

MINUTES OF MEETING OF 15TH STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA), U.T. CHANDIGARH HELD ON 19TH FEBRUARY, 2021 AT 12:30 AM IN THE CONFERENCE HALL, 2ND FLOOR, PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, SECTOR 19 B, CHANDIGARH TO APPRAISE THE ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE OF THE PROJECT NAMELY:

**“Proposed Construction of Advanced Mother & Child Centre (Phase-I) by Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research at Sector-12, Chandigarh”.
(SIA/CH/MIS/180532/2020)**

A meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Union Territory, Chandigarh was held on 19th February, 2021 at 12.30 P.M. in the conference hall, 2nd floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 19-B, Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of Sh. Srishti Pal Vasudeva, IFS (Retd.) to appraise the environment clearance of above referred project.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Sh. Jatinder Singh Kamyotra,
Ex-Director, CPCB | Member |
| 2. Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS
Director, Department of Environment,
Chandigarh Administration | Member Secretary |

The meeting started with Member Secretary, SEIAA, Chandigarh (U.T.) welcoming and apprising the authority members about the above mentioned project placed in the agenda for meeting. It was informed that the project proposal namely “Proposed Construction of Advanced Mother & Child Centre (Phase-I) by Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research at Sector-12, Chandigarh” (SIA/CH/MIS/180532/2020), was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its 43rd & 44th meetings held on 12.01.2021 & 02.02.2021 respectively. As per the procedure and on the basis of documents enclosed with the application form viz., Form-1, Form-1A, Conceptual Plan & the additional clarification furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC, Chandigarh, during the presentations, the committee after detailed discussion unanimously decided to forward the proposed project to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Chandigarh, with the recommendation to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent under EIA Notification dated 2006, subject to certain conditions.

Sh. P.S. Saini, Superintending Hospital Engineer, Dr. Rajneesh Puri, Hospital Engineer from PGIMER, Chandigarh, Sh. N.L.Chauhan, Chief Engineer (Civil), HLL Infratech Limited Services and Dr. Sandeep Garg, Project Consultant, Eco-Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. were present before the authority for detailed presentation and explanation of the project.

The project proponent submitted clarification to each of the observations/queries of the authority and also submitted reply in writing to the authority addressing the various issues raised by members of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) as below:

1. **Water Balance:** The water balance diagrams considering the cooling tower blow down water was agreed to be revised with addition of 22 KLD that will be treated in the ETP having revised capacity of 85 KLD increased from the previous capacity of 60 KLD.
2. **Tree Plantation Plan:** There is no forest land involved in this project. An undertaking for the same by Project Proponent (PP) has already been furnished. However, as already submitted in reply to the ADS dated 18.02.2021, 769 trees will be planted along the boundary wall in close vicinity of the project site as per prior approval given by Forest Department U.T. Chandigarh. The Project proponents were also directed to carry out the plantation and select tree species following CPCB "Guidelines for Development of Green Belt".
3. **Muck Management:** The Project Proponent on directions in the meeting have submitted a muck management plan for an estimated excavated soil of 84,000 cum.
4. **Social Responsibility:** The Project Proponent agreed to "Social Responsibility" activity specific to this project on completion i.e., no hospital charges, free diagnosis and treatment services for mother and babies, provision of consumable surgical materials through MCCI, poor patient fund and philanthropists for non-affording ones with an estimated cost of Rs 16 crores per year to be spent on treatment of poor families under MCCI initiative was taken on record.
5. **Standalone Project:** The Project Proponent clarified that as per sanction letter NO. V-17020/115/2017-INI-II dated 29.08.2017 of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India the Advanced Mother and Child Centre Phase I at PGIMER, Chandigarh has been sanctioned as a standalone project and should be considered as such for soliciting environmental clearance. It was agreed to by the SEIAA. Chandigarh.



b) After detailed deliberations and discussions on the clarifications / reply submitted by the project proponent and keeping in view the recommendations of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Chandigarh, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Chandigarh decided to grant Environment Clearance to the PGIMER for "Proposed Construction of Advanced Mother & Child Centre (Phase-I)" with the following project details & conditions:

The project details of the said proposal are as under:-

1.	Schedule /Item No.	8(a): Building and Construction Projects	
2.	Category	B2	
3.	Name and Location of the Project	Proposed Construction of Advanced Mother & Child Centre (Phase-I) by Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research at Sector-12, Chandigarh.	
4.	The Cost of the Project = Rs. 303 crores.		
	Activities:		
	S.No.	Floors	
	Details		
	1.	Basement 2	Parking
	2.	Basement-1	Parking, Store, Record Room & Services.
	3.	Ground Floor	Emergency, Blood Bank, Entrance Foyer, Canteen, Seminar Halls (2no.)
	4.	First Floor	Clean Labour Delivery (Delivery Room & HDU), Operation Theatre (O.Ts), CLR Nursery Complex & Post-Partum Observation
	5.	Second Floor	Septic Labour Delivery, (Delivery Room & HDU), Operation Theatre (O.Ts), Obstetrics Offices, SLR Nursery Complex (6 bedded), Obstetrics ICU.
	6.	Third Floor	Post Natal Wards (30 Bedded), Antenatal Wards (30 Bedded), Comprehensive Lactation Management Centre, Antenatal Wards (30 Bedded), Post Natal Wards (30 Bedded).
	7.	Fourth Floor	Inborn NICU LVL-III (18 Bedded & 2 Isolation, Inborn NICU LVL-III (18 Bedded & 2 Isolation, NICU Office, Inborn NICU LVL-III (Mothers Dormitory- 40 Bedded) & Private Wards (10 Rooms)
	8.	Fifth	Inborn NICU LVL-II (20 Bedded), Inborn NICU LVL-II (20 Bedded), KMC Level-III (20 Bedded & 3 bedded Rooming in Facility) & Private Wards (10 Rooms)

5.	a) Total Plot area b) Built-up Area c) Green Area d) Height of Building	a) 1.086 Ha. b) 43113.37 sqm c) 0.344 Ha. d) 26.4 mtrs.										
6.	No. of Beds / Floors with Population	300 beds / 2 basements + Ground floor + 5 floors with total population of 2950 Persons.										
7.	Water Requirements & Source:											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Break up of Water Requirement</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total: 428 KLD (For Hospital = 162 KLD , For Lab = 50 KLD & Cooling Tower = 216 KLD)</td> <td>Supply from MC, Chandigarh.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flushing: 96 KLD (For Hospital)</td> <td>Reuse after treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cooling Purposes:114 KLD</td> <td>Reuse after treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Area:19 KLD</td> <td>Reuse after treatment</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Break up of Water Requirement	Source	Total: 428 KLD (For Hospital = 162 KLD , For Lab = 50 KLD & Cooling Tower = 216 KLD)	Supply from MC, Chandigarh.	Flushing: 96 KLD (For Hospital)	Reuse after treatment	Cooling Purposes:114 KLD	Reuse after treatment	Green Area:19 KLD	Reuse after treatment
Break up of Water Requirement	Source											
Total: 428 KLD (For Hospital = 162 KLD , For Lab = 50 KLD & Cooling Tower = 216 KLD)	Supply from MC, Chandigarh.											
Flushing: 96 KLD (For Hospital)	Reuse after treatment											
Cooling Purposes:114 KLD	Reuse after treatment											
Green Area:19 KLD	Reuse after treatment											
8.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste Water	<p>a) Waste Water quantity of 234 KLD is proposed to be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant of 375 KLD capacity (designed on MBR technology).</p> <p>b) The treated waste water from the STP shall be used as mentioned at Sr.No.7 and for remaining, 10 days storage tank shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater.</p> <p>c) Only, the surplus treated wastewater, if any, shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.</p> <p>d) The 50 KLD of waste water from Lab & OT alongwith 22 KLD of cooling tower blow down shall be treated in ETP of capacity 85 KLD and treated waste water meeting the standards prescribed by CPCC shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining proper record.</p>										
9.	Different Type of Solid Waste Generation and its Disposal	a) Total Solid Waste generation will be @ 1000 kg/day. The solid waste shall be segregated and separately collected as biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste as per the SWM Rules,										

		<p>2016.</p> <p>b) Biodegradable waste will be composted through Mechanical Composter.</p> <p>c) The non-biodegradable waste & recyclable waste will be sold to authorized vendors. Inert waste will be sent to municipal dumping site.</p> <p>d) Bio-Medical waste generated @ 150 kg/day shall be segregated and segregated waste handed over to Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility authorized by CPCC.</p> <p>e) Hazardous waste including ETP sludge shall be disposed off as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.</p> <p>f) E-waste shall be disposed off as E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.</p> <p>g) Battery waste generated from Inverters and UPS shall be disposed as per provisions specified in the Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, (amendment), 2020.</p>
10.	Energy Requirements and Energy Saving Measures	<p>a) Power load is 2834 KW and will be made available from 66 KV sub-station from PGI.</p> <p>b) 3 Nos. silent DG Sets (3 x 1010 KVA) shall be installed as stand-by arrangement for power back up.</p> <p>Energy Saving Measures</p> <p>1) LEDs are proposed in place of CFLs-126.2 KW of load reduction.</p> <p>2) Solar street lighting/solar water heating.</p> <p>3) Solar Panels of capacity 210 KWp (of around 10% of the connected load). 308,086 KWh/year of energy to be generated with 210 KWp of Solar Panels.</p> <p>4) Bricks made of fly ash, waste industrial material shall be used for partition and external</p>

		walls.				
11.	Parking Details (in ECS)	294 Cars Basement 1- 106 ECS Basement 2 - 140 ECS Surface Parking- 48 ECS				
12.	Cutting of trees	Total no. of 72 (59+13) trees will be removed + 11 trees will be transplanted as per approval from Forest Department, Chandigarh. 5 trees will be planted by PGIMER authorities for every one tree cut as part of compensatory plantation. However, 769 trees will be planted as part of compensatory plantation plan after taking expert advice from Forest Department, Chandigarh, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and District Extension Specialist, Horticulture, FASC, Chandigarh.				
13.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	Environment Management Cell in Construction Phase as well as in Operation Phase shall be responsible for implementation of EMP. The budgetary break of EMP is as under:				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Capital Cost in lacs</th> <th>Recurring Cost in lacs per year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>347 lacs</td> <td>21.5 lacs per year</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Capital Cost in lacs	Recurring Cost in lacs per year	347 lacs	21.5 lacs per year
Capital Cost in lacs	Recurring Cost in lacs per year					
347 lacs	21.5 lacs per year					

Part A. General Conditions:

- i. That the environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. That the project proponent, within seven days from the day of issue of the environmental clearance, should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region (one of which shall be in vernacular language) informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters

are available with the SEIAA, CPCC and Regional Office of MoEF&CC, North and may also be seen at the website of the project proponent.

- iii. The project proponent shall have a well laid Environment 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/ wild life norms / conditions. The copy of the Board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the respective regional office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA and CPCC, Chandigarh as a part of six monthly compliance reports.
- iv. The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data in respect of water, air & noise (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective regional office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA and CPCC, Chandigarh on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year. A display board shall be provided at the gate of the project site showing date of grant of consent and its validity and key pollution related parameters for the information of the general public as per the guidelines given by CPCC.
- v. That the project proponent shall obtain approval for fire safety, structural safety of the building(s), as per National Building Code.
- vi. That the officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh & CPCC, Chandigarh, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA/SEAC should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, North.
- vii. That in the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by SEAC, U.T. Chandigarh.
- viii. That the SEIAA reserves the right to modify/add additional environmental safeguards subsequently, if found necessary, Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for approval of the project.
- ix. That the first aid facility will be provided at the project site during construction phase of the project.
- x. That these stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act-1974, the Air (Prevention and



Control of Pollution), Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991. The conditions imposed under the acts as above or as imposed in the Environmental Clearance shall apply.

- xi. That the project proponent will make constant efforts to improve upon its environmental performance and may go for voluntary accreditations as ISO-14000/Green Rating Systems.

Part B: Specific Conditions:

I. Construction Phase:

- i. That the environmental clearance is granted for the total plot area of 2.68 acres (10,862 sq.m) and the total built up area of the project will be 43113.37 sq.m and any additional construction above this shall require revised environmental clearance as an expansion project.
- ii. That the project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/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 and their amendments from time to time.
- iii. That the unit shall start construction only after obtaining consent to establish from Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee (CPCC) under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- iv. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase.
- v. Construction of the STP, Storage Facility for Solid Waste, E-waste & Hazardous Waste, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent in the layout plan, should be established / installed in the earmarked area only. In any case, the position / location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- vi. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- vii. That all the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape developments within the project site. The excavated soil except the top soil shall be used for top cover at dumping ground. The disposal of

muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighboring communities and be disposed-off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.

- viii. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, wind screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & other construction material at the site,
- ix. That the water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and by adopting other best practices.
- x. The project proponent shall use only tertiary treated water during construction phase and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and made available at site.
- xi. The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of borewell(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any borewell(s) exist at site.
- xii. Following points needs to be taken care in respect of 'Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge':
 - a. Depth to ground water level of the area should be included so that depth of recharge well is decided accordingly.
 - b. In report intake capacity of recharge well has been considered on the higher side i.e. 10 lps. Slug test of tube well of nearby area shall be carried out to deduce the intake capacity of recharge well.
 - c. Artificial recharge structure shall be provided as per revised design submitted to the authority.
 - d. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads / pavement etc. may be discarded to avoid contamination of ground water.
 - e. Rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed wherein the recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines.
- xiii. That the 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.
- xiv. a) Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the

Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy Conservation.

b) Solar Power Plant shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Solar lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas instead of CFL lights or any other conventional light/bulbs.

- xv. That the design of the buildings and their execution shall be done as per the guidelines of CPWD for placing minimum three stars GRIHA rating in all public buildings, as adopted by the Chandigarh Administration.
- xvi. That all required sanitary and hygienic measures including portable toilets/temporary toilets, first aid facility etc. for labour should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- xvii. That adequate drinking water facility should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- xviii. The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- xix. That the Diesel power generator sets used during construction phase should be equipped with acoustic enclosures to prevent noise and should conform to rules made under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xx. That the ambient noise levels should conform to standards both during day and night at the site as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
- xxi. Fly ash based construction material should be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and November 2016. .
- xxii. That the vehicles hired for bringing construction material at site should be in good condition and should have valid "Pollution Under Check" (PUC) certificate and to conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.



- xxiii. That the construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water/soil.
- xxiv. That any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed of as per applicable rules & norms with necessary approvals from Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, U.T. Chandigarh.
- xxv. That the diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance as required from the chief controller of explosives shall be taken.
- xxvi. That the approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire- fighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.

II. Operational Phase:

- i. That the unit shall operate after obtaining consent to operate from Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio-medical waste Management Rules, 2016.
- ii. That the ambient noise levels should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the proposed building premises.
- iii. The total water requirement for the hospital & institute will be 657 KL/day, out of which 428 KL /day shall be met through MC, Chandigarh and remaining 229 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater.
- iv. a) The total wastewater generation from the hospital (includes waste water from laundry, kitchen & domestic use) will be 234 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP (MBR technology) of capacity 375 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For gardening (KLD)	For cooling purposes (KLD)
96	19	114



- b) Storage tank of capacity for at least 10 days shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes. Only the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- c) The waste water generated from the Lab & OT will be 50 KLD and from blow down of cooling water will be 22 KLD, which will be treated in ETP of capacity 85 KLD and the treated waste water will be discharged into sewer.
- v. That the installation of Dual Plumbing System is mandatory for the project, so as to make use of treated water for flushing/gardening/cleaning etc.
- vi. A proper record regarding water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis.
- vii. Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines. That the ground water levels and its quality should be monitored regularly and proper records should be maintained.
- viii. Bio-Medical Waste to be generated in the hospital shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.
- ix. Radioactive waste management program shall be adopted and implemented at the site in order to mitigate the effects coming out due to use of atomic radiation in different equipments as mandated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).
- x. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF&CC and CPCC, Chandigarh.
- xi. That only 3 DG sets (1010 KVA each) as per the proposal shall be installed which shall be provided with acoustic enclosures, stacks and sampling platforms as required under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and guidelines as laid down by Central Pollution Control Board. The stack emissions from the DG sets shall be monitored once every six months from a NABL accredited/ MoEF&CC approved laboratory. Regular maintenance and service of the DG sets shall be undertaken to ensure that there is no substantial increase in emissions in subsequent monitoring. DG sets shall be used only as standby in case of failure of electricity.
- xii. That the Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartments to reduce the power load. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs & others as per the



proposal submitted for the lighting should be the integral part of the project design. The installation of Solar Photo-Voltaic (SPV) of capacity 210 KWp shall be done as per National Building Code - 2016 guidelines, within the project area for the generation of solar power.

- xiii. That the solid waste shall be segregated at the site into recyclable and biodegradable components and disposed off as per the conditions imposed by CPCC. The hazardous wastes and e-waste (if generated) shall also be disposed as per the conditions imposed by CPCC and appropriate records shall be maintained. An audit of the waste generation shall be undertaken over a period of time (two years) and attempts shall be made to minimize the waste generation.
- xiv. That the weep holes shall be provided in the compound walls to ensure there is no obstruction to natural drainage of rainwater in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- xv. That the greenbelt and landscaping as per the proposed plan shall be provided and its land use shall not be altered. The DG set area should have thick belt of ever green trees with atleast three rows of trees forming three tier canopies to mitigate environment hazards. The other areas like parks, vehicle parking, road sides etc., may be planted with evergreen or deciduous fruit trees as per requirement of the site. A report on the status of plantation, including number and variety of trees shall be submitted to monitoring authority every six months.
- xvi. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written agreement must be signed with the authorized recyclers. Organic Waste shall be composted by mechanical composter of size 500 Kg and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.
- xvii. Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- xviii. 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.



- xix. That a report on the energy conservation measures should be prepared incorporating details with regard to compliance with ECBC guidelines and or as provided in the documents submitted for environmental clearance and shall be submitted to the monitoring authority in six months' time. An energy audit shall be conducted to verify the energy consumption and to suggest measures to reduce it further.

Part C: Additional Conditions:

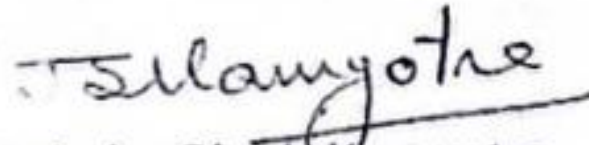
- i. Settling points/sedimentation tanks should be provided for treating rain water / storm water to avoid carryover of the building / construction material.
- ii. Post construction monitoring is required for Mechanical Composter that the manure is meeting the prescribed norms.
- iii. Proper provision for covered, safe and secure storage of Biomedical and Other Wastes be made to avoid their carryover with the storm waste. The floor and bin washings from the storage area will be taken to the ETP for treatment.
- iv. The project proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the open area. The green belt would be in addition to the compensatory plantation for felling of 72 trees from the project site.
- v. Storage tank with storage capacity for storing surplus treated waste water at least for 10 days shall be provided for the storage of treated waste water.

The environmental clearance will be subject to obtaining the following certificates, prior to the start of construction:

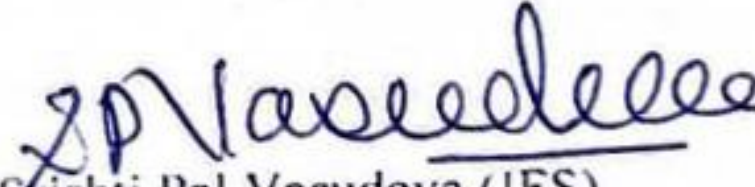
1. That the approval of competent authority for cutting of trees before the start of construction should be submitted to SEIAA.
2. That the approval of the Municipal Corporation for collecting and disposal of municipal solid waste generated in proposed premises should be submitted to SEIAA before starting construction.
3. That the consent to establish under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from CPCC shall be submitted to SEIAA before starting construction.

4. That the Rain Water Harvesting and Ground Water Recharging plan of the project, duly certified by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Chandigarh should be submitted to SEIAA before starting construction.
5. That the water table at the proposed project site should be got verified by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) for construction of basement for the project and proper precautions should be taken to construct basement if water table is high.
6. That the grant of environment clearance to the project proponent does not entail that they have been cleared from all other clearances/permissions and it does not tantamount to even start of the construction of the project. The project proponent will be subject to obtaining prior clearance from the Forestry and Wildlife angle including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, as applicable and if required under Eco Sensitive Zone Notification (Chandigarh). It is categorically stated that grant of environment clearance would not necessarily imply that forestry and wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance shall be considered by the respective authority on merit and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle, shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and SEAC/SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard, in any manner.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.


Jatinder Singh Kamyoetra
(Member)


Debendra Dali (IFS)
(Member Secretary)


Shishti Pal Vasudeva (IFS)
(Chairman)