Liquid	Glass Bottles/Cylinder	7
70.	N-Caproic Anhydride (Hexonoic Anhydride) (Critical reactant)	Liquid	Drums	8
71	N-Methylaniline	Liquid	Drums	5
72.	Neo Pentyl Glycol (Reactant)	Solid	Bags	9
73.	NET (KSM/inhouse manufactured)	Solid	Fibre Drums	4
74.	N-Pentane	Liquid	Drums	3
75.	Palladium (Catalyst)	Solid	Plastic Drums	4
76.	Para Toluene Sulphonic Acid- PTSA	Solid		

	(Weak Acid)		Fibre Drums	4
77.	P-bromo-dimethyl Aniline	Liquid	Drums	3
78.	Per Chloric Acid 70% (Acid)	Liquid	Drums	4
79.	Phenanthrene (Reactant)	Solid	Drums	8
80.	Phenol Derivative (KSM)			3
81.	Phenyl Propionyl Chloride (Reactant)	Liquid	Drums	2
82.	Phosphoric Acid (Acid)	Liquid	Jars	4
83.	Polypropylene Glycol P 2000 (Reagent)	Liquid	Drums	2
84.	Potassium Acetate	Solid	Fiber Drums	7
85.	Potassium Carbonate	Solid	Bags	4
86.	Potassium Cyanide (Reagent)	Solid	Drums	1
87.	Potassium Hydrogen Sulphate (Reactant)	Solid	Fibre Drums	10
88.	Potassium Hydroxide (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	14
89.	Potassium Tertiary Butoxide (Critical reactant)	Solid	Fibre Drums	15
90.	Propyene Gas (Critical reactant)	Gas	Cylinder	4
91.	Pyridine (Reagent/Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	8
92.	Sodium Bicarbonate (Weak Base)	Solid	Bags	6
93.	Sodium Boro Hydride (Reactant)	Solid	Fibre Drums	6
94	Sodium Carbonate (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	14
95.	Sodium Chloride (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	10
96.	Sodium Hydroxide (Base)	Solid	Bags	10
97.	Sodium Metal	Solid	Metallic Drums	18
98.	Sodium Sulphate Anhydrous (Drying Agent)	Solid	Bags	8
99.	Sodium Sulphite (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	10
100.	Sodium Thiosulfate (Reagent)	Solid	Bags	16
101.	SSM (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	9
102.	Sulphuric Acid (Acid)	Liquid	Jars	8
103.	THF (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	94
104.	Toluene (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	71

105.	Tri Ethanolamine (Reagent)	Liquid	Drums	1
106.	Tri Chloroethylene - TCE (Solvent)	Liquid	Drums	14
107.	TriEthyl Amine- TEA (Weak Base)	Liquid	Drums	12
108	Triethyl Ortho Formate (Reactant)	Liquid	Drums	13
109.	Trimethyl Chlorosilane (Reagent)	Liquid	Drums	1
110	Trimethyl sulfoxonium Iodine (TMSI)	Solid	Fibre Drums	8
111	Triphenyl phosphene	Solid	Fibre Drums	8
112	Valeric Anhydride	Liquid	Drums	7
113	XRNG III (KSM)	Solid	Fibre Drums	4
114	Zinc Chloride Anhydrous (Reactant)	Solid	Fibre Drums	5
115	TRIETHYL AMINE	Liquid	Drum	1
116	2-furoyl chloride	Liquid	JAR	1
117	8DM	solid	Fiber drum	1
118	Triethyl ortho propionate	Liquid	Drum	1
119	Lithium Chloride	solid	Iron Drum	1
120	OPA	Liquid	Jar	1
121	Beta methasone base	solid	Fiber drum	1

During meeting, the Committee observed that the GPS coordinates mentioned in the application form by the project proponent was found to be incorrect and the same needs to the amended. Further, the Committee perused the status report furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 27.12.2021 wherein it has been proposed to impose a special condition that the industry shall install ETP/MEE and the plantation area, away from the direction of sarsini Choe. During meeting, the Project Proponent failed to show the distance of the Sarsini Choe from the Project site.

Further, the Committee observed that the capital cost proposed for installation of APCD and development of green belt was found to be on the lower side. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to revise the Environment Management Plan by revising the capital cost of APCD and green belt development.

After deliberation, the Committee decided to defer the case till the Project Proponent submit the reply of the below mentioned observations:

i. The Project Proponent shall submit the coloured copy of google map showing the actual coordinates (latitude & longitude) of the project site along with location of Sarsini Choe.

ii. The Project Proponent shall submit coloured copy of the layout plan by marking the distance of the Sarsini Choe and habitation area of the nearest village from the nearest boundary of the project site.

iii. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP by revising the capital & recurring cost for installation of APCD and green belt development.

iv. The Project Proponent shall submit the permission for abstraction of ground water from the competent authority.

2.0 Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Dr. M.S Grewal, Director.
2. Sh. Sandeep Singh, Consultant, M/s CPTL, on behalf of Project Proponent.

The Environmental Consultant of the industry submitted the point wise reply of the observations raised by the Committee is as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Observation</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the coloured copy of google map showing the actual coordinates (latitude & longitude) of the project site along with location of Sarsini Choe.</td><td>The pillar coordinates of the proposed site are as under:

<table>
<tr><td>Corners</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>30°26'42.59"N</td><td>76°48'23.84"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>30°26'45.33"N</td><td>76°48'23.82"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>30°26'42.78"N</td><td>76°48'29.92"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>30°26'45.37"N</td><td>76°48'.29.99"E</td></tr>
</table>

Google map showing the site of the proposed unit along with pillar coordinates submitted. Further, Sarsini Choe passes adjoining (NW) direction to the one corner of the proposed site as shown in the google Map.

This Choe is a non-perennial water body and it is only meant for carrying surface runoff of the area during rainy season.

The ETP will be installed at the farthest end from the point where the Sarsini Choe passes.</td></tr>
</table>

		Changes w.r.t site of the proposed STP to make it farthest from the point where the Choe passes has been made.
2	The Project Proponent shall submit coloured copy of the layout plan by marking the distance of the Sarsini Choe and habitation area of the nearest village from the nearest boundary of the project site.	Google map showing the location of Sarsini Choe and nearest habitation (Village Batouli 700 m) submitted. Further coloured layout plan showing the amended location of the proposed site of the ETP and adjoining Sarsini Choe submitted.
3	The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP by revising the capital & recurring cost for installation of APCD and green belt development.	Revised EMP by revising the capital & recurring cost for installation of APCD and green belt development submitted.
4	The Project Proponent shall submit the permission for abstraction of ground water from the competent authority.	A copy of the application vide which permission has been applied to PWRDA submitted.

The Committee was satisfied with the above said reply given by the Project Proponent and took a copy of the same on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited at village Batouli, , Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the relevant details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions as under:-

Special Conditions:

i. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the

completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

ii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

iii. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

iv. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

v. The Project Proponent shall install the ETP/MEE as well as the plantation area, away from the direction of the Sarsini Choe i.e., on the eastern most side of the proposed site.

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.

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

vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.

viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any

ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to $S0_2$ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

ii. The total wastewater generated from the unit will be segregated into two streams i.e., High TDS and Low TDS streams for effective and proper treatment of the same.

Low TDS industrial effluent generation will be 3.3 KLD, which will be treated in the ETP. High TDS effluent comprising of process stream @ 0.34 KLD and RO reject stream @ 0.5 KLD will be sent to MEE for final treatment. The capacity of MEE will be 1 KLD.

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the quantity of 8.07 KLD as proposed in the proposal application. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.

ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.

x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.

xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.

iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.

vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Total 782 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

ii. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

iii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

i. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.

iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.

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

vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

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

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X Environmental 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. A 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 a senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 92.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 18.5 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction & operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given below:

S. NO.	**Title**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
1.	APCD (Alkali Scrubber)	16.0	2.0
2.	ETP	40.0	2.0
3.	Evaporator	20.0	5.0
4.	Green Belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years	3.5	1.0
5.	Rain water harvesting	10.0	6.0
6.	Environment Monitoring and management	--	1.0
7.	Solid Waste Management	2.0	0.50
8.	Energy conservation	1.0	0.50
9.	CER cost	5.0	
	Total	**92.5**	**18.0**

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.

iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the ElA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.

xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

xiv. The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

XII. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.

ii. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.

iii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

iv. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.

v. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

vi. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this village ponds located at Village- Batouli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytorid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided in different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to purification of water and collected into pond to avoid any contamination of ground water aquifer. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

viii. 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.

2.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEIAA held on 16.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Dr. M.S Grewal, Director, Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited;
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA Coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s CPTL, Environmental Consultants of the Project Proponent.

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, project proponent submitted that revised Environmental Management Plan has already been submitted to SEAC but due to a typographical error, SEAC has not recorded the correct figures in the condition no. iii) of the Environmental Management Plan. The details of amount to be spent under the revised Environmental Management Plan is given as under:

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in LPA)
1.	APCD (Alkali Scrubber)	25.0	10.0
2.	ETP	40.0	2.0
3.	Evaporator	20.0	7.0
4.	Green Belt development with maintenance	7.82	7.82 (for three years)
5.	Rain water harvesting	10.0	6.0
6.	Environment Monitoring and management	--	1.0
7.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	0.50
8.	Energy conservation	2.5	0.50
9.	CER cost*	6.0	-
	Total	**114.32**	**34.82**

*Details of CER activities:

Sr. No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Rejuvenation of Pond of Village Batouli, Derabassi	4
2.	Planting trees along the link road leading to proposed site of the unit.	2
Total		6

The above revised proposal submitted by the project proponent was taken on record by SEIAA.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions recommended by SEAC for grant of Environmental Clearance except condition no. iii) of Environmental Management Plan since the same stands amended as above. SEIAA observed that the case has been recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. SEIAA examined the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akaal Life Sciences Private Limited at village Batouli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the relevant details mentioned in the application and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and its consultant with proposed and special conditions recommended by SEAC and amended / additional conditions as under:

Additional Conditions:

X. Environmental Management Plan

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 the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 114.32 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 34.82 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per details in the Table below:

Sr. No.	**Title**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (in LPA)**
1.	APCD (Alkali Scrubber)	25.0	10.0
2.	ETP	40.0	2.0
3.	Evaporator	20.0	7.0
4.	Green Belt development with maintenance of 3 yrs	7.82	7.82
5.	Rain water harvesting	10.0	6.0
6.	Environment Monitoring and management	--	1.0
7.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	0.50
8.	Energy conservation	2.5	0.50
9.	CER cost*	6.0	-
	Total	**114.32**	**34.82**

CER activities*:

As proposed, the project proponent shall spend an amount of Rs. 6 lacs under CER activities as per details given below:

Sr. No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure** (in lakhs)
1.	Rejuvenation of Pond of Village Batouli, Derabassi	4
2.	Planting trees along the link road leading to proposed site of the unit.	2
Total		6

**Note: - The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on the overall project and such CER activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the CER activities must be completed along with the completion of the project.

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

Item no. 202.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of commercial Project namely "Central Street" at Sector 67, SAS Nagar (Mohali), (Punjab) by M/s Alaknanda Enterprises, (SIA/PB/MIS/235639/2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of a commercial project "Central Street" at Sector 67, SAS Nagar (Mohali), (Punjab) with total project area 8197 Sqm and proposed built up area of 22441 Sqm. 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. The Project Proponent has deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 44,890/-. Rs.44,800/- paid vide NEFT No. KKBKH21294781555 dated 22.10.2021 and remaining Rs. 90/- paid vide IMPS201312396421 dated 13.01.2022, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

The Project Proponent has undertaken that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed thereof. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

The Project Proponent has submitted layout plan approved by Divisional Engineer, Public Health Division number 1, GMADA SAS Nagar in the year 2019 for the total covered area 10457.586 sqm as FAR area and Basement area as 2091.072 sqm, which sums up to 12548.65 sqm. Now, the Project Proponent has submitted conceptual plan proposing to construct the commercial project by increasing the built-up area from 12548.65 sqm to 22440.830 sqm.

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 22.11.2021. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 521 dated 14.01.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

In reference to above, it is submitted that the proposed site of the project was visited by officer of the Board on 13/12/2021 and the pointwise status report is as under:

1) The proposed site of the project is located on L.H.S. of Airport Road (PR-7), SAS Nagar when we approach from Kharar to Airport. The project proponent has partially demarcated (with sheets) the boundaries of the project. The proposed project site is adjacent to the under construction / upcoming commercial project namely M/s CP.67 by M/s. AB Alcobev Pvt. Ltd., SAS Nagar.

2) ***The project proponent has started the civil construction work at the proposed site and has developed its office at the entrance of the project.***

3) As per the boundary limits shown by the representative, it was observed that site falls within the limits of Municipal Corporation, SAS Nagar. As physically observed, there is no operational approved/consented industry such as rice sheller/ saila plant/ brick kiln/ stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit/ hot mix plant/ cement grinding unit within a radius of 500 m. There is no air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary. of the project site and there is no MAH industry within a radius of 250 m radius from the boundary of the proposed site. There is no jiggery unit, petrol pump within 50 m from the proposed project site.

4) The site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009.

It is pertinent to mention here that the proposed site of the project is located adjacent to the N-choe, therefore, the project proponent may be directed to install the STP as well as develop the plantation area on the farthest end of the project away from the direction of N-choe so as to avoid any instance of advertent/ inadvertent discharge of treated / untreated effluent from the project into the N-choe and shall also take preventive measures during construction as well as after commissioning too. Further, it is intimated that the sewer line is already available near the project site.

1.0 Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. Rajnish Singla, Partner M/s Alaknanda Enterprises.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.
3. Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the case as under:

Sr. no	**Item**	**Details**
1.	Name and Location of the project	“CENTRAL STREET" to be developed by M/s Alaknanda Enterprises located at Sector 67, SAS Nagar
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 a (Fresh EC)

3.	In case of expansion projects, whether granted EC earlier, if Yes, then provide its details	Earlier, the existing built-up area of the project is 12568 sqm for which EC was not required, now, the Project Proponent has proposed to increase the built-up area to 22441 sqm. Therefore, the project now attracts the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No, self-declaration in this regard submitted.
6.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900.	No, self-declaration in this regard submitted.

	c) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	
7.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco sensitive area/ National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of eco sensitive area/ National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No
8.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	GMADA vide Memo No. EO/2019/26098 dated 02.05.2019 allotted the land area of 8093.71 sqm to M/s Alaknanda Enterprises Private Limited for Commercial purpose. A copy of letter issued by GMADA submitted. Also, GMADA vide earmarking certificate dated 21.10.2019 informed that the land area of 2.025 acres has been earmarked for carrying out the commercial activity.
9.	Cost of the project	130 Crore, including cost of the land as Rs. 81.45 crore, cost of the building as Rs. 48 crore and plant machinery as Rs. 0.55 crore.

10. Details of number of shops and offices to be constructed/developed in the commercial project for which Environment Clearance has been sought

Sl. No.	**Floor**	**Components (Number of shops/Offices)**
	Block A	
1.	Ground Floor	18 showrooms
2.	1st Floor	18 showrooms
3.	2nd Floor	18 showrooms/offices
4.	3rd Floor	18 showrooms/offices
5.	4th Floor	17 showrooms/offices
	Block B	
1.	Ground Floor	8 showrooms
2.	1st Floor	8 showrooms
3	2nd Floor	8 showrooms/offices

11. Details regarding total population/occupant load

S. No.	**Description**	**Built up Area (in sq. m.)**	**Criteria**	**No. of Persons as per the NBC Norms (Mercantile Category)**
		Block A		
1	Ground Floor	3054.32	6 sq.m. /person	510
2	1st Floor	2993.4	6 sq.m. /person	499
3.	2nd Floor	2993.4	10 sq.m. /person	299
4.	3rd Floor	2993.4	10 sq.m. /person	299
5.	4th Floor	1494.79	10 sq.m. /person	150
		Block B		
1.	Ground Floor	512.80	6 sq.m. /person	86
2.	1st Floor	455.16	6 sq.m. /person	75

	3.	2nd Floor	455.16	10 sq.m. /person	46
		Total Population			**1964**
	1.	Staff (@10 % of total population)			196
	2.	Visitors (@90 % of total population)			1767

12. Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase:

Water requirement @ Staff	196 persons @45 lit/day	9 M^3/day
Water requirement @ Floating population/Visitors	1767 persons @15 lit/day	26 M^3/day
Flushing water requirement	196 @ 20 lit/day and 1767 @ 10 lit/day	21 M^3/day
Total consumption of water		35 M^3/day
Total Discharge @ 80% to STP		28 M^3/day

13. Wastewater generation, treatment and disposal for summer, winter & rainy season:

The total water requirement for the project shall be 35 KLD, out of which 14 KLD shall be through ground water and remaining 21 KLD shall be met through recycled water. The Project Proponent has not obtained permission for abstraction of ground water has not been obtained. Total waste water generated will be 28 KLD, which will be treated in the STP of capacity 50 KLD to be installed in the project premises. Further, the breakup of the total water requirement, wastewater generation and treated wastewater utilization for three seasons is as under:

Sr No.	**Season**	**Total Water requirement (KLD)**	**Fresh water (KLD)**	**Waste Water generation (KLD)**	**For Flushing (KLD)**	**GMADA Sewer (KLD)**
1	Summer	35	14	28	21	7
2	Winter	35	14	28	21	7
3	Rainy	35	14	28	21	7

GMADA vide allotment letter Memo No. EO/2019/26098 dated 02.05.2019 incorporated condition to the effect that the allotee shall be entitled for sewer and storm water connection in the main sewer & storm network developed by GMADA.

14.	Source of Water	GMADA vide allotment letter Memo No. EO/2019/26098 dated 02.05.2019 incorporated condition to the effect that GMADA shall provide domestic water connection and tertiary treated effluent to the allotee for use in flushing and gardening purposes.
15.	Rain water recharging detail	4339 m3/year rain water will be collected by 3 recharging pits provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps
16.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a)393 kg/day (1964@0.2kg/day) b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.
17.	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	Project Proponent did not submit any proposal in this regard.
18.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 1900 KW from PSPCL. • b) Solar Light 10 No = 15 KWHD • Common area (150) lights replaced with LED = 81 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day = 96 KWHD
19.	Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	The Project Proponent has not allocated green area to be developed within the project premises, however, it has been proposed that total number of 102 trees shall be planted as per the following calculation. 1 tree @ 225 sqm of built-up area= 22440.83/225 = 99.74 sqm. Required number of trees @ 99 Proposed number of trees @ 102
20.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and	For both construction phase and operation phase, General Manager (Projects) will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.

	responsibility to implement	**Sr. no**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
		Construction Phase			
		1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
		2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0
		3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	1.5
		4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	1.5
		5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	25.0	--
		6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	6.0	--
		7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--
		8.	RWHP	10.0	--
		9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
		10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
		11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
			Total	**53.50**	**10.90**
		Operation Phase			
		1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
		2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	2.5
		3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	2.0

		4.	RWHP	--	1.0
		5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
		6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
		7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5
		8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
		Total		**--**	**16.90**

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of a commercial project **"Central Street" at Sector 67, SAS Nagar (Mohali), (Punjab)** with total project area 8197 Sqm and proposed built up area of 22441 Sqm, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following special condition along with other standard conditions: -

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sq.m of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

ii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

iii. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

iv. The project proponent shall install the STP and develop the plantation area on the farthest end of the project away from the direction of N-choe so as to avoid any instance of advertent/ inadvertent discharge of treated / untreated effluent from the project into the N-choe and shall also take preventive measures during construction as well as after commissioning too.

I. Statutory compliances:

i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions 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, 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 is 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 Punjab Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

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

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 undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and 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 and 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 roadside 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 the norms and regulations prescribed under 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 shall be complied with.

xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).

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 measures will be notified at the site

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in 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 far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 35 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 14 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. 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 28 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 50 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

S No.	Season	Total Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water (KLD)	Waste Water generation (KLD)	For Flushing (KLD)	GMADA Sewer (KLD)
1	Summer	35	14	28	21	7
2	Winter	35	14	28	21	7
3	Rainy	35	14	28	21	7

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 designed 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 and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed 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, air conditioning etc.

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, 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 low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm 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.

xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the 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 and 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 and 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 adopting other best practices.

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, 8 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground

water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be 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 and SEIAA 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 would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will 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 / SEIAA 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 commercial area 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 noise levels 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 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) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as 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 should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely 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) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

v) 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.

vi) 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.

vii) 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.

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted 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.

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 102 trees (@1 tree/225 Sqm of Total Built up 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 6 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 undertaken 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 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken 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 regulations.

ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should 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 masks.

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

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 report directly to the head of the organization.

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 53.50 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 10.90 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 16.90 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	1.5
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	1.5
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	25.0	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	6.0	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--
8.	RWHP	10.0	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
	Total	**53.50**	**10.90**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	2.5
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	2.0
4.	RWHP	--	1.0

5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
Total		**--**	**16.90**

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least 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 have to publicly 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 and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.

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 the same on the website of the company.

viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as SEIAA Punjab, 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 those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.

xi) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

xii) The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xiii) This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions

i) The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce water consumption.

ii) The Project Proponent shall provide treatment by providing ultra-filtration to treat the wastewater up to tertiary level.

iii) The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of

trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 225 sqm of the total built-up area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

iv) The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

v) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

vi) 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.

2.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEIAA held on 16.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Rajnish Singla, Partner M/s Alaknanda Enterprises.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali, Environmental Consultants of the Project Proponent.

SEIAA perused the visit report sent by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 521 dated 14.01.2022 which states that the project proponent has started the civil construction work at the proposed site and has developed its office at the entrance of the project. To this, project proponent informed that earlier they had planned their Project with a built-up area of 12548.65 sqm for which layout plan was approved by GMADA in 2019. The office building constructed at site was a part of this layout plan. As the built-up area of building was less than 20,000 sqm, Environmental Clearance was not required at that time. Since the planning of the building has been changed and the built-up area has increased from 12548.65 sqm to 22440.830 sqm, they had submitted application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. SEIAA was satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

SEIAA thereafter allowed the project proponent to present the case. 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 informed that the layout plan of the proposed project having built-up area 22440.830 sqm has been approved. A copy of the said layout plan was submitted, which was taken on record by SEIAA.

To another query by SEIAA, promoter company agreed to spend minimum amount of Rs. 116 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 40.3 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and

operation phases of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 75 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per details in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	1.5	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	1.5	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	25.0	--	4.5
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	6.0	--	2.5
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--	2.0
8.	RWHP	10.0	--	1.0
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	--	1.0
13.	CER activities (i) Tree Plantation (2500 No) (ii) Cleaning of pond located at village Bhankarpur	 12.5 50	 12.5 --	--
	Total	**116**	**23.4**	**16.9**

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the CER activities of Rs 75 lacs as specified above.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of a commercial project "Central Street" at Sector 67, SAS Nagar (Mohali), (Punjab) with total project area 8197 Sqm and proposed built up area of 22441 sqm as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP, conceptual plan and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional/amended conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

X. Environmental Management Plan

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 the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 116 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 40.3 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 75 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	1.5	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	1.5	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	25.0	--	4.5

6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	6.0	--	2.5
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--	2.0
8.	RWHP	10.0	--	1.0
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	--	1.0
13.	CER activities (i) Tree Plantation (2500 No) (ii) Cleaning of pond located at village Bhankarpur	 12.5 50	 12.5 --	--
	Total	**116**	**23.4**	**16.9**

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

Additional Condition no's. i), ii), iii), iv) and v) imposed by SEAC

Additional condition no's i), ii), iii), iv) and v) imposed by SEAC be deleted being repetitive in nature.

Item No 202.03: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for carrying out the expansion of a Group Housing project namely "Hermitage Centralis" located at Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, by M/s Hermitage Infra Developers (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/254713/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The project proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide SEIAA/2018/1252 dated 07.09.2018, for the Group Housing project namely "Hermitage Centralis" located at Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar. The said EC was granted for construction of total number of 452 flats in the total land area of 29054 sqm and total built up area 75143 sqm.

Now, the project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining expansion in Environmental Clearance for constructing additional number of 134 flats by increase in the land area to 29150 sqm and built up area from 75143 sqm to 80092 sqm. The Project is covered under activity 8 (a) and category B2 of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has submitted the Form 1, conceptual layout plan and additional documents. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 9900/- through UTR no. SBIN221170669580 dated 19.06.2021, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

The Project Proponent has undertaken that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed thereof. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

PPCB vide letter no. 491 dated 12.01.2022 has submitted certified compliance report of the conditions of the previous Environment Clearance which was granted to the Project Proponent.

1.0 Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. Himanshu, Project in-charge on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sandeep Singh, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali Environmental Consultant to the Project Proponent.
3. Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the case as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Details
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/254713/2022
2.	Name and Location of the project	"Hermitage Centralis Zirakpur, District SAS Nagar, Mohali.
3.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 a (Expansion)
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	None
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No, self-declaration in this regard has been submitted.
6.	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	Not applicable

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</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 National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</td><td>No, self -declaration to the effect that the Project does not fall within the 10 km of the eco-sensitive area submitted.

NA

NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan</td><td>Residential</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Land</td><td>42 Crore</td><td>--</td><td>42 Crore</td></tr>
<tr><td>Building</td><td>48 Crore</td><td>05 Crore</td><td>53 Crore</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>90 Crore</td><td>5 Crore</td><td>95 Crore</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Plot area, Built up Area and Green area</td><td>The Project Proponent proposed to construct 586 number of flats in the land area of 29150 sqm. Further, the relevant details pertaining to the existing and proposed land area and built-up area is as under:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Land</td><td>29054 sqm</td><td>96 sqm</td><td>29150 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Built-up area</td><td>75143 sqm</td><td>4949 sqm</td><td>80092 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Area</td><td>6426 Sqm</td><td>--</td><td>6426 Sqm</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Configuration details
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>No of blocks</th><th>Type of blocks</th><th>No of Towers</th><th>Towers (Stilt+__)</th><th>No of Flats</th></tr>
<tr><td>Residential</td><td></td><td>Block-A</td><td>A1</td><td>S+8</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>A2</td><td>S+8</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>A3</td><td>S+8</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>A4</td><td>S+8</td><td>15</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

			A5	S+8	15
			A6	S+8	15
			A7	S+8	15
		Block-B	B1	S+8	15
			B2	S+8	15
			B3	S+8	15
			B4	S+8	15
			B5	S+8	15
			B6	S+8	15
			B7	S+8	15
			B8	S+8	15
			B9	S+8	15
			B10	S+8	15
			B11	S+8	15
			B12	S+8	15
			B13	S+8	15
			B14	S+8	15
			B15	S+8	15
			B16	S+8	15
			B17	S+8	15
			B18	S+8	15
			B19	S+8	15
			B20	S+8	15
			B21	S+8	15
		Block-C	C1	S+7	13
			C2	S+7	13
			C3	S+7	13
			C4	S+7	13
		Block-D	D1	S+14	27
			D2	S+14	27
		Block-E	E1	S+8	30
			E2	S+8	30

Total No. of 3BHK=504
Total No. of 3+1BHK=54
Total No. of 4BHK=28
Total No. of Flats = 586

12. Details of Water requirement, waste water generation & utilization and solid waste generation as per the existing Environmental Clearance and proposed application.

Description	Existing	Proposed
Domestic Water requirement	2260 persons @ 135 lpcd = 305 KLD	2930 persons @ 135 lpcd = 396 KLD
Waste water generation	244 KLD	317 KLD
Flushing water requirement	2260 persons @ 45 lpcd = 101 KLD	2930 persons @ 45 lpcd = 131 KLD
Solid Waste generation	2260 persons @ 0.4 Kg/day = 904 Kg/day	2930 persons @ 0.4 kg/day = 1172 kg/day

13. **Population (when fully operational)**

Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):

No of flats 586 Flats	586 flats@ 5 residents each per flat	2930 Persons
Flats Population	2930 @ 135 lit./day	396 M^3/day
Green Area	6426 Sqm @5.5 ltr/sqm	35 M^3/day
Total Water Requirement		431 M^3/day
Domestic water required		396 M^3/day
Total Flow to STP@ 80%	(Domestic water)	317 M^3/day

Total domestic Water Requirement – 396 KLD

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area @ 6426 sqm requirement (KLD)	Sewer Disposal (KLD)
1.	Summer	396	317	317	131	35	151
2.	Winter	396	317	317	131	11	175
3.	Rainy	396	317	317	131	3	183

a) The Project Proponent has submitted an acknowledgement received from PWRDA for submission of application for abstracting 265 KLD of ground water.

	b) The Project Proponent has submitted a copy certificate issued by EO, MC Zirakpur vide letter no. 45/BB dated 05.04.2018, vide which it has been informed that the treated wastewater to be generated from 350 KLD of STP can be connected with the main sewer line of MC Zirakpur after obtaining the completion certification and deposition of requisite charges by the Project Proponent.	
14.	Source of Water during construction phase	• Treated waste water will be used in the construction (From nearby project STP) • Recirculation of treated water
15.	Rain water recharging detail	Rain water will be collected in 9 number of RWH pits and the said water shall be utilized for recharging ground water.
16.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 1172 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable. Mechanical Composter for treatment of biodegradable shall be installed.
17.	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	Used oil from DG sets @ 50-100 lit/annum will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.
18.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) The existing Power load for the project is 2350 KW and proposed load is 640 KW, which sums up to 2990 KW. b) 1 x 500 KVA, 2x240, 1x 125 KVA Saving measures: • Solar Light 15 No= 37 KWHD • Common area (500) lights replaced with LED = 270 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day= 307 KWHD
19.	Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	1 tree @ 225 sqm of built up area= 80092/225 = 356 sqm. Required number of trees @ 356 Proposed number of trees @ 375
20.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary	During construction phase Partner will be responsible and during operation phase, Partner Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.

	break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	**Sr. no**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
		Construction Phase			
		1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
		2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0
		3.	Wind breaking curtains	7.0	1.5
		4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	1.5
		5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	75	--
		6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	18	--
		7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	15	--
		8.	RWHP	06	--
		9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
		10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
		11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
			Total	**125.5**	**10.9**
		Operation Phase			
		1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	06
		2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	05
		3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	07
		4.	RWHP	--	02

		5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	03
		6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
		7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5
		8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	01
		Total		**--**	**25.90**

During meeting, the project proponent submitted the copy of permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) for the total land area of 34 bigha, 17 biswa & 6 biswasi (29162 sqm) issued by Competent Authority Local Govt. Patiala under PAPRA vide letter No. 11979 dated 04.06.2018. The Committee perused the same and took a copy of same on record. A copy of the same is attached as Annexure-A of the Agenda. The Project Proponent submitted a copy of building plan of group housing project namely Hermitage Centralist for the total plot area of 34 bigha, 17 biswa & 6 biswasi (29162 sqm). The said plan has been approved by the Municipal Council Zirakpur vide letter No. 2397 dated 03.09.2020.

The Committee was satisfied with the proposal and reply given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, it was decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for carrying out the expansion of a Group Housing project namely "Hermitage Centralis" located at Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, in the total land area of 29150 sqm with proposed built-up area of 80092 sqm., as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following special condition along with other standard conditions: -

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sq.m of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

ii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

iii. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

I. Statutory compliances:

i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions 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, 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 is 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 Punjab Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules,2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall

submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whose 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 being granted.

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 undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and 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 and 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 roadside 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 the norms and regulations prescribed under 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 shall be complied with.

xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).

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 measures will be notified at the site

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in 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 far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 396 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 265 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. 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 317 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 350 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	**Season**	**Total Water Consumption (KLD)**	**Wastewater generation (KLD)**	**Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)**	**Reuse for Flushing (KLD)**	**Green Area @ 6426 sqm requirement (KLD)**	**Sewer Disposal (KLD)**
1.	Summer	396	317	317	131	35	151
2.	Winter	396	317	317	131	11	175
3.	Rainy	396	317	317	131	3	183

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 designed 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 and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed 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, air conditioning etc.

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, 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 low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm 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.

xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the 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 and 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 and 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 adopting other best practices.

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, 8 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be 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 and SEIAA 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 would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will 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 / SEIAA 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 commercial area 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 noise levels 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 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) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as 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 should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely 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) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

v) 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.

vi) 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.

vii) 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.

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted 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.

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 375 trees (@1 tree/225 Sqm of Total Built up 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 6 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 undertaken 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 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken 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 regulations.

ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should 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 masks.

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

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 report directly to the head of the organization.

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 125.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 10.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 25.9 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	7.0	1.5
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	1.5
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	75	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	18	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	15	--
8.	RWHP	06	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5

	Total	**125.5**	**10.9**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	06
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	05
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	07
4.	RWHP	--	02
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	03
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	01
Total		**--**	**25.90**

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least 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 have to publicly 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 and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.

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 the same on the website of the company.

viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as SEIAA Punjab, 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 those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.

xi) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

xii) The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xiii) This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions

i) The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce water consumption.

ii) The Project Proponent shall provide treatment by providing ultra-filtration to treat the wastewater up to tertiary level.

iii) The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

iv) The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

v) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

vi) 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.

2.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEIAA held on 16.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Himanshu Oberoi, Project in-charge on behalf of the Project Proponent.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali, Environmental Consultants to the Project Proponent.

On being asked by SEIAA, Environmental consultant of the promoter company presented the report on compliance of the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the project. It was informed that about 7% of the total construction work has been completed. Environmental Consultant also submitted that all stipulated conditions of the EC would be fully implemented and the requisite 6 monthly compliance reports are being submitted / uploaded as per EC conditions. It was verified from the Parivesh Portal that the 6 monthly reports were being submitted by the Project Proponent.

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

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to spend minimum amount of Rs. 170.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 53.3 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 60 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per details provided in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0	0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	7.0	2.0	0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	1.5	0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	75.0	0	6.0
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	18.0	0	5.0
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	15.0	0	7.0
8.	RWHP	6.0	0	2.0
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	0	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	0	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	0	0	1.0
13.	CER activities (i) Tree Plantation (3000 No) (ii) Mechanical Composter for village Chatt	 15 30	15	0

	Total	**170.5**	**26.4**	**26.9**

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the CER activities of Rs 60 lacs as specified above.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of a Group Housing project namely "Hermitage Centralis" located at Zirakpur, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, in the total land area of 29150 sqm with proposed built-up area of 80092 sqm, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

X. Environmental Management Plan

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 the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 170.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 53.3 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 60 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.0	0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	7.0	2.0	0

4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	1.5	0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	75.0	0	6.0
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	18.0	0	5.0
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	15.0	0	7.0
8.	RWHP	6.0	0	2.0
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	0	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	0	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	0	0	1.0
13.	CER activities (i) Tree Plantation (3000 No) (ii) Mechanical Composter for village Chatt	15 30	15	0
	Total	**170.5**	**26.4**	**26.9**

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

Additional Condition no's. i), ii), iii), iv) and v) imposed by SEAC

Additional condition no's i), ii), iii), iv) and v) imposed by SEAC be deleted being repetitive in nature.

Item No. 202.04: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Valance Labs Private Limited at Village Jansui & Gadomajra, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala Punjab, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/245929/2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The industry has proposed to establish new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Valance Labs Private Limited at Village Jansui & Gadomajra, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala Punjab. The proposed project aims to manufacture 40 products of APIs, Drug Intermediates of total production capacity of 10TPD. The total land area of the project is 81585 Sqm. (20.16 acres) and total project cost Rs. 205 Cr.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, and other additional documents along with processing fee amounting to Rs. 20,50,000/- paid vide NEFT No. ICICR52021121600675635 dated 16.12.2021, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

The Project Proponent has submitted undertaking that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed therefrom. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any, to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

The Project is covered under Schedule 5(f) & Category 'B2' as per EIA Notification, 2006. in light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 15.10.2020, & 16.07.2021. In the latest OM dated 16.07.2021, it has been mentioned as under:

"All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), received from 16th July, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, shall be appraised, as Category 'B2' projects, provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix, after the 31st December, 2021, shall be considered as per the provisions in force at that time."

Since, the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance on 18.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 21.12.2021. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 615 dated 20.01.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

The site of the proposed project was visited by the officers of the Board on 12.01.2022 to verify the facts. The point wise reply/comments of the Board, to the information sought is as under:

Sr. No.	Point as desired by EE (SEIAA)	Comments
1.	Construction status of the proposed project. Please send the clear-cut report as to whether construction has been started for the proposed project except securing the land.	The site of the proposed project was visited by the officer of the board on 12.01.2022 and it was observed that the Project Proponent has not started any construction work at the proposed site.
2.	Status of physical structures within 500m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river, eco-sensitive structure if any.	It was observed that two no. residential houses, one no. School (found closed during visit), one no. tile factory and lal lakir/phirni of Village Jansui exist within a radius of 500 meter from the proposed site. Further, the school (which was found closed) is adjacent to the proposed site.
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects.	The industry has submitted the land use classification certificate issued by Distt. Town Planner, Patiala, vide letter No.2129/DTP(P)/C-34 dated 21.12.2021 stating that the site falls in the industrial land use zone as per the provisions of notified Master Plan, Rajpura and the site is suitable for the establishment of such type of unit. However, the industry is required to provide 15 ft wide green buffer towards the school side so as to avoid any nuisance.

1.0 Deliberations during 214th meeting of SEAC held on 09.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. S.S Lamba, CEO, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the case as under:

1.	Name of the project	**M/s Valence Labs Private Limited** Revenue estate of Village Gadomajra & Jansui, Tehsil- Rajpura, District- Patiala, Punjab.
2.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/IND3/245929/2021
3.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	Fresh EC
4.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)	**B2** As per S.O. 2859(E) dated: 16.07.2021 "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) received up to the 31stDecember 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2' Projects.
5.	a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) b. If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No No
6.	a. Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), **If yes,** then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land b. Project area involves land under PLPA (Yes/No),	No, an undertaking to the effect that the no land area of the project is involved under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 or PLPA Act 1900 and Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 submitted.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of PLPA land

c. Project area involves Wild Life Area, (Yes/No),

If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 for the use of said land.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant</td><td>Total project cost breakup is following:
Description — Cost (Rs. in Crores)
Cost of Land at current price level — 10
Building — 55.0
* Plant & Machinery — 138.50
Others — 1.5
Total — 205.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">Plot Area Details
Total Area – 20.16 Acres or 81585 Sqm
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Land distribution</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sr. no.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Area in square meter.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Plant Area, Office Area (Ground coverage)</td><td>22258</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Paved Area (Road, Corridor, Parking and Drainage)</td><td>15864</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Green Belt Area</td><td>27114 (33%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Open Area</td><td>16349</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total area</td><td>81585 -</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

9.	a. Details of land area	The industry has submitted the land documents in form of letter of consents in favor of M/s Valence Lab Pvt., Ltd, for the total land area falling in the **village Gadomajra**, Tehsil Rajpura, bearing khasra no. - 318(6-5), 319(6-5), 320(6-5), 323(6-5), 326(5-3), 322(4-18), 325(4-2), 498/310(0-8), 500/311(0-5), 503/315(4-15), 505/316(4-15), 508/317(0-5), 510/317(1-11), 703/324(3-5), 704/324(1-18)
	b. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),	The industry has submitted the land documents in form of letter of consents in favour of M/s Valence Lab Pvt., Ltd, for the total land area falling in the **village Jansui**, Tehsil Rajpura, bearing khasra no. 83(6-3), 154(6-5), 155(6-5), 156(8-12), 157(7-14), 159(6-5), 160(5-14), 165(3-7), 167(6-8), 84(7-10), 85(6-5), 86(6-5), 87(6-5), 88(6-5), 89(6-5), 90(6-5), 91(6-5), 92(6-5), 93(6-5), 94(6-5), 95(4-10), 96(5-11), 97(6-5), 98/1(2-7), 146(0-2), 148(0-2), 150/1(0-3), 150/3(2-15),151(5-5), 152/2/2/2(4-11), 153/3(4-10), 153/3min(1.5),161/2(1-17), 163(7-6), 164(6-12), 376/98(2-18), 461/149/2/(1-17), 514/170/2/4(1-0), 153/1/2(2-9-10.00), 153/3(1-10), 166/1(0.19), 166/3(2-19), 506/82(9.1), 168/2(4-16), 462/169/3(0.17), 461/149/2/2(1-16), 463/169/3(1-19), 514/170/2(0-10), 514/170/2/2(0.10), 514/170/2/3(0.10), 505/82(2-9), 169/1(0-18), 513/170/2(0.2), 375/98(1-0).
	c. If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area.	Further, the industry has also submitted MOA bearing the name of subscribers as Sh. Harsh Dev Goyal, Sh. Munish Goyal and Smt. Minu Goyal. Further, the site falls in Industrial zone as per Master plan of Rajpura. DTP vide letter no. 2129 dated 21.12.2021 informed that the land falling in village Gado majra Tehsil Rajpura bearing Khasra no. 318(6-5), 319(6-5), 320(6-5), 323(6-5), 326(5-3), 322(4-18), 325(4-2), 498/310(0-8), 500/311(0-

	(Submitted/Not Submitted)	5), 503/315(4-15), 505/316(4-15), 508/317(0-5), 510/317(1-11), 703/324(3-5), 704/324(1-18) ਕੁੱਲ 56 ਬਿਘਾ 5 ਬਿਸਵੇ land falling in the village jansui bearing khasra no. 154 (2-10), 155(2-10), 156(8-12), 157(2-15), 153/1/2(0-19-3), 154(3-15), 158(7-14), 159(5-0), 160(3-18-1), 153/1/2(1-10-7) ਕੁੱਲ 42 ਬਿਘਾ 18 ਬਿਸਵਾ 11 ਬਿਸਵਾਸੀ falls in general industrial zone as per local planning area Rajpura, wherein the industrial activity is allowed.
10.	Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.	No litigation is pending, an undertaking in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.
11.	**Raw material details**	

Sr. No.	**Name of Raw Materials**	**Qty Tonne per annum**
1	Acetic Acid	60
2	Acetic Anhydride	7
3	Acetone	80
4	Acetonitrile	125
5	Aluminum Chloride	94
6	Ammonia (15%)	2
7	Ammonium Chloride	1.5
8	Benzaldehyde	18
9	Benzene sulfonic acid	20
10	Benzoyl Chloride	11
11	Bromine	50
12	Carbon	10
13	Chloroform	150
14	Cyclohexane	225
15	1,4-Dioxane	7
16	Diethylamine	45
17	Dimethyl Carbonate	5

18	Dimethyl Sulfate	10
19	Dimethyl formamide	.06
20	Epichlorohydrin	1
21	Ethanol	430
22	Ethanolamine	10
23	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5
24	Methyl Iodide	12
25	Methyl isobutyl ketone	7
26	Methylamine	55
27	Methylamine (40%)	50
28	Methylene Dichloride	550
29	Methyl--methoxy butanoate	7
30	Methylene Dichloride	125
31	N-(2-(benzyloxy)-5-(oxiran-2-yl)phenyl) formamide	15
32	N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-N-ethyl carbodiimide	7.8
33	N,N-Carbodimidazole	7
34	N,N-Carbonyldiimidazole	11.5
35	Naphthyl methyl chloride	250
36	n-Butanol	4.7
37	n-Hexane	4.1
38	o-Xylene	0.6
39	Paraformaldehyde	25
40	Petroleum Ether	12
41	Phosphoric acid	5.5
42	Phosphorous Oxychloride	1.2
43	Polyphosphoric acid	5.0
44	Potassium Hydroxide	23
45	p -Toluene sulfonyl Chloride	2.5
46	Pyridine	1
47	Morpholine	18
48	POCl3	22
49	Citidine	25
50	NaHCO3	6.6
51	2-Methoxy Naphthalene	2
52	Mono chloro benzene	6

	53	Hydrose	3.3
	54	Sodium bicarbonate	30.0
	55	2-butanol	100
	56	Monochloro acetic acid	70
	57	p-toluene sulphonic acid	350
	58	Potassium hydroxide	40
	59	2-acetyl-6-methoxy napthalene	160
	60	Sodium hydroxide	70
	61	Hydroxylamine sulphate	55
		TOTAL (Ton Per Annum)	**3503 TPA**

12. **Production Capacity details**:

S. No.	Products	Production (TPD)	Production (TPA)
1	Alpha Lipoic Acid		
2	Amlodipine Besylate		
3	Apixaban		
4	Atorvastatin		
5	Azithromycin		
6	Celecoxib		
7	Chlorzoxazone		
8	Citicholine		
9	Clarithromycin		
10	Clopidogrel Besylate		
11	Clopidogrel Besylate Form-1		
12	Clopidogrel Besylate Form-2	10	
13	Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate		
14	Dapagliflozin Propanediol Monohydrate		
15	Dexketoprofen trometamol		
16	Dronedarone Hydrochloride		
17	Duloxetine Hydrochloride		3300
18	Empagliglozin		
19	Erythromycin		
20	Ezetimibe		
21	Febuxostat		
22	Fluconazole		
23	Flurbiprofen		

24	Glimepiride		
25	Ketprofen from Keto Nitrile		
26	Levetiracetam		
27	Levofloxacin hemihydrate		
28	Loxoprofen Sodium		
29	Pantoprazole salts		
30	Pregabalin		
31	Rebamipide		
32	Rivaroxaban		
33	Naproxen		
34	Furosemide		
35	Citicoline		
36	Brivaracetam		
37	Gliclazide		
38	Sertraline Hydrochloride		
39	Vildagliptin		
40	Rosuvastatin		
	Research and development products Intermediates		
	Total Production Capacity	**10 TPD**	**3300 TPA**

13.	Details of major productive machinery/plant:	Attached as Annexure-I.

14. **Details of Emissions:**

The entire reaction will be carried out in the closed reactors, as such, there will not be any process emissions. However, from Boiler, there may be some emissions and to control the same **Multicyclone shall be installed**. The pollution load to be generated, is given as under: -

Boiler Capacity	8 TPH
Type of Fuel	Rice Husk
Fuel Consumption (TPD)	8 TPD
Ash Content (TPD)	15-16%
No. of Stacks	1
Height of stack (m)	30
Gas Volume (Nm^3/Hr)	15000
Emission standards to be achieved (mg/Nm^3)	500

	Load of Particulate Matter as PM (kg/day)	108
15.	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity	Attached as Annexure-II.
16.	Solid waste generation in Operation Phase:	Domestic waste will be generated at project site, which will be collected in dustbins, segregated and disposed to Municipal Council Sites, Rajpura. Bio Degradable waste will be treated in the plant itself by composting. All Non Bio Degradable and Hazardous waste is shifted to the Govt. approved site and handed over to the approved recyclers.
17.	Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:	The industry has submitted an acknowledgement dated 12.12.2021 of the application submitted to PWRDA for abstraction of ground water @ 320 KLD

Utilities	**Fresh Water consumption (KLD)**	**Recycled Water (KLD)**	**Total Water Demand (KLD)**
Domestic	20	--	20
Industrial	300	190	490
Green Belt Development	--	80 (Treated water)	80
Total	**320**	**270**	590

18.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	**Outside:** The industrial unit has adopted one village pond of village Mirzapur for rain water harvesting in vicinity of project site. The total area of the pond is 1.5 acres.
19.	Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	**Area allocation for green belt:** 33% i.e. 27114m^2 of total area as per MoEF&CC stipulated norms will be developed as the green belt. A total of 4065 trees shall be planted.

<table>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Energy requirement & Savings</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Power load</td><td>3800 KW</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>DG Set</td><td>1500 KWA</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>a. EMP Budget details</td><td>a. EMP budget details:
Rs 780.65 as capital cost and Rs 290.65 lakhs as recurring cost.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">
<table>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>Title</th><th>Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost of EMP (in lakhs/annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control Devices</td><td>130</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution control</td><td>350</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Solid and hazardous waste management</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise Pollution Monitoring</td><td>30</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Environment management & compliances of regulations</td><td>25</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Occupational Health</td><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt</td><td>40.65</td><td>40.65 (for 3 years)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rainwater Harvesting</td><td>50</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>CER cost</td><td colspan="2">80.0</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>780.65</td><td>290.65</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP</td><td>The Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP is as under:
1. Project Promoter
2. Process Incharge
3. Environmental Consultant</td></tr>
</table>

Annexure-I

DETAILS OF PLANT & MECHINERY

Sr. No.	Equipment Details	Quantity
I	**API COMMERCIAL PLANT EQUIPMENTS**	
1	Glass Lined Reactors of different capacities with accessories	10
2	Stainless Steel Reactors of different capacities with accessories	15
3	Hastelloy Reactors of different capacities with accessories	5
4	Solvent Holding Tank	7
5	Nutsche Filters or equivalent	10
6	Cartridge Filters or equivalent	5
7	Centrifuge Systems	7
8	Rinse Cooling Tank with pumps	5
9	Mother Liquor Receiver	7
10	Dryers with accessories	7
11	Finishing/Powder Processing Units	10
12	Bulk Material Containers	1
13	Vacuum Pumps or equivalent	7
14	Hot water supply unit	5
15	Acid/Alkali Scrubbers	as per requirement
II	**API PILOT PLANT EQUIPMENTS**	
16	Glass Lined Reactors of different capacities with accessories	10
17	Stainless Steel Reactors of different capacities with accessories	6
18	Hastelloy Reactors of different capacities with accessories	2
19	Heat Exchangers	5
20	Filters	5
21	Centrifuge	3
22	Solvent Holding Tanks/ Mother Liquor Receiver	7

23	Rinse Cooling Tank with pumps	2
24	Dryers with accessories	2
25	Acid/Alkali Scrubbers	3
26	Pumps	5
III	**R&D & LABORATORY EQUIPMENT**	
27	HPLC – Liquid Chromatograph	15
28	GC – Gas Chromatograph	7
29	Evaporators	10
30	Constant Temperature Bath	10
31	Stability Chambers	7
32	Auto-Dripper Pump, Auto constant liquid dripper	5
33	Balance	10
34	Moisture Analyzer	2
35	Refrigerator/Freezers	5
36	Thermal Analyzer, DSC	2
37	NMR	3
38	LC-MAS, 30-1500u	2
39	IR, FT-IR	2
40	TOC Analyzer	3
41	ICPMS	1
42	XRD	1
43	Compressor	as per requirement
44	Vacuum Pump	--do--
45	Gases	--do--
IV	**UTILITIES**	
46	Boiler & Accessories (Capacity @ 8TPH)	2

47	Water Softner	as per requirement
48	D.M. Plant	--do--
49	R.O. Plant	--do--
50	Water Storage Tanks	--do--
51	Oil Storage Tanks	--do--
52	Brine Chiller	--do--
53	Cooling Towers	--do--
54	Chilled Water System	--do--
55	DG Set (1500KVA)	--do--
56	Air Compressors	--do--
57	Effluent Treatment System	--do--
58	Air Pollution Control System	--do--
59	Fire Protection Equipment	--do--
60	Solvent Storage Tanks	--do--
61	Weigh Bridge	1

Annexure-II

Details of hazardous waste generation and its management

Sr. No	Type of Waste	Category (As per Schedule)	Quantity (TPA/KLA)	Source of Generation	Mode of Storage	Mode of Treatment and Disposal
1	Distillation Residues	20.3	330	From Solvent Distillation	Drums	Sale to registered Recyclers
2	Distillation Residue	28.1	330	From Distillation	Drums	Sale to registered Recyclers

3	Mobile Oil	5.1	60	Periodic Service of DG sets	Drums	Sale to registered Recyclers
4	Spent Catalyst	28.2	5.28	Catalyst Residue	Drums/ HDPE Bags	Send to TSDF facility
5	Spent Carbon	28.3	16.5	Waste Carbon	HDPE Bags	Send to TSDF facility
6	Off specification products	28.4	2	Production process	HDPE Bags	CBMWTF/TSDF for incineration
7	Date Expired Products	28.5	2	Products storage area	HDPE Bags	CBMWTF/TSDF for incineration
8	Spent Solvents	28.6	1650	Waste Solvent	Drums	Sent to registered recycler/ Incineration
9	Empty Barrels/Containers/Liners contamined with Hazardous Chemicals/Waste	33.1	2000	Raw Material Empty Bags, Empty Drums/Jerricans	Isolated Storage area	Sale to registered Recyclers
10	Contaminated Cotton Rags or other Cleaning Materials	33.2	1.5	Contaminated Cleaning Cloth/ Oil Soaked Cloth	HDPE Bags	TSDF for incineration
11	ETP Sludge	35.3	970	From Effluent Treatment Plant	HDPE Bags	Sent to TSDF facility

12	Spent Carbon or Filter Medium	36.2	7	Filter Material, Spent Carbon	HDPE Bags	Send to TSDF facility
13	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	37.1	15	Sludge from Scrubber	HDPE Bags	Send to TSDF facility
14	Ash from Incinerator	37.2	10.0	Ash of Incinerator	HDPE Bags	Send to TSDF facility

The Committee examined the water balance submitted by the promoter company. As per the said water balance, the total quantity of fresh water requirement is 590 KLD, out of which 270 KLD shall be met through recycled stream and remaining 320 KLD shall be met through ground water.

The total wastewater generation from the industry shall be 268 KLD, out of which Low TDS effluent generation shall be 170 KLD, washing effluent shall be 30 KLD, contaminate condensate @ 5 KLD, cooling water blow down @ 28 KLD and condensate from MEE shall be 35 KLD. The total waste water generation of 268 KLD shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 300 KLD. The remaining HTDS wastewater generation from process shall be 35 KLD & RO reject of ETP to the tune of 12 KLD shall be sent to Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) of 50 KLD capacity and slurry so formed shall be treated and residue will be sent to TSDF. Out of the total treated waste water generation of 268 KLD, 80 KLD shall be utilized for green area development and remaining shall be sent to RO for further treatment. Further, 18 KLD of domestic effluent shall be treated in the STP of 20 KLD capacity.

The total green area of 27114 sqm shall be developed within the industry, in which the total quantity of treated wastewater of 98 KLD generated during summer season shall be utilized and the remaining quantity of 51 KLD shall be met through stored water, whereas, in winter season the total quantity of treated wastewater of 48 KLD shall be utilized in the green area and the excess quantity of 50 KLD shall be reused in the process and in rainy season, the total quantity of treated wastewater of 14 KLD shall be utilized in the green area and the remaining quantity of 84 KLD shall be reused in the process. The Committee asked the project proponent to carry out the rainwater harvesting & collect the rain water in the tank and utilize the same for green area development in summer season.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by “M/s Valance Labs Private Limited at Village Jansui & Gadomajra, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala Punjab, as per the other relevant details mentioned in the application

proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions as under:-

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall obtain permission/NOC from the concerned District Forest Officer to the effect that the project does not attract the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 & Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972.

ii. The Project Proponent shall provide 15 ft wide green buffer towards the school side so as to avoid any nuisance.

iii. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of utilizing the paddy straw/ Piped Natural Gas instead of rice husk in the boiler of capacity 8 TPH.

iv. The Project Proponent shall develop Green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sq.m of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

v. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

vii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

I. Statutory compliances

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation

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

iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of abstraction of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA/competent authority for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.

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

vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.

viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any

ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to $S0_2$

and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

ii. The wastewater must not exceed 268 KLD. Treated water shall be used for various industrial purposes. No liquid effluent will be discharged outside without treatment.

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 320 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the bore well for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.

ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.

x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.

xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.

iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.

vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.

c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.

d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.

e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.

f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VII. Green Belt

i) The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 4065 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

VIII. Transport

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

ii) 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. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.

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

vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

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

X. Validity of Environmental Clearance

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

XI. Environment Management Plan

i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any

infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions to all shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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 report directly to the head of the organization.

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 780.65 lacs as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 290.65 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

Sr. No.	**Title**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
1.	Air Pollution Control Devices	130	25
2.	Water Pollution control	350	65
3.	Solid and hazardous waste management	65	100
4.	Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise Pollution Monitoring	30	10
5.	Environment management & compliances of regulations	25	10
6.	Occupational Health	10	30
7.	Green belt	40.65	40.65(for 3 years)
8.	Rainwater Harvesting	50	10
9.	CER cost	80.0	
	Total	**780.65**	**290.65**

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will be borne by the project proponent. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

XII Miscellaneous

i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.

iv. The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least 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.

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, $S0_2$, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.

ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the

Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the same on website of the company.

x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry, PPCB and SEIAA, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.

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

xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.

xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in the revocation of this Environment Clearance and attract the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.

xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above condition is not satisfactory.

xvi. Ministry reserve the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry MOEF&CC, and Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA /SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) entrusted with this monitoring of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provision of Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981, hazardous and other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 along with their amendments and rules and any order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xix. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

xx. Any appeal under again this Environment Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under the section-16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

XIII. Additional Conditions proposed by SEAC/SEIAA

i) The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.

ii) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.

iii) The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.

iv) The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

v) The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.

vi) The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting outside the premises by adopting the village pond of village Mirzapur.

vii) 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.

2.0 Deliberations during 201st meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 201st meeting held on 22.02.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Harsh Dev Goyal, Director and Sh. Rajiv Garg on behalf of the Project Proponent.

(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Advisor of M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

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, project proponent informed that 7 acres land has been registered in the name of the industry whereas the remaining land will be registered within 10 days for which they had consent of land owners. The process of the land registry has been delayed as the concerned Tehsildar was on the election duty.

SEIAA observed that no details had been provided in respect of the equipment to be installed under the "Utilities" component of the Table of Details of Plant and Machinery and only vague remarks had been given that all these Equipment – including Fire Protection Equipment, Air Pollution Control System, Air Compressor, Water, Oil, Solvent Storage Tank - would be procured as required. SEIAA further observed that satisfactory plan to deal with hazards and emergencies based on risk assessments had not been provided. Furthermore, a revised CER Plan of Rs 123 Lakhs (0.6% of Project cost) instead of the proposed Plan of Rs 80 Lakhs is required to be prepared. Project Proponent / their Environmental Consultant submitted that details of important equipment and systems such as Fire Protection system, detailed hazards and emergencies plan and revised CER Plan would be submitted within 10 days.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit the reply to the aforesaid observations. The case be placed before SEIAA after getting the reply from the project proponent.

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, Additional Details were sought on 02.03.2022 through Parivesh Portal,

The project proponent has submitted reply to the Additional Details sought on 07.03.2022, which was attached as Annexure-A of the Agenda of the meeting.

2.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEIAA held on 16.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Harsh Dev Goyal, CEO and Sh. Rajiv Garg Environment Consultant on behalf of the Project Proponent.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

Environmental Consultant presented the reply to the observations raised in the last meeting of SEIAA. To a query by SEIAA, Project Proponent informed that as per observations of SEIAA in the previous meeting, a separate report relating to potential hazards and the safety measures to be adopted had been got prepared from a company specialising in this field and that this exercise would prove very helpful to them in the operation of their Project. A copy of the presentation

submitted by project proponent was taken on record. SEIAA observed that project proponent has submitted satisfactory replies to the earlier raised observations.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to spend minimum amount of Rs. 826 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 291 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 125 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the detail given in Table below:

Sr. No.	**Title**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
1.	Air Pollution Control Devices	130	25
2.	Water Pollution control	350	65
3.	Solid and hazardous waste management	65	100
4.	Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise Pollution Monitoring	30	10
5.	Environment management & compliances of regulations	25	10
6.	Occupational Health	10	30
7.	Green belt with maintenance of 3 years	41.0	41.0
8.	Rainwater Harvesting	50	10
9.	CER cost (Total 125 lacs)	125*	-
	Total	**826**	**291**

CER activities*:

As proposed, the project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 125 lacs under CER activities as per details given below:

Sr. No.	**Activities**	**Annual Expenditure (in lakhs)**
1.	Education: Upgradation of infrastructure in 5 no. nearby Govt. schools including sanitation & safe drinking Water	35

2.	Environment: Liquid & solid waste management in 3 no. villages (Village Mirzapur & Jansui) including provision of Vermi composting for solid waste management in these villages.	70
3.	Provision of Bio Toilets in 7 number Villages.	10
Total		**125**

The above revised proposal submitted by the project proponent was taken on record by SEIAA.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Valence Labs Private Limited at Village Jansui & Gadomajra, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and its consultant with proposed and special conditions recommended by SEAC and amended / additional conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

XI. Environmental Management Plan

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 the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 826 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 291 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 125 lacs on to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years), under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per details given in Table below:

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3.	Solid and hazardous waste management	65	100
4.	Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise	30	10

	Pollution Monitoring		
5.	Environment management & compliances of regulations	25	10
6.	Occupational Health	10	30
7.	Green belt with maintenance of 3 years	41.0	41.0
8.	Rainwater Harvesting	50	10
9.	CER cost (Total 125 lacs)	125*	0
	Total	**826**	**291**

CER activities*:

As proposed, the project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 125 lacs under CER activities as per details given in Table below:

Sr. No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Education: Upgradation of infrastructure in 5 no. nearby Govt. schools including sanitation and safe drinking Water	35
2.	Environment: Liquid and solid waste management in 3 no. villages (Village Mirzapur & Jansui) including provision of Vermi composting for solid waste management in these villages.	70
3.	Provision of Bio Toilets in 7 number Villages.	10
Total		**125**

*Note: - The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on the overall project and such CER activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the CER activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

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

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

Item No. 202.05: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s APIMJA Pharmaceutical Pvt., Ltd at Nangal Una Road, Tehsil- Nangal, District- Rupnagar, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/ 248119/2021).

Background and salient features of the matter are as under:

The industry has proposed to establish new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit at Nangal Una Road, Tehsil- Nangal, District- Rupnagar, Punjab. The proposed project aims to manufacture 6 products of APIs & Drug Intermediates.

The industry has taken the land measuring 5 acres on lease for 50 years from M/s Punjab Alkali & Chemical Limited (PACL), Naya Nangal for setting up of the unit. The Master Plan of Naya Nangal is yet not prepared, however, the land area of 82.34 acres was acquired by the State Govt. in the year 1982 for establishment of an industrial plant for carryout the manufacturing of caustic soda, liquid chlorine & hydrochloric acid under the name and style of PACL.

The total cost of project is 225 Cr. and the industry has also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 22,50,000/- through UTR No. BKIDH21363771551 dated 29.12.2021 as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

The Project Proponent has submitted undertaking that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed therefrom. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any, to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

The Project is covered under Schedule 5(f) & Category 'B2' as per EIA Notification, 2006. In light of O.M dated 27.03.2020, 15.10.2020, & 16.07.2021. In the latest OM dated 16.07.2021, it has been mentioned as under:

"All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), received from 16th July, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, shall be appraised, as Category 'B2' projects, provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix, after the 31st December, 2021, shall be considered as per the provisions in force at that time."

Since, the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance on 04.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 17.01.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 953 dated 02.02.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

The site of the proposed project was visited by the officer of the Board on 24.01.2022 to verify the facts and sh. Ashwani Kumar, representative of the industry was contacted. The pointwise reply/comments of the Board, to the information sought is as under:

Sr. No.	Points as desired by EE (SEIAA)	Comments
I.	Construction status of the proposal	The site of the proposed project was visited by the officer of the Board on 24.01.2022 and it was observed as under: 1. The proposed site is located in the Focal point of Naya Nangal, District Rupnagar. 2. GPS Coordinates of the site are 31.22.12.79" N.76.20 40.31 "E. 3. The site falls within the premises of M/s PACL which is a MAH Unit. 4. The Project Proponent has executed a lease agreement with M/s PACL. 5. No construction activity has been started at the site. 6. No machinery has currently been installed at site.
II.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, if any	There is no major river/canal within 500 mtr of the proposed site; however, a storm water drain passes across the road at about 25 mtrs. The proposed unit is to be established within the MAH unit namely M/s PACL which is chlor-Alkali unit for which they have executed lease agreement. Further, other miscellaneous units, namely M/s Flow Tech (engaged in manufacturing of chlorinated paraffin wax), M/s Fashion Gauge (engaged in manufacturing of sweaters, T-shirts etc.) and M/s C.M Autos (a showroom cum service station of Maruti Suzuki) are operating in the focal point, which exist within 500 mtr of the proposed project.

III.	Whether the site meets with the prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	The industry has mentioned in his project proposal given in the link mentioned in the e-mail of SEIAA dated 17.01.2022 that the proposed unit is to be established within the premises of M/s PACL. There are no specific siting criteria for setting up of the pharmaceutical industry as per policy of the Board. Further, there is no industry, such as rice sheller/brick kiln/stone crusher/hot mix plant/ poultry farm/hotel etc. within 500 m from the proposed site, for which siting criteria has been framed by the Board. **As the industry has been proposed to be set up in the focal point, therefore, the site is suitable.**

1.0 Deliberations during 214th meeting of SEAC held on 09.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. R.K Verma, Manager, on behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the case as under:

1.	Name of the project	**M/s APIMJA Pharmaceuticals Private Limited** Nangal Una road, Tehsil- Nangal, District- Rupnagar, Punjab.
2.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/IND3/248119/2021
3.	Nature of project (EC for new project/EC for Expansion/ EC for existing & proposed project)	Fresh EC
4.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time)	**B2** As per S.O. 2859(E) dated: 16.07.2021 "All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical

		Ingredients (API) received up to the 31stDecember 2021, shall be appraised as Category 'B2' Projects.
5.	a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) b. If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No No
6.	a. Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land b. Project area involves land under PLPA (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of PLPA land c. Project area involves Wild Life Area, (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval under Wild Life (Protection)	No, an undertaking to the effect that the no land area of the project is involved under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 or PLPA Act 1900 and Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 submitted.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Act 1972 for the use of said land.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>a. Total Project Cost (In Crores)

b. Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant</td><td>a. Total Project Cost (In Crores): Rs. 225 Crores

b. Total project cost breakup is following:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Project Cost (Rs. in Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Land</td><td>Land taken on lease from M/s PACL</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Civil</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Mechanical Equipment</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Utility</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>EMS</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Infrastructure</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 225 crores</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Plot Area Details</td><td>Total Area – 5.0 Acres or 20,0000 Sqm
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Land distribution</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sr. no.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Area in square meter.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Covered area</td><td>6906</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Passage area</td><td>2578</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Hazardous Waste area</td><td>37</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Parking area</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Open area</td><td>3679</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Green belt area</td><td>6600</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total area</td><td>20,000</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>a. Details of land area

b. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),

c. If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)</td><td>a) The industry has taken the land measuring 5 acres on lease for 50 years from M/s Punjab Alkali & Chemical Limited (PACL), Naya Nangal for setting up of the unit.

b) The Master Plan of Naya Nangal is yet not prepared, however, the land area of 82.34 acres was acquired by the State Govt. in the year 1982 for establishment of an industrial plant for carryout the manufacturing of caustic soda, liquid chlorine & hydrochloric acid under the name and style of PACL. The industry has submitted the Memorandum of Understanding executed between M/s APIMJA Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd., and M/s Punjab Alkalies & Chemicals Limited for the total land area of 5 acres, wherein it has been mentioned that M/s PACL shall provide land area of 5 acres to M/s APIMJA for 50 years for total lease amount of Rs. 1 lac/acre/annum.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.</td><td>No litigation is pending, an undertaking in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Raw material details</td><td>Details of the Raw Material attached as Annexure-1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td colspan="2">Production Capacity details:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr No</th><th>Name of Product</th><th>Category</th><th>Qty (Kg/annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>LIPOIC ACID</td><td>API</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>KETOPROFEN</td><td>API</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>3-Isobutyl GABA</td><td>API</td><td>36,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Valsartan</td><td>API Intermediate</td><td>11,40,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Divon</td><td>API Intermediate</td><td>5,75,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Rebamipide</td><td>API</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

ANNUAL QTY		22,51,000	

13. Details of major productive machinery and utilities are mentioned below in table no. 1 & 2.

Table no. 1- Major productive machinery

Sr. No.	Mech Equipment's	MOC	Capacity	UOM	Qty
1.	Reactors	MS Glass Lined	10 KL	No	20
2.	Reactors	MS Glass Lined	5 KL	No	20
3.	Reactors	MS Glass Lined	3 KL	No	20
4.	Reactors	SS316	10 KL	No	20
5.	Reactors	SS316	5 KL	No	20
6.	Reactors	SS316	3 KL	No	20
7.	Centrifuge & allied systems	SS316	60"	No	40
8.	Agitated Netuch Filter	SS316	Various Sizes	No	10
9.	Dyers	SS316	48 Trays	No	24
10.	Pumping System			No	16
11.	Tanks & Systems			Lot	1
12.	Utilities & its accessories			Lot	1
Equipment sizing & numbers may vary depending upon detailed engineering working at the time of project implementation.					

Table no. 2- Utilities

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Capacity
1	Boiler	2 Nos	5 TPH each
2	Cooling Tower	5 Nos	250 TR each
3	Cooling Tower	5 Nos	400 TR each
4	Chilling Unit	4 Nos	200 TR each
5	RO Plant	1.No	200 KLD
6	MEE	1 Nos	90 KLD

7	ETP	1 Nos	200 KLD
8	Agitated Thin Film Drier	1 Nos	500 Kg/hr

14. **Details of Emissions:**

1. The industry has proposed to install 2 No. of boiler of capacity 5TPH each, which shall use briquettes/wood as fuel.
2. The flue gases generated from the 2 No. of boilers of capacity 5 TPH will contain SPM only, as briquettes/wood will be used as fuel only. The details pertaining to load of particular matter (PM) are as under:

Pollution load particulars	**Total Pollution load**
PM	159.25 kg/hr

*There will be insignificant increase in the pollution load of SPM

3. The industry has proposed to install 8 No. of DG sets of capacity 650 KVA each. The details of the exhaust gas emission load are as under:

Capacity in KVA	**Total Exhaust Gas Flue M3/sec**	**Emission of PM10 in gm/hr**	**Emission of CO in gm/hr**	**Emission of NOx + HC in gm/hr**
650 KVA	2.92	0.2	3.5	4

*There will be no significant increase in the Air Pollution load being generated from DG set.

4. During process there is likelihood of generation of acid-mist and to control the same column type scrubbers will be installed to control the acid mist emission. These APCDs shall be attached with stacks of adequate height. Further, from dispensing of raw material, there may be some fugitive emission and to control the same column type packed bed alkali scrubber shall be installed. This APCD shall be attached with a stack of 3 m height above roof level. The pollution load to be generated, is given as under: -

Source of Emission	**Volume of fugitive Emission**	**SPM prescribed standards**	**Hydrocarbons Prescribed standards**	**SPM Pollution load.**	**Hydrocarbons Pollution load**
Dispensing of raw material	500 m^3/hr	150 mg/Nm^3	25 mg/Nm^3	0.075 kg/hr	0.0125 kg/hr
Acid Mist	500 m^3/hr	-	35 mg/Nm^3	-	0.42 kg/hr

	* There will be no significant impact on the environment due to discharge of the above said pollutants.
15.	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity

Description	**Cat. No.**	**UOM**	**Quantities**	**Mode of Disposal**
Used/Spent Oil	5.1	KL/Y	7	Authorized recyclers
Process Residue & Wastes	28.1	MT/Y	3481	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
Spent Catalyst/Spent Carbon	28.2 & 28.3	MT/Y	10	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
Off Specification Products/date expired products	28.4 & 28.5	MT/Y	2.5	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
Spent Solvents	28.6	MT/Y	4494	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
Discarded containers/barrels/Liners	33.1	Nos/Y	20000	Authorized recyclers
Discarded containers/barrels/Liners	33.1	MT/Y	5	Authorized recyclers
Chemicals Sludge from wastewater treatment	35.3	MT/Y	2190	TSDF facility

	Any Process or Distillation Residue	36.1	MT/Y	1660	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
	Spent Carbon or Filter medium	36.2	MT/Y	8.5	Coprocessing / Incineration through PPCB authorized handlers
	Concentration or evaporation residue	37.3	MT/Y	1500	TSDF facility

16.	Solid waste generation in Operation Phase:	**Sr. No.**	**Type of Solid Waste**	**Quantity (TPA)**	**Disposal Method**
		1.	Domestic Solid waste	18 TPA	Bio Composting and the compost will be used in the plantation area.
		2.	Fuel Ash	264 TPA (will be given to the brick kiln and to the farmers for using as soil conditioners)	Will be given to brick-kiln and to the farmers for using as soil conditioner.
17.	Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:	The industry shall get supply of water from PACL to meet the water requirements for the proposed project. The PACL is already getting- 5 cusec (12232.87 KLD) of surface water from river Sutlej and the present use of water by PACL is 11158 KLD, as such the PACL is in the position to supply the entire requirement of water for the proposed			

		unit. Therefore, there is no need to obtain any permission for getting supply of water.

Sr. No.	Description	Fresh water requirement (Proposed) (KLD)	Source of Water
1	Process water	51	Fresh water
2	Floor & Reactor Washings	15	Fresh water
3	Boiler feed	70	R.O. Permeate
4	Cooling Tower (makeup)	77.6	R.O. Permeate
5.	Domestic	25	Fresh water
6.	Green belt	3.3	Fresh water
TOTAL		**241.9**	**Fresh water 94.3** **Recycled water 147.6**

18.	Details of wastewater generation and its treatment	

Waste water generation	Quantity (KLD)	Treatment facility
Process Water	52	HTDS
Floors & Reactor Washings	15	LTDS
Boiler blow down	25	
Cooling Tower blow down	20	
Domestic effluent	20	
Total quantity of Wastewater	**132**	

19.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/Not Submitted)	The fresh water demand will be met from surface water of Sutlej River being taken by M/s. PACL, therefore there will not be any abstraction of groundwater. Thus, the proposal for recharging to ground water has not been envisaged in the PFR. However, the industry has proposed to do rain water harvesting at their premises by collecting the rain water into a tank and then it will be utilized for green belt development or any other activity where the quality of

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>said water will suit. A tank of 60KL will be constructed and the collected water will be reused in plantation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):</td><td>Area allocation for green belt: 33% i.e. 6600 m^2 of total area as per MoEF&CC stipulated norms will be developed as the green belt. A total of 990 trees need to be planted. Plantation will be done in year 2022-23.</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>EMP Budget details</td><td>EMP budget details:
Rs 92.5 as capital cost and Rs 18 lakhs as recurring cost.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Title</th><th>Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>APCD</td><td>50.0</td><td>20.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution Control</td><td>350.0</td><td>150.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Solid and Hazardous waste management</td><td>40.0</td><td>20.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Water Pollution/Air Pollution/ Noise Pollution monitoring</td><td>30.0</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Environment Management & compliances of regulations</td><td>25.0</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Occupational Health</td><td>10.0</td><td>30.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green Belt Development</td><td>12</td><td>12
(for three years)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>CER cost</td><td colspan="2">1,12,50,000</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>521</td><td>252</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP</td><td>The Administrative order of the company to deal with the Environmental issues is as under:
i. Managing Director
ii. Chief Executive Officer
iii. Factory Manager or Operation Manager</td></tr>
</table>

		iv. EHS Head v. Deputy Manager vi. Officer Environment

ANNEXURE-I

Raw Material Requirement for the Proposed Project (Products wise)

3-ISOBUTYL GABA	**Annual Qty (Kg)**
CMH.	36,000
NaOCl soln. (9.5 12% w/w)	1,43,280
NaOH	27,360
HCl	66,600
IPA	1,83,960
VALSARTAN	
4-Methyl-2-cyanobiphenyl (OTBN)	10,96,680
Ethyl acetate	34,42,800
Sodium Bromate	1,49,340
2,2-Azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN)	54,720
MDC	38,76,000
Liquid Bromine	5,26,680
DIVON	
L-Valine	2,99,000
Methanol	8,33,750
Thionyl Chloride	4,60,000
Acetone	9,54,500
Potassium Carbonate	6,67,000
MDC	28,92,250
4'-Bromomethyl-2-cyano biphenyl (BMC)	4,37,000
Hydrochloric Acid	1,95,500

Ethyl acetate	27,65,750
Nitrogen gas	1,15,000
LIPOIC ACID	
6, 8-Dichloro ethyl caprylate	4,00,000
Sulphur powder	56,000
DI Water	30,000
Sodium Sulphide flakes (60%)	2,46,000
Tetra butyl ammonium bromide **(TBAB)**	50,880
Toluene	18,96,600
*Hyflow	8,000
Activated carbon	8,000
Cyclohexane	22,56,200
Sodium hydroxide flakes	3,06,000
Sulphuric acid	1,62,000
KETOPROFEN	
3-(1-cyanoethyl) benzoic acid (CEBA)	2,00,000
Thionyl Chloride ($SOCl_2$)	2,60,000
Anhydrous Aluminum Chloride	2,70,000
Benzene	8,70,000
Methanol	10,00,000
Hydrochloric acid (Conc. HCl)	6,00,000
Sodium Hydroxide	72,000
Activated Carbon	10,000
Toluene	3,44,000
Hyflow	4,000
Cyclohexane	40,000
Ethyl acetate	11,70,000
REBAMIPIDE	

BMQ	93,000
DCB	1,29,000
Sodium ethoxide	60,000
Acetic acid	1,30,000
Ethanol	7,90,000
Potassium hydroxide	72,000
Methanol	17,50,000
Hydrochloric acid	30,000
Activated carbon	8,000
Hyflo	2,000

The Committee examined the water balance submitted for the three seasons for summer, winter & rainy seasons. As per the water balance, the industry has proposed to take the fresh water @ 241.9 KLD from M/s PACL. Out of 241.9 KLD, 51 KLD shall be utilized into process, 15 KLD for washing, 25 KLD for domestic purposes, 77.6 KLD for cooling tower, 70 KLD in the boiler and 3.3 KLD for gardening purposes. The total wastewater generation shall be comprising of 52 KLD of High TDS Stream, 167.6 KLD Low TDS Stream (15 KLD washing + 20 KLD domestic + 20 KLD cooling towers blow down + 25 KLD boiler blow down + 69.6 KLD effluent condensate +18 KLD steam condensate). The RO reject of 21 KLD along with high TDS Steam of 52 KLD shall be treated in Multiple Effect Evaporator of 72 KLD capacity. The concentrate @ 2.4 KLD generated from the MEE shall be treated in ATFD and the residue so formed shall be sent to TSDF.

The entire quantity of 167.6 KLD Low TDS effluent shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 200 KLD and the treated wastewater shall be passed through RO. The RO reject shall be sent back to MEE for further treatment. The RO permeate shall be used as makeup water for boiler & cooling tower. The entire treatment is based on zero liquid discharge.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s APIMJA Pharmaceutical Pvt., Ltd at Nangal Una Road, Tehsil- Nangal, District- Rupnagar, Punjab, as per the other relevant details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions as under:-

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall develop Green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sq.m of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

ii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.

iii. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

iv. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

I. Statutory compliances

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of abstraction of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA/competent authority for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.

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

vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.

viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any

ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to $S0_2$ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

ii. The wastewater must not exceed 52 KLD of High TDS Stream & 167.6 KLD of Low TDS Stream. Treated water shall be used for various industrial purposes. No liquid effluent will be discharged outside without treatment.

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 241.9 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the bore well for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.

ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.

x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.

xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.

iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.

vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.

c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.

d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.

e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.

f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VII. Green Belt

i) The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 990 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

VIII. Transport

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

ii) 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. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.

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

vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

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

X. Validity of Environmental Clearance

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

XI. Environment Management Plan

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

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 report directly to the head of the organization.

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 521 lacs as a Capital expenditure and Rs. 252 lacs per annum as recurring expenditure as proposed in the EMP as under:

Sr. No.	**Title**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Costof EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
1.	APCD	50.0	20.0
2	Water Pollution Control	350.0	150.0
3.	Solid and Hazardous waste management	40.0	20.0
4.	Water Pollution/Air Pollution/ Noise Pollution monitoring	30.0	10.0
5.	Environment Management & compliances of regulations	25.0	10.0
6.	Occupational Health	10.0	30.0
7.	Green Belt Development	12	12 (for three years)
8.	**CER cost**	**1,12,50,000**	
	Total	**521**	**252**

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will be borne by the project proponent. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

XII Miscellaneous

i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.

iv. The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least 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.

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, $S0_2$, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.

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

x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry, PPCB and SEIAA, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.

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

xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.

xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in the revocation of this Environment Clearance and attract the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.

xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above condition is not satisfactory.

xvi. Ministry reserve the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xvii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provision of Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981, hazardous and other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 along with their amendments and rules and any order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xviii. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

xix. Any appeal under again this Environment Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under the section-16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

xx. The Regional Office of this Ministry MOEF&CC, and Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA /SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) entrusted with this monitoring of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

xxi. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions proposed by SEAC/SEIAA

i) The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of

the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.

ii) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.

iii) The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.

iv) The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

v) The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.

vi) The Project Proponent shall 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.

2.0 Deliberations during 201st meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 201st meeting held on 22.02.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. R.K Verma, Manager, on behalf of Project Proponent.

(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.

Before allowing the presentation to the Environmental Consultant, SEIAA observed that case is similar to item no. 201.05 of 201st meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2022 and case is represented by the same consultant i.e., Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator and Sh. Sandeep Singh from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, Mohali.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant sought some time to submit a separate chapter on Hazards / Emergencies Plan based on Risk Assessments, providing details of the major equipment's including Fire Detection and Control system and revised CER plan @ 0.6% of the total project cost.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and allowed the project proponent to submit the reply within 10 days. The case be placed before SEIAA after getting the reply from the project proponent.

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, Additional Details were sought on 25.02.2022 through Parivesh Portal,

The project proponent submitted reply to the Additional Details sought on 03.03.2022, which is attached as Annexure-B of the Agenda.

2.0 Deliberations during 202nd meeting of SEIAA held on 16.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting which was attended by the following:

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

Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project along with reply to the earlier raised observations. To a query by SEIAA, Project Proponent informed that as per observations of SEIAA in the previous meeting, a separate report relating to potential hazards and the safety measures to be adopted had been got prepared from a company specialising in this field and that this exercise would prove very helpful to them in the operation of their Project. A copy of the presentation submitted by project proponent was taken on record. SEIAA was satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to spend minimum amount of Rs. 6.49 Crores towards the capital cost and Rs. 2.52 Crores towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 1.35 Crores to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details provided in Table below:

Sr. No.	**Description of Item**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in LPA)**	**Remarks**
1.	Air Pollution Control Devices	50	20	i) Multi-cyclone will be equipped with boiler to contain the conc. of PM in the flue gas emissions. ii) Column type packed bed scrubber will be installed for control of process emissions and emissions to be generated from dispensing of raw material.
2.	Water Pollution control	350	150	i) The waste stream will be segregated into HTDS & LTDS. ii) The LTDS stream will be treated in ETP consisting of primary treatment, biological

				treatment, tertiary treatment i.e. RO. The RO reject will go to the evaporator. iii) The HTDS along with RO reject will be treated in the MEE followed by the drier.
3.	Solid and hazardous waste management	40	20	i) The hazardous waste will be collected and disposed of as per the provisions of the HWM Rule,2016. ii) The hazardous waste will be sent to common TSDF at Nimbua/registered recycler.
4.	Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise Pollution Monitoring	30	10	Monitoring of the equipment's and other statutory parameters will be got done from the PPCB and third party.
5.	Environment management & compliances of regulations	22	10	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.
6.	Occupational Health	10	30	Periodic Health checkup, PPEs etc.
7.	Green belt and its maintenance for 3 years	12	12	i) 15-20 Feet height species tress will be planted. ii) Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labor cost and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt.
8.	CER activities	135	0	As per details provided under the head of CER activities.
Total		**649**	**252**	

CER activities*:

As proposed, the project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 1.35 Crores under CER activities as per details given below:

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Fund (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Rejuvenation of 3 ponds in Ajouli, Majari & Chhotewal Villages	67.5
2.	Road-side plantations in Meda Majra, Majari & Gohlani Villages	15
3.	Dispensary (Health & Hygiene) in village Gohlani	15
4.	Providing Bio Toilets in the 6 villages around the project (Meda Majra, Ajouli, Majari, Gohlani, Mojowal and Chhotewal)	30
5.	Improvement in the sanitary condition of the school in Village Golhani and Vermin-composting projects	7.5
	Total	**135**

The above revised proposal submitted by the project proponent was taken on record by SEIAA.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by M/s APIMJA Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd. located at Nangal Una Road, Tehsil- Nangal, District- Rupnagar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and its consultant with proposed and special conditions recommended by SEAC and amended / additional conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

XI. Environmental Management Plan

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 the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 649 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 252 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction & operation phase of the project (including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 1.35 Crores to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details provided in Table below:

Sr. No.	**Description of Item**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in LPA)**	**Remarks**
1.	Air Pollution Control Devices	50	20	i) Multi-cyclone will be equipped with boiler to contain the conc. of PM in the flue gas emissions. ii) Column type packed bed scrubber will be installed for control of process emissions and emissions to be generated from dispensing of raw material.
2.	Water Pollution control	350	150	i) The waste stream will be segregated into HTDS & LTDS. ii) The LTDS stream will be treated in ETP consisting of primary treatment, biological treatment, tertiary treatment i.e. RO. The RO reject will go to the evaporator.

				iii) The HTDS along with RO reject will be treated in the MEE followed by the drier.
3.	Solid and hazardous waste management	40	20	i) The hazardous waste will be collected and disposed of as per the provisions of the HWM Rule,2016. ii) The hazardous waste will be sent to common TSDF at Nimbua/registered recycler.
4.	Water Pollution /Air pollution/ Noise Pollution Monitoring	30	10	Monitoring of the equipment's and other statutory parameters will be got done from the PPCB and third party.
5.	Environment management & compliances of regulations	22	10	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.
6.	Occupational Health	10	30	Periodic Health checkup, PPEs etc.
7.	Green belt and its maintenance for 3 years	12	12	i) 15-20 Feet height species tress will be planted. ii) Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labor cost and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt.
8.	CER activities	135	0	As per details provided under the head of CER activities.
Total		**649**	**252**	

CER activities*:

As proposed, the project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 135 lacs under CER activities as per details given below:

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Fund (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Rejuvenation of 3 ponds in Ajouli, Majari & Chhotewal Villages	67.5
2.	Road-side plantations in Meda Majra, Majari & Gohlani Villages	15
3.	Dispensary (Health & Hygiene) in village Gohlani	15
4.	Providing Bio Toilets in the 6 villages around the project (Meda Majra, Ajouli, Majari, Gohlani, Mojowal and Chhotewal)	30
5.	Improvement in the sanitary condition of the school in Village Golhani and Vermin-composting projects	7.5
	Total	**135**

*Note: - The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on the overall project and such CER activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the CER activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

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

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

Item No. 202.06: Status of on-going Court Cases.

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting held on 16.03.2022 wherein SEIAA was apprised the latest status of Court cases relating to SEIAA/SEAC in the different Hon'ble Courts as under: -

Sr. No.	Name of the case/Industry	Year of filing the case	U/s/Act and Brief of Violation	Remarks (Interim orders of last hearing of court)	Present Status and next date of hearing
1.	CWP no.21940 of 2018 titled as Sukhdev Singh & Others v/s State of Punjab & Others	2018 SEIAA Have been impleaded as Respondent no. 4	The petitioner has prayed about shifting of Solid Waste facility from the present venue i.e., Bhagtanwala to some other alternative site.	The reply has been filed on behalf of respondent no 4 i.e., SEIAA in the Hon'ble Court on 24.01.2020.	The case is listed on **25.03.2022**
2.	CWP no.6777 of 2019 titled as Piyar Kaur & Another v/s Union of India & Others filed through Advocate Satinder Kaur.	2019 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 09.	The petitioner has prayed that he has been falsely implicated in the illegal mining case.	Earlier, the case was listed on 16.11.2019 and Sh. Sahil Sharma, Advocate appearing on behalf of SEIAA (Respondent No. 9) submitted in the court that he does not want to file any reply as no prayer has been made against the SEIAA	The case is listed on **28.03.2022**
3.	Review Petition in CWP 27115 of 2019	2020	Review petition filed against the order of High	A review petition was filed by the	The case is listed on **22.03.2022.**

	CM 1234 of 2020 RA-CW- 31 of 2020 M/s Surya Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Vs Union of India &Ors.		court dated 25.09.2019	SEIAA on 17.01.2020. MoEF&CC, RO Chandigarh was requested vide letter no. 3259 dated 05.11.2020 and a reminder vide letter 3675 dated 07.04.2021 to send a copy of the reply file in the Hon'ble High Court.	
4.	CWP No 1483 of 2020 Jalandhar Human Welfare Society Vs State of Punjab	2020 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 06.	Requested to cancel the Environmental Clearance.	Reply was filed on 12.03.2020 on behalf of SEIAA.	The case was listed on 10.12.2021 and adjourned to **24.05.2022.**
5.	CWP 20853 of 2019 Premdeep Singh Shergil Vs State of Punjab & Others	2020 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 05.	Requested to issue Environmental Clearance without Public Hearing.	Reply has been filed in the month of August 2020 and January, 2022.	The case was listed on 11.03.2022 and adjourned to **27.04.2022.**
6.	CWP 10239 of 2020 titled Rahul Pathania Vs UOI & others	2020 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 04.	The petitioner has laid challenge to the e-auction notice dated 30.05.2019 and prayer has been made for quashing Environment clearance	Reply has been approved by SEIAA in its 169th meeting held on 17.08.2020.	The case was lastly listed on **24.11.2021**. The latest status is not available on the website of the Hon'ble High Court.

			granted by SEIAA in its 155th Meeting		
7.	CWP 10339 of 2020 tilted Rakesh Kumar Chowdhary Vs State of Punjab & Others	2020 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 06.	The case is primarily related to the mining department.	Sh. Suveer Sheokand has been engaged in the case has filed the reply in the month of March, 2021 in the Hon'ble High Court.	Lastly, the case was listed on 02.12.2021 and adjourned to **11.05.2022.**
8.	CWP 19435 of 2020-Gurjit Singh S/o Jit Singh Vs. UOI & Ors.	2020 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 03.	An email received on 04.11.2020 through Additional Director, DECC.	Copy of the Petition is yet to be received.	The case was listed along with CWP 2164 of 2020 on 15.11.2021 and adjourned to **29.03.2022**
9.	CWP No. 10159 of 2021 titled Sudesh Kumari & Ors Vs State of Punjab & Ors.	2021 SEIAA has been impleaded as Respondent 04.	The case relates to illegal mining going in the Villages of the petitioners as well in periphery areas of District of Ropar and sought directions to stop the same. Copy of the Petition is received on 04.06.2021 through PPCB	Reply was finalized in the 186th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.07.2021 and the same was filed in the Hon'ble High Court on 03.08.2021.	The case is listed on **09.05.2022.**

Before Hon'ble NGT

Sr. No.	Name of the case/Industry	Year of filing the case	U/s/Act and Brief of Violation	Remarks (Interim orders of last hearing of court)	Present Status and next date of hearing

1	OA No. 980/2019 tilted as Harminder Singh & others. v/s Union of India & others	2019 SEIAA, Punjab is not respond ent in the matter.	NGT constituted a team in the matter	The report was filed on 05.12.2019 through email.	Case was listed on 09.03.2022 and adjourned to 23.05.2022. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its orders dated 10.08.2021 has stayed the operation of Hon'ble NGT orders dated 02.07.2021 in OA no 980 of 2019. However, presently no action is required to be taken in the matter by SEIAA as it is not a party in this case.
2	OA No. 222/2021 titled as Sandeep Singh Vs. Union of India & others	2021	NGT vide order dated 13.09.2021 constituted a five-member joint committee comprising MoEF&CC, CPCB, SEIAA Punjab, PPCB and District Magistrate, Mohali and the State PPCB is nodal agency for coordination and	EC for expansion was granted to Omaxe Chandigarh vide letter dated 19.01.2022	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 22.11.2021 has stayed the impungement order dated 13.09.2021 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 222/2021.

			compliance.		The next date of hearing in the Hon'ble NGT is **23.05.2022.**

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that requisite action should be taken to properly defend / take other appropriate measures in all pending cases.

General Discussions

Item No. 1.0

With respect to request made by M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited vide letter dated 21.02.2022, SEIAA was apprised that in the case of expansion projects (existing units which have already obtained the Environmental Clearance), the additional investment to be made on the proposed expansion part of the project is being considered as project cost for determining the fees to be deposited for processing the EC application.

SEIAA observed that in this case the existing unit (earlier known as M/s Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.) was operational since 1986 i.e. well before the promulgation of EIA Notification on 27.01.1994. As such, EC was not applicable to the existing unit at the time of its establishment. The case is, therefore analogous to that of units seeking expansion of existing EC's for which processing fees are being charged on the expansion part of the Project.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and levy processing fees on the basis of the investment to be made on the proposed expansion part of the project.

Item No. 2.0

With respect to the complaint of Green Heritage Savers (Regd.) received on dated 15.02.2022, SEIAA observed that the complaint mainly relates to alleged "illegal cutting of thousands of trees" of the Department of Forests & Wildlife by colonizer namely Sh. Sukhdev Singh. The complaint of illegal cutting of trees relates to the Department of Forests & Wildlife. After deliberations, SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to the concerned Divisional Forest Officer for taking necessary action with a copy to the complainant for information.

Item No. 3.0

With respect to request of Registrar, Desh Bhagat University and others, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh submitted vide letter dated 07.03.2022 regarding withdrawal of the complaint case filed by the PPCB under the provisions of EPA, 1986 on the direction of SEIAA, Punjab, after deliberations, SEIAA decided to ask for the following information from the University:

(i) Extent and details of the built-up area of the University as on date.
(ii) Layout plan of the University approved by the Competent Authority.
(iii) Year wise construction status of the various buildings in the following format:

Name of the building	Year	Built-up area as per the layout plan approved by the	Built-up area on ground	Percentage of completion	Remarks

		competent authority			
For e.g. ABC	2005	XYZ	XYZ	100%	

(iv) Status of Consent to operate under the provision of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 issued by PPCB.

(v) Undertaking to the effect that the total land area and total built-up area of the University is less than 50 hectares and 1.5 lacs sqm respectively.

(vi) Any order issued by any Court of Law stating that OM dated 22.12.2014 issued by the MoEF&CC under which relief has been sought by the applicant is to be implemented retrospectively instead of prospectively.

Item No. 4.0

With respect to Chief Engineer, GMADA letter no. 215 dated 23.02.2022 regarding upgradation of Sewage Treatment Plant in Sector 83, Mohali, SEIAA decided that a copy of the letter be forwarded to all the Members of SEAC and Chairman, SEAC for their perusal and information.

Item No. 5.0

With respect to Chief Engineer, Drainage-cum-Mining and Geology, Water Resources Department letter no. 1222 dated 14.03.2022 (submitted by way of reply to the Show Cause notice u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to stop sand/gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification of " Desilting" in the State of Punjab), SEIAA decided that a copy of the reply be forwarded to the Inspection Committee constituted by the NGT with a request to send their comments on the reply submitted by the Chief Engineer to the show-cause notice.

Item No. 6.0

With respect to the Greater Punjab Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., & M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. letter dated 26.02.2022 regarding submission of EC application for Expansion of Residential Mega Township located at Village Salamatpur, Dhode Majra, Rasulpur, Saini Majra and Ghandauli in Mullanpur Planning Area, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab along with final EIA report including chapter no. XIII to cover proposed remediation measures for violations in accordance with OM dated 07.07.2021, SEIAA decided that no action is required to be taken at this stage. Necessary action shall be taken by SEIAA as and when project proponent submits application for obtaining EC. It was also decided that a copy of M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd. letter dated 26.02.2022 be sent to SEAC for information.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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