Proceedings of 184th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 21.09.2019 at 9:45 am in the Conference Hall No 2, at Ist Floor, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

Item No .01 Confirmation of the proceedings of 182nd and 183rd meetings of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 03.08.2019 and 07.08.2019 respectively.

SEAC was apprised that the proceedings of 182nd and 183rd meetings of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 03.08.2019 and 07.08.2019 respectively were circulated to all members of SEAC vide email dated 29.08.2019 (partially released on 07.08.2019 & vide letter no 595-609 dated 08.08.2019) and vide email dated 08/08/2019 & letter no. 609A-623 dated 08/08/2019. No observation was received from any of the members. As such, the SEAC confirmed the proceedings of said meetings.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 180th, 181st , 182nd and 183rd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 10.05.2019, 11.07.2019, 03.08.2019 and 07.08.2019 respectively.

SEAC was apprised that action on all the item as per the decision of 180th, 181st, 182nd and 183rd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 10.05.2019, 11.07.2019, 03.08.2019 and 07.08.2019 respectively, has been taken. Further, SEAC decided that a reminder be issued to the Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Chandigarh in the item no 181.04 of 184th meeting of SEAC.

Item no.184.01: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Bus Terminal Cum Commercial Complex at Phase-VI, Opposite Verka Milk Plant, Mohali by M/s C & C Towers Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/63507/2017)

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the case was earlier considered in 163rd meeting of SEAC held on 13.03.2018. However, nobody on behalf of project proponent attended the meeting. Further, the Committee informed that the status report received from Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) vide letter no. 1345 dated 12.03.2018 was found incomplete as it does not comment on the construction activity being carried out, if any, after the expiry of previous environmental clearance (i.e. 28.10.2014) in order to decide the violation of EIA Notification, 14.09.2006. After detailed deliberations, the SEAC in 163rd meeting decided to defer the case & refer back the matter to PPCB with a request to submit the comprehensive report and project proponent be

asked to attend the meeting of SEAC. Accordingly, PPCB was requested vide email dated 11.09.2019 to submit the comprehensive report.

2.0 Deliberation during meeting

Nobody from the project proponent side has attended the meeting. Further, the Committee felt that the case was pending since long time and the project proponent is not taking any interest to present his case before the SEAC. Further, PPCB in-spite of repeated reminders failed to submit the comprehensive report..

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided as under:

i) to defer the case and issue notice to the project proponent to explain the reasons for not attending the meeting to present his case, within week time failing which it will be assumed that the project proponent is not interested to proceed further and the said case will be recommended for delisting in light of the Office Memorandum dated 30.10.2012 issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

ii) PPCB be directed to initiate action against the project proponent, in case of violation, under EIA Notification, 14/09/2006.

Item No.184.02: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand & Gravel) from the bed of river ujh, tributary of Ravi river in the revenue estate of village Sarota, Tehsil & District Pathankot, Punjab of General Manager cum Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Pathankot. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/60099/2016).

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the case was earlier considered in 159th meeting of SEAC held on 01.05.2017. But, nobody on behalf of project proponent attended the said meeting. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the EIA notification,14/09/2006. After deliberation, SEAC decided to defer the case in light of OM dated 25.02.2010 and to place the case in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

Nobody from the project proponent side attended the SEAC meeting held on 21/09/2019. However, SEAC was apprised that Environmental Consultant of the project proponent vide letter SSWML/ZKP/2019-20/9358 dated 18/09/2019 has

submitted as under:

> *"Since, one and half year, we filed a case against Proponent (DlC-Punjab) in the Punjab & Haryana High Court vide CWP No. 20206 of 2018,titled as M/s Shivalik Solid Waste management Vs. State of Punjab for non-payment. In such a situation, we are unable to attend the 184th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee to be held on 21/09/2019."*

Further, the Committee felt that the project proponent is not pursuing the case in view of above said CWP 20206 of 2018 pending before the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.

Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and issue notice to the project proponent to submit reply of the observations raised by SEAC in 158th meeting held on 27.04.2017, within week time failing which it will be assumed that the project proponent is not interested to proceed further and the said case will be recommended for delisting in light of the Office Memorandum dated 30.10.2012 issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

Item No. 184.03: Application for issuance of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of the project namely Chitkara University, Rajpura, Patiala (Punjab) located at H. B. No. 262 & 263 Jhansla & Fatehpur Garhi Rajpura, Distt. Patiala, Punjab by M/s Chitkara Educational Trust, 1097, SECTOR 18-C, Chandigarh. (Proposal No. SEIAA/ PB/ IND/ 2019/ 08)

1.0 Brief History of the case

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the project proponent has filed an application for issuance of Terms of Reference (TORs) under category 8 (b) for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of the project namely Chitkara University, Rajpura, Patiala (Punjab) located at H. B. No. 262 & 263 Jhansla & Fatehpur Garhi Rajpura, Distt. Patiala, Punjab. The project proponent has deposited requisite fee Rs 127000/- as per the Govt. Notification dated 27.06.2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of project proponent and Environment Consultant. SEAC was apprised that PPCB vide letter no 3990 dated 20.09.2019 informed that the project proponent has not started any construction at

proposed site. The project proponent has obtained CLU of the additional area of 11.63 acres, 11.64 acres and 1.0118 acres for educational purpose. The land use of the additional area is agricultural as per Master Plan of Rajpura, which has been converted to educational now. No rice shellers / stone crushers and brick kilns / cement plants / cement grinding units / hot mix plants falls within 500 meters of the proposed site. The project is meeting siting guidelines issued by the Board vide Letter No. 4426-29 dated 05.02.2009. In reply to the queries raised by members of SEAC, Environment consultant of the project proponent informed that:

i) Permission has been obtained from Deptt. of Forest vide letter no 1869 dated 24.05.2010 for diversion of forest land (0.0169 Ha) for approach Road
ii) No part of the project site falls under the area covered under Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900 or located near to PLPA area.
iii) Project does not fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to categories the project into category 8(b) and recommended the case be forwarded to SEIAA to issue the TORs to M/s Chitkara Educational Trust as prescribed in the **Annexure-1** so that the project proponent and his environmental consultant submits the EIA report.

Annexure-1

A. Construction stage

1. The project falls under category B-1 under item 8(b) Township and Area Development projects and shall carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment Study for the entire site area (core zone) and an area of 10 kms radius around the project site (buffer zone) shall be conducted in addition to study already carried out from March 2019 to May 2019.
2. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
3. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of land acquisition including aspects such as displacement of families, rehabilitation, acquiring of agricultural/forest land, acquiring of ecologically important lands and water bodies.
4. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
5. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health. However, the project proponent has to fill the prescribed field data sheets (available on website of SEIAA i.e. www.seiaapunjab.co.in) which are required to be attached with the

analysis reports alongwith exact location of sampling / monitoring point marked on the layout map.

6. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to change of land use and land cover including aspects such as hydrological characteristics, imperviousness of land and drainage pattern being altered.
7. Examine the green belt development in 33 % area with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. giving details of species, width of plantation, planting schedule post plantation and maintenance plan for 3 years shall be included. The green belt shall be around the boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated
8. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
9. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Examine and submit impact due to ground water abstraction on ambient ground water on ambient ground water.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of construction of boundaries & fencing including its impact on the pattern of natural drainage and flooding pattern and barriers being constructed for restricting wildlife movement into project area.
14. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to leveling and landscaping including aspects such as excavation & filling of soil, clearing of vegetation, change of topography, development of plantation, green belt, lawns & parks and development of impervious areas.
15. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to excavation, transportation and filling of earth including aspects such as excavation, filling, sourcing, transportation and disposal of soil.
16. Examine and submit the details of the construction material to be used at the construction stage including aspects such as quarries and transportation, stone crushing and screening, mining & transportation of sand, soil excavation, transportation and filling.
17. Examine and submit the impacts being caused due to transportation of construction materials and men such as increase in traffic and load on public transportation facility, destruction and damage of transportation infrastructure, increase of risk due to road accident, pollution caused due to dust and tail pipe emissions and consumption of fuel by transport vehicles. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

18. Examine and submit the details of the temporary housing and amenities to be created and used by the work force including aspects such as water supply, electrical energy and fuel supply.
19. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of creation of roads, transportation facility and other physical infrastructure including aspects such as use of construction materials, excavation and /or filling of soil, generation of construction waste, creation of impervious surfaces, noise & suspended dust pollution and accidental risk.
20. Examine and submit the details of the noise pollution, air pollution, consumption of fuel and generation of scrap being caused due to operation and maintenance of construction machinery and equipment.
21. Examine and submit the details of the source and supply of water for construction activity.
22. Examine and submit the details of the source and quantity of power for construction activity.
23. Examine and submit the details of the fuel consumption, noise pollution, emissions of the exhaust gas, engine & coolant oil and batteries being discarded due to captive and emergency power generation.
24. Examine and submit the details of the handling of wastewater during construction including the domestic wastewater being generated from amenities.
25. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts at the stage of development of residential buildings, commercial, institutional and industrial infrastructure including aspects such as construction materials to be used, earth work (excavation and/or soil filling), generation of construction waste, lighting, HVAC units, waste generation from packaging, residual paints and chemicals and their cans, Generation of wooden, glass, metal and other scrap materials, plumbing and sanitary waste generation, creation of impervious surfaces, noise pollution, suspended dust pollution and risk of accidents.
26. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the water supply system including aspects such as use of piping, fittings ad pumps, water pumping stations, earth work and water treatment plant.
27. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the sewerage and sewage treatment and disposal system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings ad pumps, earth work, laying of sewers & manholes, sewage pumping stations and sewage treatment plant.
28. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the laying of the storm water drainage system including aspects such as use of construction material, piping, fittings and pumps, earth work, storm drains, storm water inlets and catch basins and storm water outfalls.

29. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the electrical power system and street lighting to be provided including aspects such as construction materials to be used, distribution lines, cables, control panels, transformers and meters.
30. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
31. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

B. Operation stage

1. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, recreational, social, cultural & religious activities to be carried out.
2. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the facilities to be provided such as water supply, electrical power supply, fuel supply & consumption including LPG, transportation and communication.
3. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts due to the sewerage & sewage treatment and its disposal systems and storm water & its drainage system.
4. Examine and submit the details of the environmental impacts caused due to the generation of captive power & emergency power.
5. Submit the details of the management & handling of municipal solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, scrap, estate management, construction and demolition waste management.
6. Submit the details of the socio economic impact due to the employment to be generated from the household activities.
7. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

C. General

1. Other details as indicated in Appendix III of EIA Notification 2006 and the manual titled as "EIA guidance Manual-Building, Construction, Township and area Development projects" published by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi, should also be attended.
2. Environmental aspects identified under some of the project activities may not be comprehensive and some of the significant aspects under some of the activities of the project in question might not have been identified. All such environmental aspects may be added to the list.
3. Some of the activities with their associated environmental aspects of the project in question might be of significant magnitude and not included in the

list project activities. All such activities may be added to the list of project activities.

4. The project proponent may add additional project activities and environmental aspects, if any, fill the impact matrix (copy attached) and carryout significance analysis for identifying the significant environmental aspects. Scale, sensitivity and duration of impacts; type, size and frequency of environmental aspects; applicable legal requirements; and concerns of interested parties and local public may be used as the basis for the significance analysis of the environmental aspects.
5. In the EIA study each of the environmental aspects listed in the TOR should be quantified, their positive and negative impacts on different areas of impacts should be identified and assessed and the results of such assessment should be reported in the EIA report.
6. In the Environment Management Plan, management of each of the significant environmental aspects (with identified and assessed significant environmental impacts) for mitigating the impacts should be objectively stated.
7. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
8. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
9. Environment Management Plan should include technical and institutional aspects for pre-treatment by constituent units.
10. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
11. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
12. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
13. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given
14. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
15. Does the Environment policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
16. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.

17. Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
18. Delineate the concrete proposal regarding activities to be undertaken under Corporate Environmental Responsibility indicating various activities to be undertaken as per the provision of OM dated 01.05.2018, proportionate provisions of funds for the same, the period for which the same is to be implemented and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the same

Additional TOR

1) Submit proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)
2) Submit Layout plan duly approved by the Competent Authority / Conceptual plan of the project
3) Submit 500 meter radius map of the area from periphery of project site clearly indicating the various industries (specifically red category industries) and structures lying in the area.
4) Submit Location plan showing the exact location of the project site w.r.t. some permanent / important features of the area and site plan of the project showing the following:
   i) Location of STP
   ii) Solid waste storage area
   iii) Green belt with marking of tree
   iv) Parking space
   v) RWH and water recharge pits
   vi) Fire fighting equipment layout
   vii) First aid room
   viii) Location of Tubewells
   ix) DG Sets and Transformers
   x) Any other utilities
7) Submit the plan for installation of own STP on module basis of adequate capacity at site and treat the waste water generated from the project till the sewer line is not laid by competent authority.
8) Submit detail of every components (water details, waste water details, solid waste, energy requirement etc.) in the format of existing, proposed and after expansion.
9) Submit the existing building plan may be got super imposed with the proposed building plan and be marked in different colors. Submit colored drawing on Appropriate readable size.
10) Specify the adequacy of internal water supply system, sewer line and STP for the proposed expansion/revision
11) The project proponent shall submit proper index with page numbering.
12) Submit the field data sheets as prescribed by SEIAA, Punjab which are available on the official website of SEIAA, Punjab along with exact location of sampling /

monitoring point marked on the layout map should be filled at the time of sample collection/monitoring by the Lab and should be attached with the water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports

13) Submit a copy of Memorandum of Article & Association / partnership deed / undertaking of sole proprietorship / list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.

14) Plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC/ other purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater shall be provided as follows:

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

Validity of TORs

'Terms of Reference' will be valid for a period of three years from its issuance. The project proponent should prepare rapid EIA / EMP Report for its project based on above Terms of Reference and submit the same to the SEIAA for its appraisal.

Item No. 184.04: Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely "Taksus Steels Pvt. Ltd." at Bhadla Road, 66 KVA Sub Station, Near Grain Market, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Taksus Steels Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB/IND/22234/ 2018)

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 was apprised that the case was earlier considered in the 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.03.2018 and TORs were issued to the project proponent vide letter no. SEIAA/2018/533 dated 10.04.2018 under category 3(a) of Schedule appended to the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent has now submitted the final EIA report. The case was also placed before the SEAC in 182nd meeting held on 03.08.2019. However, the application could not be taken up due to paucity of time.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the Director of the promoter company & Environmental Consultant. SEAC was apprised as under :-

i) Public hearing for the expansion of production capacity from 78 TPD to 250 TPD of Steel Ingots was conducted within the premises on 09.11.2018 by PPCB. SEAC looked into various queries raised by the people present at the time of public hearing and was satisfied with the reply given by the project proponent.

ii) SEAC enquired whether the project site falls in Mandi Gobindgarh notified as critically polluted area by MoEF&CC, Govt of India? The project proponent submitted that the site falls within 5 km of Mandi Gobindgarh which is not critically polluted area. SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the proof of the same to substantiate his claim. However, the project proponent could not show any such proof/notification issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt of India in this regard.

iii) The project proponent requested the Committee to give him some time to submit the proof.

Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the project till the time the project proponent submit the proof that the project site does not fall in the critically polluted area of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Item No. 184.05: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at located at sector 74-A Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Vera Developers Pvt. Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/110787/2019).

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the project proponent submitted application establishment of a Group Housing Project having built

up area 117940 sqm & land measuring 101208 sqm located at Sector 74-A, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar. The project falls under category 8(a) and the project proponent has deposited requisite fee of Rs. 2,35,880/- as pe the Govt Notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The Committee was apprised about the construction status report submitted by PPCB vide letter no 5574 dated 17.09.2019 with main details as under:-

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

Further, SEAC was apprised regarding siting guidelines framed by Govt. of Punjab vide order dated 25.06.2008 as amended on 30/10/2009 and the relevant part of the same is as reproduced under:-

"Minimum buffer of 15 m green belt of broadleaf trees should be provided by the colonizer towards the air polluting industries, boundary of which are located within 100 m from the boundary of such air polluting industries."

SEAC observed that in view of above orders, the project can be allowed in case the project proponent provides minimum buffer of 15 m green belt of broadleaf trees towards the air polluting industry i.e. Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility.

Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the clarification from PPCB, is received with respect to order dated 25.06.2008 for providing minimum buffer

of 15 m green belt of broadleaf trees towards the air polluting industry for allowing the industry to meeting with siting guidelines.

Item No. 184.06: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Project located at Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Remigate Softwares Developers India Pvt. Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/ 109848/2019).

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the project proponent submitted application for establishment of a Commercial Project having built up area 20540 sqm & land measuring 4578.192 sqm located at Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar. The project falls under category 8(a) project and the promoter company has deposited requisite fee of Rs. 41080/- as per the Govt. Notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. PPCB vide letter no 5576 dated 17/09/2019 informed that no construction activity has been started by the project proponent and site is confirming to the siting guidelines as laid down by the Govt of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology and Environment. In reply to the queries raised by members of SEAC, Environment consultant of the project proponent informed that:

iv) The project site was allotted by GMADA vide letter no. 4774 dated 29.01.2016.
v) No diversion of forest land is involved in the project.
vi) No part of the project site falls under the area covered under Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900 or located near to PLPA area.
vii) Project does not fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary.
viii) GMADA has issued the certificate vide letter no.1225 dated 28/06/2019 to the effect that facilities of the water supply and sewer is available for the commercial project. Further, the treated waste water may be discharged into sewer after depositing requisite charges to the GMADA.
ix) STP of 50 KLD capacity proposed to be installed in the project premises.
x) Mechanical composter (2 Nos) of adequate capacity proposed for the treatment for Biodegradable waste.
xi) Recharging pits (2 no.) proposed for recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings as per CGWA guidelines.
xii) Used oil from DG sets proposed to be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018
xiii) List of activities to be carried out under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per OM dated 01/05/2018 issued by MoEF& CC, Govt. of India.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to M/s Remigate Softwares Developers India Pvt. Ltd. for the commercial project, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, subject to fulfillment of conditions as per **Annexure-2**.

Annexure-2

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi) The project proponent shall 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

xi) 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.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

iii) Out of total water requirement of 38 KLD, fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement of 21 KLD and remaining 17 KLD will be met through recycling of treated wastewater as provided in the project details.

iv) The wastewater generation from the project will be 30 KLD at average occupancy of multiplex, which will be treated in a STP based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. However, the STP shall be designed for at least 50 KLD capacity to accommodate the wastewater treatment at full occupancy. As proposed, in the summer season, the project proponent shall unitize 16 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 01 KLD for irrigation of green area and remaining 13 KLD will be discharged to MC sewer. In winter & rainy season, 16 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose and remaining 14 KLD will be discharged to MC sewer. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) The project proponent shall adopt new/innovative technologies like low flow flushing systems, use of low flow faucet tap aerators, urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks for water conservation and shall incorporate the same in the building plan as part of the environmental management plans.

xiv)

xv) In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done

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

xvii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (2 nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xviii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xix) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xxiii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to accommodate the lesser effluent receipts during the initial phase of lower occupancy and gradual increase of population and waste water quantities. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xxiv) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxv) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary

precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary wall of the project shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety.

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

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

v) 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.

vi) 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.

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

VIII. Transport

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

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

IX. Human health issues

i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending at least Rs. 40 Lacs towards following CER activities:
   a) Provision and maintenance of solar street/road lights (30 nos.) in Village-Sohana by March 2021 by spending amount of Rs 6.0 Lakhs
   b) Renovation of Cremation place, landscaping, shed, etc. of Village Sohana by December, 2022 by spending amount of Rs 10.0 Lakhs
   c) Provision for rain water harvesting system, solar power generation unit in Village- Sohana government school by December,2022 by spending amount of Rs 12.0 Lakhs
   d) 500 tress to be planted each in the village Ballomajra and Balyali by May 2022 by spending amount of Rs 12.0 Lakhs.

   The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

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

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

iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. As proposed in the project, the project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 47.5 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 6.45Lacs / annum towards recurring cost in construction phase of the project and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 10.40 Lacs/ annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project, as per the details given below:-

a) Capital cost during construction phase:

i) Medical cum First Aid @ Rs. 0.50 lakhs

ii) Toilets for sanitation system @ Rs. 2.0 lakhs

iii) Wind breaking curtains @ 8.0 lakhs

iv) Sprinklers for suppression dust @ 2.0 lakhs

b) Recurring cost during construction phase (Per Annum) :

i) Medical cum First Aid @ Rs. 1.0 lakhs

ii) Toilets for sanitation system @ Rs. 1.5 lakhs

iii) Wind breaking curtains @ 1.0 lakhs

iv) Sprinklers for suppression dust @ 1.0 lakhs

v) Ambient Air Monitoring @ 0.50 lakhs

vi) Drinking water @ 1.20 lakhs.

vii) Noise level monitoring @ 0.25 lakhs

c) Capital cost during operation phase:

i) Sewage Treatment Plant @ Rs. 15.0 lakhs

ii) Solid waste segregation & disposal @ Rs. 8.0 lakhs

iii) Green belt including grass coverage @ 4.0 lakhs

iv) RWHP @ 8.0 lakhs

d) Recurring cost during operation phase (Per Annum) :

i) Sewage Treatment Plant @ Rs. 4.5 lakhs

ii) Solid waste segregation & disposal @ Rs. 2.5 lakhs

iii) Green belt including grass coverage @ 1.0 lakhs

iv) RWHP @ 0.50 lakhs

v) Ambient Air Monitoring @ 0.20 lakhs

vi) Drinking water @ 1.20 lakhs.

vii) Noise level monitoring @ 0.10 lakhs

viii) Treated Effluent Monitoring @ 0.60 lakhs

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item No. 184.07: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab by M/s. Credo Assets Private Limited (Proposal no SIA/PB/NCP/107771/2019)

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that The project proponent submitted application for expansion of a Group Housing Project "City Of Dreams-II" having built up area increasing from 45878 sqm to 57852 sqm & land measuring increasing from 31565 sqm to 39249 sqm located at Village Sante Majra, Sector-116, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar (Greater Mohali), Punjab. The project falls under category 8(a) and the project proponent has deposited requisite fee of Rs. 1,15,704/- as per the Govt Notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The Committee was apprised that PPCB vide letter no 5579 dated 17/09/2019 informed that no construction activity has been started by the project proponent and site is confirming to the siting guidelines as laid down by the Govt of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology and Environment. Further, in compliance of circular dated 07/09/2017, SEAC vide letter no. 883 dated 13/09/2019 requested Northern Regional Office, MoEF &CC, Chandigarh, Government of India to submit compliance report of the conditions of the previous Environmental Clearance granted to the promoter company. The report in this regard is yet to be received from MoEF &CC, Chandigarh.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till report from the Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh is received. A reminder be issued to the Northern Regional Office of MoEF&CC , Chandigarh for sending the compliance report in the matter.

Item No. 184.08: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Group Housing Project located at Village Radiala and Daun Majra, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s GBP Camellia Rise. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/95481 /2019).

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the project falls under category 8(a) project. The project proponent has submitted application for establishment of a group housing project having built up 1,21,335 sqm & land measuring 39098 sqm located at village Radiala and Daun Majra, Distt. SAS Nagar.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The Committee was apprised that PPCB vide letter no 5582 dated 17/09/2019 informed that no construction activity has been started by the project proponent and site is conforming to the siting guidelines as 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. Further, SEAC was apprised that GMADA has issued letter wherein it has been mentioned that at this stage the application for sewer connection cannot be entertained as the CLU has not been issued.

Before allowing the presentation, SEAC queried to the project proponent regarding the maximum quantity of treated waste water to be discharged in the sewer & arrangement proposed for the disposal of treated waste water as no municipal sewer facility is available. In reply, the project proponent informed that 319 KLD (max.) treated waste water will be discharged into sewer and in the absence of sewer, it will be utilized for the construction purposes for their sister concerns project. SEAC was not satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit a firm proposal for disposal of treated waste water in consultation with GMADA.

Item No. 184.09: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Project namely "Prime cross" located at Zirakpur located at Zirakpur, Distt. SAS Nagar by M/s Primegate Developers Pvt Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/105481/2019)

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that M/s Primegate Developers Pvt. Ltd. has filed an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of a Commercial Project namely "Prime cross" having built up area 27314 sqm and land measuring 7308.109 sqm located at Zirakpur located at Zirakpur, Distt. SAS Nagar. The

project falls under category 8(a) and has deposited requisite fee of Rs. 54628/- as per the Govt. Notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The Committee was apprised that PPCB vide letter no 4267 dated 02/08/2019 informed that no construction work has been started by the project proponent and boundary has been demarcated with iron sheets and the project site is conforming to the siting guidelines as 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. In reply to the queries raised by members of SEAC, Environment consultant of the project proponent informed that:

i) The project proponent has obtained the CLU vide no. CLU/DDLG /PTL/2018 /23170 dated 30/11/2019 from the Competent Authority.

ii) No diversion of forest land is involved in the project.

iii) No part of the project site falls under the area covered under Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900 or located near to PLPA area.

iv) Project does not fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary.

v) STP of 42 KLD capacity proposed to be installed in the project premises.

vi) The project proponent submitted letter no 2345 dated 19/09/2019 issued by MC, Zirakpur to the effect that the project proponent can connect the sewer to the Municipal Council sewer to discharge 11 KLD treated waste water meeting the standards as prescribed by PPCB, after payment of requisite charges and getting the map approved.

vii) Mechanical composter (2 Nos) of adequate capacity proposed for the treatment for Biodegradable waste.

viii) MC, Zirakpur has also issued certificate to the project proponent vide letter no 428 dated 15/05/2019 to the effect that they will handle the MSW (non-biodegradeable and non-recyclable) generated from the project scientifically as per the SWM Rules,2016 after completion of the project. The cost to manage the handling of waste will be borne by the company.

ix) Recharging pits (3 no.) proposed for recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings as per CGWA guidelines.

x) Used oil from DG sets proposed to be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018

xi) List of activities to be carried out under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per OM dated 01/05/2018 issued by MoEF& CC, Govt. of India.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to M/s Primegate Developers Pvt. Ltd. for establishment of a Commercial Project, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to fulfillment of conditions as per **Annexure- 3**

Annexure-3

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi) The project proponent shall 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly

disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

xi) 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.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total water requirement for the project will be 52 KL/day, out of which 21 KL /day shall be met through own tubewell and remaining 31 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) The wastewater generation from the project will be 42 KL/day at average occupancy of multiplex, which will be treated in a STP based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. However, the STP shall be designed for at least 100 KLD capacity to accommodate the wastewater treatment at full occupancy. As proposed, in the summer season, the project proponent shall unitlize 31 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 01 KLD for irrigation of green area and remaining 10 KLD will be discharged to MC sewer. In winter & rainy season, 31 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose and remaining 11 KLD will be discharged to MC sewer. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) The project proponent shall adopt new/innovative technologies like low flow flushing systems, use of low flow faucet tap aerators, urinals with electronic sensor system /water less urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor based alarming system for overhead water storage tanks for water conservation and shall incorporate the same in the building plan as part of the environmental management plans.

xiv) In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done

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

xvi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (3 nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xvii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xviii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xxii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in phased manner viz a viz in module system designed in a such a way so as to accommodate the lesser effluent receipts during the initial phase of lower occupancy and gradual increase of population and waste water quantities. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xxiii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxiv) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety.

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

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

v) 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.

vi) 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.

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

VIII. Transport

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

e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
f) Traffic calming measures.
g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
h) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HJRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 25 Lacs towards following CER activities:

a) Revenue road of village Singhpura will be paved by March 2020, by spending amount of Rs.5.0 Lakhs

b) School of village Bhabat, Zirakpur will be adopted and solar power unit of 10 KW, water cooler, Rain water harvesting pit shall be provided by December 2021 by spending amount of Rs. 11.0 Lakhs.
c) Zirakpur park at Dhakouli will be maintained for 3 Years by spending amount Rs.5.0 Lakhs.
d) Solar Street lights in village Singhpura will be installed by spending amount Rs.4. Lakhs.

The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 43.5 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 6.75Lacs / annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 9.70 Lacs/ annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project, as per the detail given below:-

e) Capital cost during construction phase:

i) Medical cum First Aid @ Rs. 0.50 lakhs

ii) Toilets for sanitation system @ Rs. 1.0 lakhs

iii) Wind breaking curtains @ 4.0 lakhs

iv) Sprinklers for suppression dust @ 3.0 lakhs

f) Recurring cost during construction phase (Per Annum) :

i) Medical cum First Aid @ Rs. 1.0 lakhs

ii) Toilets for sanitation system @ Rs. 0.5 lakhs

iii) Wind breaking curtains @ 2.0 lakhs

iv) Sprinklers for suppression dust @ 1.0 lakhs

v) Ambient Air Monitoring @ 0.90 lakhs

vi) Drinking water @ 1.25 lakhs.

vii) Noise level monitoring @ 0.10 lakhs

g) Capital cost during operation phase:

i) Sewage Treatment Plant @ Rs. 20.0 lakhs

ii) Solid waste segregation & disposal @ Rs. 5.0 lakhs

iii) Rain water harvesting pits @ Rs. 10.0 lakhs

h) Recurring cost during operation phase (Per Annum) :

i) Sewage Treatment Plant @ Rs. 4.5 lakhs

ii) Solid waste segregation & disposal @ Rs. 2.0 lakhs

iii) Rain water harvesting pits @ 0.50 lakhs

iv) Ambient Air Monitoring @ 0.50 lakhs

v) Drinking water @ 1.80 lakhs.

vi) Noise level monitoring @ 0.10 lakhs

vii) Treated Effluent Monitoring @ 0.30 lakhs

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement)

Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

Item No. 184.10: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of Warehouse Project (Freight Complex) in the revenue estate of village Rajgarh, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt. Patiala by M/s Pragati Warehouster Pvt Ltd., (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/105880/2019).

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the project proponent has filed an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for the establishment of Warehouse Project (Freight Complex) having built up area 27584.31 sqm in total land area of 55374.74 sqm in the revenue estate of village Rajgarh, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt. Patiala. The promoter company has deposited the requisite fee Rs 55170/- as per notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The Committee was apprised that PPCB vide email dated 12/09/2019 and 13/09/2019 informed that no construction activity has been started by the project proponent and the project site is confirming to the general siting guidelines as laid down by the Punjab Pollution Control Board as mentioned in the policy dated 30/04/2013. In reply to the queries raised by members of SEAC, Environment consultant of the project proponent informed that:

i) CLU granted to the promoter company by the Department of Town & Country Planning vide Memo No. 690 – STP (P)/ SP-327 dated 05.03.2019.

ii) No diversion of forest land is involved in the project.

iii) No part of the project site falls under the area covered under PLPA,1900, or located near to PLPA area.

iv) Project does not fall within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary.

v) The promoter company re-submitted a fresh water balance for both the winter and monsoon season and proposes to provide the treated wastewater for the construction activities and shall provide adequate arrangement to store the excess treated wastewater at the project site.

vi) Wastewater (113 KLD) will be treated in the STP of capacity 140 KLD to be installed in the project premises.

vii) Biodegradable waste shall be converted to manure through organic waste converter.

viii) Recharging pits (14 no.) proposed for recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings as per CGWA guidelines.

ix) Used oil from DG sets proposed to be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018

x) The project proponent submitted revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 and earmarked an amount of Rs. 45 Lakhs [@ 2% of project cost Rs. 22.44 Crore] under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance to M/s Pragati Warehouster Pvt Ltd. for the establishment of Warehouse Project (Freight Complex) having built up area 27584.31 sqm in total land area of 55374.74 sqm in the revenue estate of village Rajgarh, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt. Patiala, as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to fulfillment of conditions as per **Annexure-4**.

Annexure-4

Special Condition:

The project proponent shall not give project site or part thereof to any firm or any person or any industry to store any hazardous chemical/ hazardous waste or for any such activity that may result in generation of any trade effluent or emission or hazardous waste (except emission from DG sets in controlled conditions).

I. Statutory compliance:

i) The project proponent shall neither allow any firm to store any hazardous waste/ hazardous goods / e-waste inside the project site nor allow any firm to generate industrial effluent / emissions at the project site except the emission from the operation of DG sets.

ii) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of

work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

iv) 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.

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

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

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

viii) 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.

ix) 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.

x) 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.

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

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

xiii) 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height). 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) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

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

viii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

x) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) Recharging within 50 m radius of the STP shall be avoided by the project proponent.

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

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

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

v) The total fresh water requirement for the project will be 72 KL/day which shall be met through own tubewell. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

vi) The wastewater generation from the project will be 113 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 140 KLD based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, in the summer season, the project proponent shall unitize 56 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose and remaining 46 KLD for irrigation of green area/horticulture purposes. In winter & rainy season, 56 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 20 KLD for irrigation of green area/horticulture purposes and remaining 26 KLD will be stored with in the project site or used for construction activity purposes. In rainy season, 56 KLD of treated wastewater will be used for flushing purpose, 06 KLD for irrigation of green area/horticulture purposes and remaining 40 KLD will be stored with in the project site or used for construction activity purposes. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

xi) 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.

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

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

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

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

xvi) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

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

Sr. No	**Nature of the Stream**	**Color code**
a)	Fresh water	Blue Color
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal & from Kitchen	Black color
c)	Reject water streams from RO plants & AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC	White color

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

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

xix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits (14 Nos) /storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xx) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xxi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xxiii) 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.

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

xxv) Sewage shall be treated in the septic tank. The treated effluent from septic tank shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xxvi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

i) Solar power plant of capacity 5 KW as undertaken shall be installed on the roof top at site.

ii) 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.

iii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iv) 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.

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

vi) 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.

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines.

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 45 Lacs towards following CER activities :-

1. Solar Power in Govt. Middle School Dadiana Village = INR 14 Lakhs
2. Plantation in community areas = INR 31 Lakhs

The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

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

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

iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 53.5 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 22.50 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in Construction phase of the project and shall spend minimum amount of Rs 9.0 lacs/annum towards recurring cost in operation phase of the project. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

ii) The project proponent shall comply with the condition of CLU obtained vide memo no. 690 dated 05.03.2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item No. 184.11: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for modernisation of in mining method for the mining of minor mineral in an area of 4.5583 ha located in Village Rana, Tehsil Fazilka, District Fazilka by Sh. Surjeet Singh. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/35045/2017)

1.0 Background

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the case was earlier considered in 181st meeting of SEAC held on 11.07.2019. But, nobody on behalf of project proponent attended the said meeting. The project proponent applied online for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for modernization of mining method for the mining of minor mineral in an area of 4.5583 ha located in Village Rana, Tehsil Fazilka, District Fazilka. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the EIA notification,14/09/2006. After deliberation, SEAC decided to defer the case in light of OM dated 25.02.2010 and to place the case in the next meeting of SEAC as and when scheduled.

2.0 Deliberation during the meeting

Nobody from the project proponent side has attended the meeting. Further, the Committee felt that the case was pending since long time and the project proponent is not attending the meeting to present his case before the SEAC

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and issue notice to the project proponent to explain the reasons for not attending the meeting to present his case, within week time failing which it will be assumed that the project proponent is

not interested to proceed further and the said case will be recommended for delisting in light of the Office Memorandum dated 30.10.2012 issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

Item No.184.12: Application obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha and Amloh, District Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib,Punjab by M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Limited(Proposal no SIA/PB/IND/22288/ 2018)

1.0 Background.

The Committee in 184th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apprised that the case was earlier considered in 129th meeting held on 23.03.2018 and in compliance to the decision taken by SEIAA in 129th meeting held on 23.03.2018, TORs were issued vide letter no. 537 dated 10.04.2018 to the project proponent . The project is covered under category 3(a) of the Schedule appended to the EIA notification,14/09/2006. The project proponent had conducted the public hearing on 04.10.2018 in two stages i.e. at 12 pm for District Patiala and 3.0 pm for District Fatehgarh Sahib and the details of the same is mentioned in the Chapter 14.0 in the EIA report. The project proponent has now submitted detailed EIA report for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha and Amloh, District Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

The project proponent has deposited Rs 1,27,000/- against total additional investment of Rs 12.7 Crores as mentioned at page no 129 of EIA report, which is adequate as per the Govt. Notification dated 27/06/2019.

2.0 Deliberations during the meeting

The meeting was attended by the authorized representative of the project proponent and Environmental Consultant. The project proponent submitted the compliance of the observations made by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office Chandigarh and also submitted letter dated 29.03.2019 issued by MoEF&CC wherein the directions issued u/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 were revoked.

Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project. The details with regards to rain water harvesting, water demand calculations, dust & slag disposal, maintenance plan of green area, online monitoring system of APCD & Toposheet showing the distance of project location from CEPI Cluster were deliberated and the project proponent presented the reply as under: -

i) The rain water harvesting will be carried out outside the premises through adoption of 04 no. ponds located in Village Dargapur, Ramgarh, Ghundar, Chahal.
ii) The project proponent presented the water balance and disposal of APCD dust. The project proponent has submitted agreement with M/s Rashandeep

Construction Pvt. Ltd. for making fly ash bricks & interlocking tiles for the disposal of entire quantity slag.

iii) The industry will develop green belt in an area of 50,787.6402 sqm i.e. 33% of the total project land.
iv) The project proponent informed that it will install online monitoring system for APCD as per the condition of Environmental Clearance. Also, the project proponent has submitted that it will obtain NOC for expansion from PPCB before carrying out the expansion of the project.
v) The project proponent stated that no litigation pending against the industry.
vi) The project proponent has added the land, Rolling mill for manufacturing 525000 TPA of TMT Bars & 1 20 000 TPA of ERW & MS black pipes/Galvanized pipes but has not included the cost of the same in the project proposal.

3.0 Recommendation

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and the project proponent be asked to submit the reply on following: -

i) Clarification from PPCB to the effect that:
   a) the project site is not located within a radius of 5.0 Km of the Critically polluted area as identified by the CPCB.
   b) Slag generated from the project, is not hazardous in nature.
   c) Capacity of M/s Rashandeep Construction Pvt. Ltd., Kharar road, Village Mota Majra, Mohali for making fly ash bricks & interlocking tiles by using slag.
ii) Rain water recharging proposal.
iii) Water balance and Material balance of APCD dust & slag.
iv) Ground water recharging plan.
v) Maintenance plan for Green Area.
vi) Submit the Compliance of TOR No. F(vi) regarding application submitted for clearance under Wild life Act, 1972.
vii) Acknowledgment of the application submitted for obtaining NOC from forest Department along with complete set of the application.
viii) Balance fee to be deposited as per the revised project proposal.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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