Proceeding of 217th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) to be held on 28.03.2022 (Monday) at 10:30 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2 MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The following were present:

Sr. No.	Name of SEAC Member	Designation in SEAC
1.	Er. Yogesh Gupta	Chairman
2.	Sh. Pardeep Garg	Member Secretary
3.	Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal	Member
4.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta	Member
5.	Sh. Satish Kumar Gupta	Member
6.	Dr. Pawan Krishan	Member
7.	Dr. Sunil Mittal	Member
8.	Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi	Through VC

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 216th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 14.03.2022.

The proceedings of 216th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 14.03.2022 were prepared and circulated through email on 19.03.2022. No comments have been received from any of the Members. As such, SEAC confirmed the proceedings.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of the 216th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 14.03.2022.

The action taken on the decisions of 216th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 14.03.2022 has been completed. SEAC noted the same.

Item No. 217.01: Application for issuance of Environmental Clearance for proposed Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. for production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/61014/2021)

M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. has applied for Environmental Clearance for setting up of Steel Manufacturing Unit for production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project is covered under Schedule 3(a) & Category 'B1' as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The industry was issued Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4160 dated 20.05.2021.

The project proponent has submitted final EIA report along with TOR compliance and proceedings of the public hearing and other relevant information on online portal. The total cost of the project Rs. 410.57 Cr. The processing fee for Environmental Clearance is Rs.4105700/- (@ Rs. 10,000/crore of the project cost). Out of this ToR fee of Rs. 1026425 i.e., 25% already deposited at the time of ToR. Now, Rs. 30,79,275/- (75%) has been deposited vide NEFT No. UTIBR52022011000485372 dated 10.01.2022 as verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

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

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 17.01.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 343 dated 03.02.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

Accordingly, the site of the industry was visited by the AEE of Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib on 18.01.2022 and the point wise comments are as under:

Sr. no	Information sought	Comments of the Board
1.	Construction status of the proposed project Send the clear-cut report as to whether construction has	The industry has not started any construction activity w.r.t proposed project except securing the land.

	been started or the proposed project except squiring the land.	
2.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river, eco sensitive structure, if any.	The following industrial units are located within 500 m radius of the proposed project: 1. Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Village Akalgarh, Bhadson Patiala 2. Madhav KRG Environmental Solution (P)Ltd., Village Bhagwanpura, Amloh Bhadson Road, Amloh, Fatehgarh sahib 3. Arihant Spintex Pvt. Ltd., Village Bhagwanpura, Amloh — Bhadson Road, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib.
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects.	The site of the industry having latitude and longitude (30 33'41.98"N and 76 14'11.91"E) falls in the agriculture land. It is pertinent to mention here that there is no Master Plan or Tehsil Amloh and Nabha, so land use classification could not be checked. Further proposed land falls in local planning area, Amloh and Bhadson. As per policy of Punjab Pollution Control Board "All Red/Orange /Green category of industries, which are to be established in the areas / Zone other that designated/ Approved areas such as Industrial Area /Industrial Park / Industrial Zone of the statutory / non-statutory Master Plans, will be allowed to set up at a distance of 100m outside the Municipal Council limits/ phirni of village / designated residential area/ residential areas competent Authority of the state. In such cases, certificate of its location/ situation from the nearest village lal lakir /phirni /MC limits form the Revenue Authorities such as Deputy Commissioner /Additional Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate will be required for grant of consent to establish (NOC) / authorization by the Board."

Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Dilbag Singh Mangat, Advisor on the behalf of Project Proponent.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.

(iii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

S.	Item No.		Details		
No					
1.	Nature of Project	Environmental Clearance for proposed Steel Manufacturing			
		Unit i.e	. M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. I	td. for production	
		capacit	y of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled	Coil (HRC) at Village	
		Akalgar	h & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhad	son Road, Near Toll	
		_	Геhsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Р	•	
		Sahib, I		0	
2.	Category/Activity		e: 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (fe	errous & non-ferrous)	
	catego: /// tearrey	Categor	•	ous a non remous,	
3.	Whether the project falls in		•		
	critical polluted area notified by		project is not located in critica	Illy polluted area as	
	MoEF&CC/ CPCB.	notified by MoEF&CC/ CPCB.			
4.	a. Total Project Cost	a. The total cost of Project: Rs. 410.57 Crores.			
	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	b. Total project cost breakup at	b. The	break-up of the project cost is give	en as under:	
	current price level				
		S.	Description	Total cost	
		No.		(Rs. in Cr.)	
		1.	Land cost (including land	7.06	
			development)		
		2.	Plant & Machinery including	280.68	
			APCD	70.01	
		3. 4.	Shed and Buildings Misc. Fixed Assets	70.91 39.32	
		5.	Power connection charges	12.60	
		J.	Total	410.57	
5.	Project area involves forest	a. No fo	prest land is involved in the project		
	land, (Yes/No),		ng the approach road to the proje		
	, , , ,	be obtained from the Department of Forest & Wild Life. The			
	If yes, then details of the the				
	extent of area involved and	in this regard. The request letter has been submitted to the			
	copy of permission &	Department of Forest & Wild Life.			
	approval for the use of forest				
	land	b. Bir Bhadson Wild Life Sanctuary is located at distance of			
		approxi	mately 3.5 Km in south west direct	ion from project site.	

The extent of Eco-sensitive zone is upto 100m from the b. Project area involves land under PLPA (Yes/No), boundary of Bir Bhadson Wild Life Sanctuary. Thus, the project site outside the eco-sensitive zone. So, no NBWL permission for required. If yes, then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of PLPA land c. Project area involves Wild Life Area, (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 for the use of said land. Whether the project falls in the Nearest Critically polluted is Ludhiana, which is located at critical polluted area notified by distance of approximately 47 km from the project site. MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area. (Submitted/Not submitted) Details of technology proposed S. **Details of Technology** Capacity for control of emissions & No. proposed APCD/ **STP** effluents generated from project 1. APCD 2,50,000 Fume Extraction System comprising of CMH each dog house suction hood followed by cyclone and bag filter 2. STP Based **MBBR** 90 KLD on technology Plot Area Details Area breakup of the project is given below:

S. No.	Description	Area (in sq.m.)
1.	Proposed Shed areas	40,138
2.	Green Area	19,507 (17.8%)
3.	Road Area	19,020
4.	Non-construction zone	5,261
5.	Other utility area	25,622.4
	Total Land Area	1,09,548.4 (27.07 acres)

- a. Details of land area
- Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),

If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)

a. The Project Proponent has submitted details of land area falling in Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura in the form of Jamabandi bearing hadbast number, Khasra number, Khewat & Khatauni numbers. The summary of the land area available with the Project Proponent is given as under:

Khewat / Khatoni / Khasra nos	Area (in Bigha & Biswa	Area (in acre)
Akal	garh	
18//1/2	3 Kanal 1 Marla	0.381
10	4 Kanal 18 Marla	0.612
11	7 Kanal 18 Marla	0.987
19	2 Kanal 9 Marla	0.306
19//5/4	2 Kanal 3 Marla	0.268
6/1	4 Kanal 16 Marla	0.6
14	7 Kanal 18 Marla	0.987
15	8 Kanal	1
16	8 Kanal	1
17	7 Kanal 2 Marla	0.887
24	6 Kanal 8 Marla	0.8
25	8 Kanal	1
34//4//1/2	2 kanal 7 Marla	0.293
5/1/2	3 kanal 3 Marla	0.393
35//1/1/2	3 Kanal 3 Marla	0.393
2/1/2	1 kanal 12 Marla	0.2
18//20	8 kanal	1
21	8 kanal	1
22	4 kanal 16 Marla	0.6

		Sub TOTAL 12.707			
		1/1/624/1	3 Bigha 14 Biswa	0.77	
		1220/587	4 Bigha 1 Biswa	0.843	
			5 Bigha 1 Biswa 5		
		121/208/623/1	Biswasi	1.054	
		624	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302	
		625	8 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.718	
			5 Bigha 1 Biswa 5		
		626/1	Biswasi	1.054	
		627/1	3 Bigha 12 Biswa	0.75	
		628	4 Bigha 13 Biswa	0.968	
		836	2 Biswa	0.02	
		23/41/1217/585	3 Bigha	0.625	
		119/206/1247/629	1 Bigha 13 Biswa 13		
		Min	Biswasi	0.35	
		1249/630 Min	2 Bigha 9 Biswa 17 Biswasi	0.519	
		121/208/620	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302	
		621	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302	
		622	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302	
		022	1 Bigha 3 Biswa 15	1.502	
		623/2	Biswasi	0.247	
			1 Bigha 3 Biswa 15		
		626/2	Biswasi	0.247	
		627/2	16 Biswasi	0.008	
		Sub '	Total	14.381	
		То	tal	27.07 acres	
		b. The industry is loc	ated outside the indu	strial zone as per the	
		Master Plan of Mano	di Gobindgarh and as	per the status report	
		filed by Punjab Pollution Control Board, the said site falls in			
		agricultural land area. The Project Proponent informed that he			
		has applied for permission for Change of Land Use from the			
		competent authority and the same is awaited.			
9.	ToR Compliance Report	Submitted.			
10.	Compliance Report of Public Heari	ng Proceedings (Action	n Taken)		
	Summary of Public Hearing Proceedings of District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab				

S. No.	Name & Address of the person	Detail of query/ statement/ information/	Reply of the query/ statement/ information/	Action Plan
		clarification sought by the person present	clarification given by the project proponent	
1.	Sh. Virinder Singh, village Bhamarsi, Fatehgarh Sahib	He stated that the industry had done a good job out of the funds set aside for social work and further planting of plants from the fund set aside for social works in the village.	The factory owner has assured that women are already taught sewing in the surroundings villages and plants are planted wherever needed. In further more and more plants will be planted in village where Panchayats are needed to keep the environment clean.	Appreciation has been done of social work and plantation activity done by the industry. Further, industrial unit will carry out more plantation drives in the nearby villages. Thus, Rs. 2 lakhs has been reserved for the planation.
2.	Sh. Jarnail Singh, Former Sarpanch of Village Akalgarh, fatehgarh Sahib	•	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus, no action is required.
3.	Mrs. Hardeep Kaur, Village Bhadalthuha, Fatehgarh Sahib	This entrepreneur open a sewing center in the village, from which I learned the trade and opened my own boutique.	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus, no action is required.
4.	Sh. Sanjeev, village Chahal, Fatehgarh Sahib	These entrepreneurs continue to distribute books and copies in the school. They have also planted plants in the school and open a sewing center in the village.	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus, no action is required.
5.	Miss. Jasmeen Kaur, village Faridkot,	What will be the effect of air pollution of this	The technical adviser of the factory said that 33% of the existing land	Fume Extraction System comprising of dog house suction

	Fatehgarh	factory on the animals	of the factory has been	hood followed by
	Sahib	and monkeys of Bir?	set aside for green belt	cyclone and bag filte
			in which maximum no.	will be installed a
			of plants would be	APCD based of
			planted so that the pollution of the factory	design provided b
			would not adversely	PSCST, Chandigarh Further, adequat
			affect the environment.	green area has bee
			He also assured that the	proposed within th
			Bandra of Bir which is at	project premises t
			a distance of 3-4 km	control the a
			from the factory would	pollution. Also, ST
			not be affected by the	has been propose
			pollution of this factory.	within the project
			Contaminated water	premises to treat th
			from factory will be	domestic
			treated in STP and used	wastewater an
			for plantation.	treated water will b
				reused within th
				project.
6.	Sh. Hardev	•	The Director of the	Rs. 25 lakhs will b
		cleaning of their village	factory assured that the	given to Sarapanch
	Bhamarsi Jer,	•	pond of village	the Village Bhamar
	Fatehgarh Sahib	model may be done from the funds set	Bhamarsi Jher would be cleaned on the basis of	Jher as CSR activit
	Sallib	aside by the factory for	Seechewal model and	for cleaning of pon in the village base
		social works.	the village panchayat	on Seechewal mode
		Social Works.	would have to submit a	after the grant of
			resolution in writing	Environmental
			regarding the funds	Clearance.
			earmarked for social	
			works. The village will	
			be responsible for	
			cleaning the area.	
1	1			

Summary of Public Hearing Proceedings of District Patiala, Punjab

ſ	S.	Name and	Details of query/	Reply of the query/	Action plan
	No.	address of	statement/	statement/	
		the person	information/	information/	

		clarification sought by	clarification given by	
		the person present	the project proponent	
1.	Sh. Jarnail Singh, Ex. Sarpanch, village Akalgarh, Tehsil Nabha, District Patiala	He stated that they are satisfied with the adjoining sister unit and its management as there is no major pollution of the industry and requested to take care of minor issues, which arise from time to time. He requested the management of the industry to prefer the local youth for employment in the industry. Further, he also requested to sought the problem of	Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant informed that the industry has already considered the points raised by Sh. Jarnail singh, Ex. Sarpanch. The industry has already proposed to provide parking within the premises.	Adequate parking space has been proposed within the project premises. Further, it is ensured that no trucks will be parked outside the project along road side.
2.	Sh. Sandeep Singh, village Chehal	parking of trucks along the road side. He requested the	The management of the industry assured to allocate funds from its funds under CSR activities for providing books, uniforms etc. to the needy students.	Rs. 10 lakhs will be spent under CSR activity for providing uniforms, books etc. to the needy students and repairing of Primary School building located in the Village Chehal.
3.	Sh. Amrik Khan, Sherpur Majra	village.	The management of the industry assured to consider nearby villages only to allocate funds under CSR activities.	Rs. 10 lakhs will be spent under CSR activity for providing uniforms, books etc. to the needy students of the nearby Villages.

4.	Smt.	She stated that the	No comment	was	Appreciation has been
	Hardeep	industry is providing	required.		done. Thus, no action is
	Kaur,	training to the			required.
	Bhadhal	girls/women of the			
	Thuha	nearby area in			
		embroidery & other			
		skills free of cost and			
		the company is			
		regularly paying salary			
		to the teacher recruited			
		in this regard.			
		Presently, Approx. 150			
		students are learning			
		different skills in the			
		said training centers.			

Additional issues raised by Additional Deputy Commissioner

S. No Issues raised	Reply
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1.	As per the	e Following activities will be undertaken under CER activities:					
	Corporate	S.	Activities	Total	Timeline	Total	
	Environment	No.		Expenditure	(From	Expenditure	
	Responsibility (CER)				date of	(in lakhs)	
	plan, the industry is				grant of		
	required to clarify				EC)		
	regarding the	1.	Maintenance	Rs. 20 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs	
	activities to be		of 2 ponds	per pond			
	carried under CER,		adopted in				
	funds allocated for		Village				
	each activity and		Bhadalthuha				
	time period		and Badecha of Nabha				
	required to		Block				
	complete the said		BIOCK				
	activities. It is	2.	Maintenance	Rs. 20 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs	
	further required to		of 2 ponds	per pond	,		
	be clarified that		adopted in				
	whether these		Village				
	funds are allocated		Akalgarh &				
	per annum or it is		Sakrali of				
	the one-time		Block Amloh				
	allocation.		Total	Rs. 80 lakhs		Rs. 80 lakhs	
		This, is	s a one-time acti	vity and mainten	ance will be o	done by villagers.	
2.	The industry has not	The in	dustrial unit has	adopted four (4)	ponds for ar	tificial rain water	
	proposed any water	rechar	ging outside of p	project premises.	. Out of whic	h two ponds falls	
	harvesting to	in Aml	oh block of Distt	. Fatehgarh Sahib	and two poi	nds falls in Nabha	
	replenish the water	block	of Distt. Patiala. ⁻	Thus, ponds locat	ted in the Vill	age Bhadalthuha	
	table as the water	and Ba	adecha of Amlol	n Block of Distric	t Fatehgarh	Sahib have been	
	requirement of the	adopt	ed for rain wate	er recharging. Sin	milarly, pond	ds located in the	
	said plant is on	Village	Akalgarh and S	akrali of Nabha	Block of Dist	rict Patiala. NOC	
	higher side i.e.	e. has been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages and copy					
	1,071 KLD.	of the	same has been	submitted alon	g with rain v	water recharging	
		propo	sal.				
1,071 KLD. of the same has been submitted along proposal.					e with rail (water recliaiging	

will The project site is located adjacent to SH-12(A). The width of the SH-There 3. be movement of 153 12A which is sufficient and the movement of the additional trucks trucks from the due to the proposed project will not cause any traffic issue. Further, adequate parking space has been proposed within the project industry on daily basis. Therefore, it premises. Parking layout plan of the project has been submitted. required propose a traffic plan for movement of the trucks and get it approved from the concerned department. The industry has Green area of 19,507 sq.m (@ 17.73%) has been proposed within the proposed 10 acres project premises. Further, nearby land will be acquired to meet the land outside the criteria of 33% of green area. Undertaking regarding the same industrial premises submitted. which make plantation under CER/ CSR activities shall be carried out however, the industry is required to submit the detail of the vacant land/ village/ ownership etc. along with the proposal. The industry will provide 2 months training programme to approx. As the Industry has proposed to employ 200 persons from nearby villages. The technical as well as nontechnical training will be provided on the basis of their qualification. local youth, the The training will involve mechanical training, material loading, Unindustry is required loading training, house-keeping etc. After 2 months training, the impart to the scrutiny of the trainees will be done by the Management team desired skills for better absorption. including HR Dept. and Technical Head. Thereafter, on the basis of the assessment, 100 persons will be finalized and recruited after the As such, industry is required operation of the unit and salaries will be given. submit the proposal for in house training in its CSR activity.

6. The industry has	The industrial unit is located at a distance of 3.5 km from the Bir
proposed to	Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary. Although the proposed site falls outside
establish the unit	of the eco-sensitive zone. But Wildlife Conservation plan has been
nearby wildlife	submitted to the Divisional Forest Office, Patiala. Copy of the letter
sanctuary, as such,	along with Wildlife Conservation Plan has been submitted with EIA
the industry is	report.
required to obtain	
permission from	
concerned	
authorities.	
7. The industry has	The industrial unit has already adopted four (4) ponds for artificial
proposed to adopt	rain water recharging outside of project premises located in Villages
village pond in 4	Bhadalthuha, Badecha, Akalgarh and Sakrali instead of ponds located
villages namely	in the Villages Bharl, Ghundar, Chehal and Panecha. NOC has already
Bharl, Ghundar,	been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages; copy of the
Chehal and Panecha	NOCs along with rain water recharging proposal has been submitted.
for treatment and	
utilization of	
wastewater @ 700	
KLD. The industry is	
required to submit	
the	
technology/model	
being used for	
treatment of the	
wastewater in the	
said villages along	
with other details.	
8. The industry has to	Green area of 19,507 sq.m (@ 17.73%) has been proposed within the
specify the area to be developed as	project premises. Further, the nearby land will be acquired to meet
green belt.	the criteria of 33% of green area. Undertaking regarding green area
	has been submitted.
9. The industry has not	The industrial unit has adopted four (4) ponds for artificial rain water
specified rainwater	recharging outside of project premises. Out of which two ponds falls
harvesting scheme	in Amloh block of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib and two ponds falls in Nabha
for replenishment	block of Distt. Patiala. Thus, ponds located in the Village Bhadalthuha
of ground water	and Badecha of Amloh Block of District Fatehgarh Sahib have been
within the premises.	adopted for rain water recharging. Similarly, ponds located in the
	Village Akalgarh and Sakrali of Nabha Block of District Patiala. NOC

has already been obtained from Sarpanch of the respectopy of the NOCs along with rain water recharging propositions.					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	sul su to au ab ob	e industry must omit a oplementary plan the competent thority on the ove said servations.	As desired, reply of the above points is being incorporated in the final EIA report.				
11.		any litigation pe					e project. Undertaking in this
	against direction						
		urt of Law against the					
		•	etails thereof shall				
	also be i	ncluded.	d.				
12.		f the raw materials		1			
	S. No.		Materia	ils			uantity
	1. 2.		crap	d Iron)			4,000 TPA
13.		DRI (Direct f the products give				2,14	4,000 TPA
13.	S. No.	<u> </u>	duct Na				Quantity
	1.	Hot Rol	led Coil	(HRC)			7,50,000 TPA
14.	Details o	f major machinery		•	-		, ,
	S. No			Machinery			Quantity
	1.	Induction Furnac	es				4 × 50 TPH
	2.	Ladle Refining Fu	irnace				2 x 55 T
	3.	Rolling Mill					1
	4.	Reheating Furna	ice	e			1× 150 TPH
15.	Manpow	er requirement				wer is given below	w:
			Total: 1,122 persons. No worker will be residing within project premises.				
1.0	Details o	f emissions:	No worker will be residing within project premises.				
16.	Details						l l

1.	Induction Furnaces	Electricity	Dog House Suction Hood followed by
	(4 × 50 TPH)		cyclone and bag filter.
2.	Reheating Furnace	Heavy Fuel Oil	Not required; adequate stack height of 63 m
	(150 TPH)	(HFO)	will be provided.
3.	DG sets (3 × 500 kVA &	H.S.D	Canopy; 500 kVA DG set = 5 m & 250 kVA
	1 × 250 kVA)		DG set = 3 m

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

Hazardous Waste:

S.No.	Waste catagory		Waste catagory		Proposed	Disposal
1.	Category 35.1		7.5 TPD	APCD dust will be handed over to our subsidiary unit		
	APCD dust			namely M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Pvt.		
				Ltd.		
2.	Category	5.1	1.4 KLA	Given to authorized vendor		
	Used oil					

Non-Hazardous Waste:

S.No.	Waste	Proposed	Disposal
1.	Slag	91.5 TPD	20% reused for metal recovery & remaining 80% will be
			given to M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt.
			Ltd. for co-processing.

18. | Solid Waste Generation and its mode of Disposal

S. No.	Type of waste	Total	Disposal
1.	Domestic solid	22 kg/day	Solid waste will be disposed off as per Solid
	waste		Waste Management Rules, 2016

19. Wastewater generation & its disposal Arrangement in Operation phase:

S.No.	o. Description Total		Description Total		Mitigation Measures/ Remarks		
1.	Domestic wastewater	72 KLD	Will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 90 KLD				
2.	Industrial effluent	Nil					

20. Breakup of Water Requirement & its source in Operation phase:

S. No.	Purpose	Total water demand (KLD)
1.	Make-up water for cooling demand	890
2.	Domestic water demand	90
3.	Green area demand	
	Summer	• 107
	Winter	• 35
	 Monsoon 	• 10

Source of water:

	S. No.	Purposes	Source of water	
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	1.	Make-up water for cool	ing dem	and	Treated a	nd ground water			
	2.	Domestic water demand	d		Ground water				
	3.	Green area demand			Ground w	vater			
21.	Water ba	lance chart for summer,	The tot	al wate	r requirem	ent of industry shall be 1	.087 KLD, out		
	Rainy & V	Vinter seasons	of which 1017 KLD shall be met through ground water and						
			remain	ing 70	KLD shall l	be met through treated	wastewater.		
			Out of 1017 KLD of abstracted ground water, 820 KLD shall be						
			utilized	utilized as make up water for cooling purpose, 90 KLD shall be					
			utilized	utilized for meeting domestic water requirement and 107 KLD					
			shall be	e utilize	d for devel	opment of green area.			
			The tot	al wast	ewater ger	neration shall be 72 KLD w	which shall be		
			treated	in the	STP of cap	acity 90 KLD. The treated	d wastewater		
			of qua	ntity 70	0 KLD sha	ll be utilized as make ι	up water for		
			cooling	gpurpos	se.				
22.	Rain wat	er utilization proposal	·						
	during mo	onsoons	within the project in a storage tank. The harvested rain water						
			will be reused within the project premises for horticulture or						
			-	_	pading & unloading areas.				
23.		er Harvesting proposal	sal Within project premises: Rain water will be collected from						
		utside premises) along	rooftop area and stored within the project in a storage tank.						
		from concerned village				er will be reused within			
	Sarpanch		premisareas.	es for h	norticulture	e or sprinkling in loading	& unloading		
				e nroje	ct nromiso	s: The industrial unit has	adonted four		
					-	in water recharging outs	•		
						wo ponds falls in Amloh I			
			•			o ponds falls in Nabha b			
			_			ated in the Village Bha			
					•	of District Fatehgarh Sah			
						echarging. Similarly, pon			
			•			d Sakrali of Nabha Blo			
			Patiala	. NOC h	nas already	been obtained from Sai	rpanch of the		
			respective Villages; copy of the NOCs along with rain water						
			recharging proposal has been submitted.						
24.	Block wis	e details of no. of trees	The blo	ockwise	green are	a and no. of trees to be	e planted are		
	to be	planted in proposed	ed given below:						
	•	area (1500 trees to be	S.		Area	Green area	No. of		
	planted @	9 1000 sq.m area):	No.	Ident	ification	(in acre)	trees		
			1.		Α	5 acre	3,035 trees		

		2.	В	1.278 acres	776 trees		
		3.	С	0.87 acres	528 trees		
		4.	D	1.318 acres	800 trees		
		5.	E	0.151 acres	92 trees		
		6.	F	0.060 acres	36 trees		
		7.	G	0.062 acres	645 trees		
		8.	Н	0.026 acres	16 trees		
		9.	I	0.035 acres	22 trees		
25	DE a Energy requirements 9 a The energy requirement details are given below:						

25. a. Energy requirements savings.

b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:

requirements & a. The energy requirement details are given below:

Description	Unit	Proposed
Power load	MVA	99
DG set	kVA	3 × 500 kVA & 1
		× 250 kVA

- b. **Energy Saving measures to be adopted**:
 - LEDs will be provided in place of CFLs.
 - Energy efficient Induction Furnaces and other machinery will be installed.

25. EMP Budget details during construction phase:

S. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD and continuous emission monitoring system)	853	1.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP of capacity 90 KLD)	150	2
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclose for DG sets and ear plus etc. for workers)	10	1.5
4.	Solid Waste Management (management & disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and Hazardous waste)	3	0.5
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5

6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI and PPE kit for workers)	8	1
7.	Miscellaneous	5	0.5
	Total	Rs. 1,032 Lakhs	Rs. 12 Lakhs

EMP Budget details during Operation phase:

S. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)				
1.	Air Pollution Control	10				
2.	Water Pollution Control	10				
3.	Noise Pollution Control	3				
4.	Solid Waste Management	1.5				
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	5				
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	1				
7.	Rain Water Harvesting within project premises	1.5				
8.	Miscellaneous	0.5				
	Total Rs. 32.5 Lakhs					

A duly constituted EMC comprises the following:

- 1. Director
- 2. Manager (Works)
- 3. Environment Consultant

26. CER Activities

Following activities will be undertaken as CER including issues raised during public hearing:

CER activities

S. No.	Activities	Total	Timeline	Total Expenditure
		Expenditure	(From date of	(in lakhs)
			grant of EC)	
1.	Maintenance of 2 ponds	Rs. 20 lakhs per	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs
	adopted in Village	pond		
	Bhadalthuha and			
	Badecha of Nabha Block			
2.	Maintenance of 2 ponds	Rs. 20 lakhs per	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs
	adopted in Village	pond		

Akalgarh & Sakrali of		
Block Amloh		
Total	Rs. 80 lakhs	Rs. 80 lakhs

CER activities to be undertaken as per proceedings of public hearing

S. No.	Activities	Total Expenditure	Timeline (From date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Plantation drives in nearby villages	Rs. 2 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 2 lakhs
2.	Maintenance of pond located in Village Bhamarsi Jher based on Seechewal model	Rs. 25 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 25 lakhs
3.	 Education: Providing uniforms, books etc. to needy students and repair of Primary School building located in Village Chehal. Providing uniforms, books etc. to needy students of the nearby Villages 	Rs. 10 lakhs Rs. 10 lakhs	2 years 2 years	Rs. 10 lakhs Rs. 10 lakhs
	Total	Rs. 47 lakhs		Rs. 47 lakhs

During meeting, the Project Proponent submitted the copy of letter issued by Senior Town Planner, Housing & Urban Development Department, wherein it has been mentioned that the site of the project measuring total land area of 12.7125 acres in Village Akalgarh and 9.087 acres in Village Bhagwanpura falls in local planning area of Nabha & Amloh. Further, as per the notification No. PS/PSHUD/206 dated 12.11.2021, separate CLU approval for setting up of stand-alone industry is not required subject to the conditions mentioned in the notification. However, as per the said notification, the industry is required to apply for approval of building plans to the Department of Housing & Urban Development. Furthermore, the industry was also advised not to start to any construction on the site till the approval of the building plan. The Committee perused the said letter and took a copy of the same on record.

The Project Proponent informed that he has applied for obtaining NOC from the Department of Forest & Wild Life for providing the approach road to the project site. During discussions, it was transpired that the project proponent has not applied online application for getting the forest clearance for the approach road

to the project site. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance of O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.

The Committee examined that the green area proposed to be developed within the premises of the industry is 19507 sqm out of total land area of 109548 sqm., which comes out to be 17.78% only. In this regard, the Project Proponent informed the Committee that either the additional land area shall be purchased or revise the proposal for setting up of the proposed unit, to meet the criteria of 33% green area.

The Project Proponent submitted a copy of acknowledgement for obtaining permission from PWRDA for abstraction of ground water. The Committee perused the same and took a copy of the same on record.

The Project Proponent informed that separate APCDs of capacity 3 lac Nm³/hr each shall be installed on 4 induction furnaces of 50 TPH each. Further, the separate APCDs of capacity 50,000 Nm³/hr each shall be installed on 2 ladle refining furnaces of 55-ton capacity each. The Committee observed that the capacity of APCD to be installed on the induction furnaces & ladle refining furnaces seems to be on lower side. The Committee asked the project proponent to provide the detailed calculation for estimating the air handling capacity of APCD for induction furnaces as well as ladle refining furnaces.

The Project Proponent informed that total quantity of 91.5 TPD of slag shall be generated from the industry. Out of said quantity, 20% of slag shall be reused for metal recovery & remaining 80% will be given to M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd. for co-processing. Further, total quantity of 7.5 TPD of APCD dust shall be generated from the industry and same shall be given to M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd. The Committee observed that the industrial units of similar type established in Mandi Gobindgarh have also proposed to dispose of their slag and APCD Dust to M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd. Further, the unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd is not having the adequate capacity to further take care of APCD Dust. Further, the project proponent has not submitted any scheme for the disposal of slag. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the detailed plan for the disposal of APCD Dust and slag by indicating that the existing unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd is adequate enough to take care further dust being generated by steel units located in Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna & Ludhiana.

The Committee observed that the capital as well as recurring cost proposed for development of green belt and capital cost proposed to be spent for RWH was found to be on lower side. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to revise the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the Project Proponent submit the reply of the below mentioned observations:

- The Project Proponent shall submit approved building plan for the total land area of 12.7125 acres in Village Akalgarh and 9.087 acres in Village Bhagwanpura from the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Punjab.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall submit online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance of O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.

- 3. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal to meet the requirement of 33% green area.
- 4. The Project Proponent shall submit detailed calculation for estimating the air handling capacity of APCD proposed for induction furnaces as well as laddle refining furnaces.
- 5. The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed plan for the disposal and treatment of APCD Dust and slag in the unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd with material balance.
- 6. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal for harvesting roof top rainwater & using it for horticulture and loading & unloading areas.
- 7. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan after taking into account the total cost (capital & recurring) to be incurred on green belt development and rain water harvesting system.

A complaint has been received from the residents of village Bhagwanpura, Block Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib on 16.03.2022 vide which it was informed that the industry namely M/s Madhav KRG Group has purchased land area in the village Bhagwanpura to setup an industrial unit and started constructing the boundary wall along its project site. Due to the construction of this wall, the rainy water shall get stagnated in the land area of about 150 to 200 acres which shall damage the crop fields. The Complainants requested to take statutory action against the industry and requested to not to issue any certificate from environmental angle. The relevant portion of the complaint is as under:

"ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਸਹਿਤ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਨਿਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਭਗਵਾਨਪੁਰਾ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਅਮਲੋਹ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਫਤਿਹਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਮਨ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਡਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਕ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਭੱਦਲਥਖੂਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਅਮਲੋਹ-ਨਾਭਾ ਸੜ੍ਹਕ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਗੇ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਅਗੇ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣੋ ਬਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਅਰਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਟੋਲ ਪਲਾਜ਼ਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਅਕਾਲਗੜ੍ਹ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਕਈ ਏਕੜ੍ਹ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਲਗਾਉਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਪੰਡ ਭਗਵਾਨਪੁਰਾ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਅਮਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਨਾ ਫਤਿਹਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਧ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਕੰਧ ਬਣਾਈ ਵੀ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਣ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਰੁਕ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਭਗਵਾਨਪੁਰਾ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਬ 150 ਤੋਂ 200 ਏਕੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਮਚਾਏਗਾ ਜੋ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਨੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਵੀ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਏਗਾ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਬਰਸਾਤ ਦੇ ਕੂਦਰਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਵਹਿਣ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਸ਼ਰੇਆਮ ਗੈਰਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਬਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨਿਧਾਰਤ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਛਿੱਕੇ ਤੇ ਟੰਗ ਕੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਾਵਾਂ ਪਣ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਮੰਤਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਰੇਆਮ ਛੇੜ੍ਹ-ਛਾੜ੍ਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਉਧੇ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਵੱਡੇ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਲ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ

ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟੀਰ ਅਤੇ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਕਤ ਯੂਨਿਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਵਹਾਅ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਨ।

ਇਹ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਨਵੇਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਯੂਨਿਟਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਠੇਸ ਯੰਜਨਾ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਰੋਸੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਸਗੋਂ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਚੁੱਪ ਚਪੀਤੇ ਹੀ ਕਾਗਜ਼ੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਵਿਖਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਸਤਖਤ ਅੰਗੂਠੇ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਏ ਹਨ। ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਅਫਸਰ-ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਰਸੂਖ ਵਰਤਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਉਕਤ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਾਬਤੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਆਮ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਵੀ ਚੁੱਪ ਚਪੀਤੇ ਨੇਪਰੇ ਚਾੜ੍ਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਕਾਗਜ਼ੀ ਤੌਤ ਤੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਗਾਹੇ ਬਗਾਹੈ ਕੁਝ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਗੁੰਮਰਾਹ ਫੁਸਲਾ ਕੇ ਹਸਤਾਖਰ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਏ ਹਨ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਯੂਨਿਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਠੇਸ ਪ੍ਰਹੰਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਨ। ਆਮ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ੀ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਅਗਰ ਜਾਨ ਵ ਮਾਲ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, ਉਥੇ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ। ਉਕਤ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਸੰਬਧੀ ਜੇ ਆਮ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਤੌਰਾਨ ਪਹਲਿਕ ਦੇ ਆਮ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਸਾਰੇ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਚੁੱਪ ਚਪੀਤੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਰੋਸੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲਏ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਨੇਪਰੇ ਚਾੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਢਲੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਸਰ ਰਸੂਖ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਕਤ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਉਚ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਮੌਕੇ ਪਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਅਤਿ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।"

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr Sachin Pathak, Deputy Manager on the behalf of Project Proponent.
- (ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the reply to the earlier observations raised by the Committee as under:

Sr.	Observations	Reply given by the Project Proponent
No.		
1.	The Project Proponent shall	The land use of the area (27.07 acres) proposed for
	submit approved building plan	setting up of an industrial unit falls in industrial zone
	for the total land area of	as per the Master Plan. Further, the application for
	12.7125 acres in Village	approval of building plan has already been submitted
	Akalgarh and 9.087 acres in	to Punjab Bureau of Investment & Promotion (PBIP).
	Village Bhagwanpura from the	A copy of the application submitted to PBIP
	Department of Housing & Urban	submitted to the Committee.
	Development, Punjab.	

2. The Project Proponent shall submit online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance of O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.

Application has been filed online vide proposal no. FP/PB/Approach/153259/2022 dated 07.03.2022 for obtaining Forest Clearance. A copy of the complete application filed with the Department of Forest & Wildlife submitted.

3. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal to meet the requirement of 33% green area.

As per earlier proposal, 4 No. of induction furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, 2 No. of Continue Caster Machine (CCM) of capacity 70 TPH each, 2 LRF of capacity 55 Ton each & 1 reheating furnace of capacity 150 TPH was proposed to be installed.

However, now the industry has changed its planning and now proposed to install 3 Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, 1 CCM of capacity 110 TPH, 1 LRF of capacity 55 Ton & 1 No. of reheating furnace of capacity 150 TPH.

Due to the revised proposal, the industry can now develop 33.5 % of green area instead of earlier 17.8 % green area within the project premises. The revised landscape plan showing the green area submitted.

4. The Project Proponent shall submit detailed calculation for estimating the air handling capacity of APCD proposed for induction furnaces as well as ladle refining furnaces.

Separate APCDs for 3 Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each will be installed. The flue gas emission handling capacity of each APCD comprising dog house suction system followed by bag house filter shall be 3,20,000 m3/hr. The designed value of the volumetric gas flowrate at the inlet of the suction system is as under:

18m/sec (assumed flue gas velocity) x (3.14 x 2.5 x 2.5 / 4) x 3600= 317925 m3/hr rounded of to 320,000 m3/hr

Further, the flue gas emission handling capacity of the suction system installed to contain fume and dust emission generated during operation of ladle refining furnace shall be 32,555 m3/hr. The designed value of

the volumetric gas flowrate at the inlet of the suction system is as under:

18m/sec (assumed flue gas velocity) x (3.14 x 0.8 x 0.8 / 4) x 3600= 32555 m3/hr.

5. The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed plan for the disposal and treatment of APCD Dust and slag in the unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd. with material balance.

The proposal has now been revised and as per the amended proposal, the production capacity shall be 7,50,000 TPA instead of 9,50,000 TPA. Accordingly, the dust generation shall be reduced from 7.5 TPD to 6 TPD and slag generation shall also be reduced from 91.5 TPD to 70 TPD.

APCD dust will be processed by the sister concern unit M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited for Zinc recovery. The present capacity of this unit is 36 TPD and consent for the same has also been obtained from PPCB. Presently, the unit is running at 50% capacity as they are getting around 5 TPD of dust from M/s Madhav KRG Ltd. and approximately 10 TPD from Mandi Gobindgarh & Ludhiana induction furnace units. Further, the existing plant is sufficient to take care 6 TPD of dust from M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd.

Further, an additional plant to handle 30 TPD of dust will also be installed in coming one year to handle the dust generated from our own plants and other steel units of Mandi Gobindgarh & Khanna. The details of Plants with whom agreement have already been done for dust collection has also been submitted.

As per the material balance of APCD dust submitted by the Project Proponent:

- 35 % zinc recovery, which is sold to the market.
- ▶ 45% insoluble oxides containing iron contents shall be sent to Steel Melting Shop (SMS) Division.
- 2 2.5 % oxides of lead & copper shall be disposed of to authorized recycler/TSDF facility.

➤ 15 - 20% are burning losses during calcination. The by-product of insoluble oxides containing iron contents.

Slag generated from the unit shall be processed in the sister concern unit M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited. The slag generated in the form of solid lumps is crushed with the crusher of capacity 10 TPH/200 TPD to form sand having size 2-4 mm particle size. 4% of iron metal is recovered from the crushed slag which shall be reused within project premises. The remaining 96% of crushed slag shall be given to construction company (M/s Kuwar Builders & Developers, Mohali and M/s SV Civil Infratech, Zirakpur) for mixing in cement to the tune of 20-30%. Material balance for slag along with copy of agreements with vendors for collecting sand has been submitted.

6. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal for harvesting roof top rainwater & using it for horticulture and loading & unloading areas.

Rain water will be collected from rooftop area of the proposed sheds for rain water harvesting within project premises and collected water will be reused for horticulture and sprinkling at loading & un-loading areas for dust suppression. Detailed rain water harvesting and recharging proposal submitted.

7. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan after taking into account the total cost (capital & recurring) to be incurred on green belt development and rain water harvesting system.

The details of the capital cost and recurring cost for the activities proposed under the EMP is as under:

Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs
1.	APCD	853	2.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP of capacity 90 KLD)	150	2
3.	Noise Pollution Control	5	2
4.	Green belt development	55	55 (for 3 years)
5.	Solid waste management	3	0.5
6.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5

	7.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (PPE Kit for workers)			
	8.	Rain water harvesting system	8		0.5
	9.	Miscellaneous	5		0.5
		Total	Rs.	1,087	Rs. 69 Lakhs
			Lakhs		

During meeting, the Committee apprised the Project Proponent regarding the complaint filed by the residents of Village Bhagwanpur, Block Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib against the establishment of the industry. The complainant alleged in the complaint that the industry has started constructing boundary wall along its project site. Due to construction of said wall, the rainy water will get stagnated in the land area of 150 to 200 acres which shall damage the crop fields.

In this regard, the Project Proponent informed the Committee that the industry has already constructed drain along the boundary of the project for providing proper drainage system and outfall of said drain is leading to storm water drain laid along State Highway 12A to address the problem of water logging in the agricultural fields. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that an investment of 2 Crore has already been spent for the construction of drain and submitted a copy of the drawing of the drain for the disposal of storm water. The Committee noted the same.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation and reply given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B1, Activity 3 (a) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd." for production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions and special condition as under: -

Special Conditions:

- 1. The industry shall submit the approved building plan for the total land area of 27.07 acres within six months.
- 2. The industry shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain 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 Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/competent authority concerned, in case of withdrawal of groundwater and also in case of use of surface water required for the project. In case of non-grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from the competent authority.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by the competent authority, if any.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at the inlet as well as at the outlet (stack) of each APCD to monitor the SPM concentration with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December, 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time

- according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carry out Manual Ambient Air Quality monitoring for parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust-generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, etc. regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.
- ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
- x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
- xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
- xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. For this, rain water harvesting shall be carried out at 4 no. of ponds at village Bhadalthua, Village Badecha, Village Akalgarh & Village Sakrali Mandi Gobindgarh having total recharge potential of volume @ 52,8117 m³ to recharge the water @ 26,4059 m³/annum. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytorid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided into different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to the purification of water and collected into the pond to avoid any contamination of ground water aquifer. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.
- iv. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and the report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

- iii. The project proponent shall provide the for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- iii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iv. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 36798.86 Sqm (9.09 acres) (equal to 33.5% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 5505 tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species such as Neem, Drek, Kusum, Kadam, Banyan, Peepal, Amaltas, Arjun, Chakarasia etc will be planted.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities apart from CER activities and spent an amount as commuted during the public hearing as per the public hearing action plan.

IX. Environment Management Plan

- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board i. of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures proper checks and balances have and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions to all / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with 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 will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend a minimum amount of Rs 1086 Lakhs towards the capital cost and Rs 69 Lakhs/annum towards recurring cost including the environmental monitoring cost for the implementation of EMP as proposed in EMP plan as under:

Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs	
1.	APCD	853	2.5	
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP of capacity 90 KLD)	150	2	
3.	Noise Pollution Control	5	2	
4.	Green belt development	55	55 (for 3 years)	
5.	Solid waste management	3	0.5	
6.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5	
7.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (PPE Kit for workers)	5	1	
8.	Rain water harvesting system	8	0.5	
9.	Miscellaneous	5	0.5	
	Total	Rs. 1,087 Lakhs	Rs. 69 Lakhs	

CER activities to be undertaken as per proceedings of public hearing

S. No.	Activities	Total	Timeline	Total
		Expenditure	(From date	Expenditure
			of grant of	(in lakhs)
			EC)	

1.	Plantation	Rs. 2 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 2 lakhs
	drives in		,	
	nearby villages			
2.	Maintenance	Rs. 25 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 25 lakhs
	of pond			
	located in			
	Village			
	Bhamarsi Jher			
	based on			
	Seechewal			
	model			
3.	Education:	Rs. 10 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 10 lakhs
	• Providing			
	uniforms,			
	books etc.			
	to needy			
	students			
	and repair			
	of Primary	Rs. 10 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 10 lakhs
	School			
	building			
	located in			
	Village			
	Chehal.			
	 Providing 			
	uniforms,			
	books etc.			
	to needy			
	students of			
	the nearby			
	Villages			
Total		Rs. 47 lakhs		Rs. 47 lakhs

- iv. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10} , SO_2 , NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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 SEAC and SEIAA.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xi. The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports..

XII. Additional Conditions:

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- ii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.
- v. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

Item no. 217.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Max Super Specialty Hospital located at Sector 56, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab by M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/258960/2022).

M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited, established the 200 bedded Max Super Specialty Hospital in the year 2011 in plot area of 3.15 acres (12,748 sqm) and built up area of 17,770 sqm. As existing built up area of the project was less than 20,000 sqm, thus, earlier the project does not attract the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 & its amendments.

The Project Proponent has submitted an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance for carrying out construction in the land area of 4.07 acres having built up area 45401.282 sqm which is more than 20,000 sqm as such the said project now, attracts the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The project is covered under schedule 8 (a) and category B2 of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

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

The Project Proponent proposes to increase the built-up area of the Hospital in such a way that existing Administration Block shall be demolished and new tower will be constructed in place of Administration block. There will be overall 390 beds, 73 OPDs, 12 OTs, 1 LINAC and 1 PET CT after expansion of the project.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents along with processing fee amounting to Rs. 90,803/- paid vide NEFT No. INDBN03027406082 dated 03.02.2022. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA. The total cost of the project is Rs. 298.97 Cr.

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 09.03.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1942 dated 22.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"Vide above referred e-mail dated 9/3/2022, it has been informed that the project proponent namely M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited has applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for establishment of the group housing project namely "Max Super Speciality Hospital" located at Sector-56, Mohali and SEIAA has sought the report w.r.t. construction status, status of physical structures within 500 and whether the site meets the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects.

As per the project proposal submitted by the project proponent, Max Super Speciality Hospital (A unit of Hometrail Buildtech Pvt. Ltd) is located near Civil Hospital, Phase VI, SAS Nagar, Mohali. It was established in the year 2011 in an area of 3.145 acres (12,748 sq.m.). The existing hospital includes 200 beds which included beds in ICU, IP, 60 OPDs 6 OTs, 1 LINAC and build-up area is 17,770 sq.m. Recently, an additional land of 0.92 acre has been allotted by Punjab Health System Corporation vide letter no. PHSC/MAX/2021/41 dated 23.03.2021; as a result of which total plot area now becomes 4.07 acres (16,470.696. sq.m.). The project proponent is planning to expand Max Super Speciality Hospital in a way that existing Admin Block will be demolished and new tower will be constructed in place of Admin Block. Thus, there will be overall 390 beds, 73 OPDs, 12 OTs, 1 LINAC and 1 PET Ct after expansion of the hospital. Overall built-up area of the hospital after expansion will be 45,401.282 sq. m. After expansion, the total estimated population will be 3,440 persons after full occupancy. During operational phase, water requirement is being fulfilled by borewells (2 existing & 1 proposed borewell for new tower). The estimated overall water demand will be 349 KLD including expansion. Out of which, fresh water requirement will be 245 KLD. 284 KLD of sewage and effluent will be generated from the project including expansion buildings which will be treated in upgraded STP of 350 KLD and ETP of capacity 25 KLD. Treated water from STP/ETP is being recycled for flushing, cooling water demand as well as landscaping and rest is being discharged to GMADA sewer.

As desired, the proposed site of project was visited by officer of the board on 10/03/2022 and the point wise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA are given as under:

- 1) The project site is in 0.92 acres and the site is adjoining to the existing building of Max Super Speciality Hospital, Sector-56, Mohali and located at the backside of existing building. No demarcation has been done at and presently some part of the land is used for parking of vehicles. No construction work/site development work has been started at the site. As per master plan, the proposed site is Institutional area. The proposed site is adjoining to Dr. B.R Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences (Civil Hospital), Phase-6, Mohali. Some Punjab Health System Corporation staff quarters are also located at a distance of more than 1 Km from the large-scale red category industry M/s The Ropar Dist. Coop Mill Producers Union Ltd, Sector-56, Mohali & around 850 mtr from the large-scale red category industry M/s Tube Products of India, A-16, Mohali. Further, there are other small-scale industries located in Industrial area, phase-6, Mohali which is located at a distance more than 800 m from the project site. The site is located a distance of approx. 200m from Ropar-Chandigarh highway. A drain Patiala Ki Rao also passed at a backside at a distance of around 150-200m of the proposed site. One side of the borewell for supplying fresh water to Civil Hospital, Mohali is also located within the project site. The representative informed that after the expansion the overhead will be demolished and underground water tank will be construct ed in its place for supplying waster to Civil Hospital, Mohali.
- 2) As per the boundary limits site shown by the project proponent during the visit, there is no MAH industry/cement plant/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/ saila plan/ stone crushing/ screening curn washing unit/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industries is located within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site.
- 3) GMADA has laid down water drain and sewer in the sector-56 Mohali.

It is further intimated that the proposed site is situated within the jurisdiction of M.C, Mohali/GMADA. However, the STP installed by GMADA authorities is not adequate to cater the quantity of additional effluent of this project. However, the upgradation of existing STP installed by GMADA authorities is yet to be made."

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Rakesh Dumir, Assistant Vice President of M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited.
- (ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

S.no.	Description	Details
1.		Expansion of Max Super Speciality Hospital (A Unit of Hometrail Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.) located near Civil Hospital, Phase VI, SAS Nagar, Mohali by M/s Hometrail Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' as the built-up area of the project is 45,401.282 sq.m.
3.	mentioning Khasra no. & ownership details (Latest Jamabandi or Registry)	A copy of Lease deed executed between the Governor of State of Punjab with M/s Hometrail Estates Private Limited for total land of 3.15 acres on 31.10.2009 valid for 50 years submitted. A copy of lease deed for executed between the Governor of State of Punjab with M/s Hometrail Estates Private Limited for total land of 0.92 acres on 24.01.2022 valid for 39 years submitted for expansion of Super Speciality Max Hospital by 100 additional beds or more.
4.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980	A self-declaration to the effect that the project does not required clearance under Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted.
5.	sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life	City Bird Sanctuary and Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary are located at a distance of 6.28 km and 10.05 km respectively from the project location.

6.			The site of the project falls within the Institutional zone as per Master Plan of SAS Nagar as per the location shown by the				
	iviastei		project proponent in the Master Plan.				
7.	Cost of th	ne project Tota	Total estimated project cost on land, building & plant & machinery is Rs. 298.97 crores after expansion.				
8.	Detail of	various components	,				
	S.no.	Description	Particulars	unit			
	1. Plot Area (4.07 acres)		16,470.696	Sq.m.			
	2.	Proposed Built Up Area	45,401.282	Sq.m.			
	3. Number of Building Blocks		1 Existing building	Nos.			
			& 1 new tower				
	4.	Max. Height of Building	36.8	m			
	5. Max. No of Floors		3B+G+8+Terrace	-			
	6.	Expected Population	3,440	Persons			
	7.	Proposed Built Up Area	45,401.282	Sq.m.			
	8.	Total Water Requirement	349	KLD			
	9.	Freshwater requirement	245	KLD			
	10.	Wastewater Generation	284	KLD			
	11.	Proposed ETP Capacity	25	KLD			
	12.	Proposed STP Capacity	350	KLD			
	13.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	278	KLD			
	14.	Flushing water requirement	104	KLD			
	15.	Treated waste Water for Cooling wa makeup	ter 80	KLD			
	16.	Maximum treated water to discharged into sewer	be 170	KLD			
	17.	Maximum treated water to be utilize in the green area of 1971.74 sqm	zed 11	KLD			
	18.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	190	m³/hr			
	19.	Proposed Green Area	1971.74	Sq.m.			
	20.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	1195	kg/day			

9. Details of water requirement and flushing water requirement as per the components mentioned in description:

S. No.	Description	No. of persons	Criteria for total water requirement	Total water requirement (in KLD)	Criteria for flushing water requirement	Flushing water requirement (in KLD)
1.	Patients	390	450 lpcd	176	150 lpcd	59
2.	Staff (Doctors, Nurses/Ward Boys,	2000	45 lpcd	90	20 lpcd	40

		Administrative staff, Housekeeping, Security, etc.)							
	3.	OPD	1000	15 lpcd		15	5 lp	ocd	5
	4.	Dialysis	50	200 lpcd 10		-			
	5.	Lab/CSSD	-	Lumpsum		13	-		-
	6.	Kitchen	3000 meals/day	15 lt./meal/day		45	-		-
		I	Total		34	9 KLD			104 KLD
10. Details of Waste Water generation, treatment and disposal duri (Summer, Rainy, Winter): Wastewater Generated (@ 80% of water demand i.e. 80%)				ng Opera	ition Ph	ase 261 KLD			
	of 32	6 KLD)							
		ewater generated and i.e. 100% of 23	_	ical & Dialysis w	ater				23 KLD
	Prop	osed STP Capacity							350 KLD
	Prop	osed ETP Capacity							25 KLD
	Gree	n area water req.				1971.74	sq.m		
	Sumi	mer (@ 5.5 lt./m²/d	ay)						11 KLD
	Wint	er (@ 1.8 lt./m²/da	y)						4 KLD
		soon (@ 0.5 lt./m²/					0.9 KLD ≈ 1 KLD		
	Make up water for Cooling tower								80 KLD
11.	. Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water			petent PWRDA on for ground Further regarding	A obt Iwater r, an a ing abs Iwater 2022 f	tained for submitte application straction . A co	or abstr d. on has b of addit py of	raction een sul ional qu acknow	f groundwater from of 180 KLD of comitted to PWRDA uantity of 90 KL of vledgement dated .D of groundwater

12.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if waste water being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority	Out of total quantity of 284 KLD of the wastewater generation, 261 KLD will be generated from domestic activities and remaining 23 KLD shall be generated from dialysis and laboratory section. The entire quantity of 261 KLD of wastewater shall be treated in the STP of capacity 350 KLD and remaining 23 KLD will be treated in ETP of capacity 25 KLD to be installed within project premises. The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater is as under: -			
		Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Excess Disposal into sewer (KLD)
		Summer	104	11	83
		Winter	104	4	170
		Monsoon	104	1	93
		1. A copy of per	rmission issued	GMADA vide l	
				it has been m	
		the Project	Proponent is	hereby gran	ted sewerage
		connection s	ubject to the c	ertain conditio	ns submitted.
13.	recharging/Harvesting (m³/hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted	1 Rain Water Red rain water recha project premises constructed in th	rge from the e s. In addition,	xpansion propo 2 recharge pi	osal within the
14.	Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement	kg/bed/day floating) of some 585 kg/day of 5	for patients and olid waste will of Bio Medical agreement as Private Limit waste of the Howaste shall le and non-bious will be earmategradable waste ical Composter hani Enterpris cardboard,	about 1,195 kg and @ 0.2 kg/c be generated. Waste will be generated on 23.02.20 spital which valued for segregated for segrega	apita/day for Out of which, generated. A /s Rainbow D17 for lifting lid for 5 years regated into emponents. A gation of solid posted by use as been done all waste and Newspaper,
15.	Details of Hazardous Waste & E- Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement	Used oil from sold to auth sold to auth Hazardous	om DG set will orized vendor. norized vendor Wastes (Mana	be generated Used oil is beir s (BRS Lubrican agement & Ha s. Agreement e	which will be ng periodically nt) as per The ndling) Rules,

		M/s BRS Lubricants for disposal of used oil has been submitted.			
		2. E-waste generated from the project will be handled as			
		per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 & its			
		amendments.			
16.	Detail of DG sets	1. Existing power demand of the hospital is 970 KW			
		which is being provided by Punjab State Power			
		Corporation Limited.			
		2. Total Power requirement after expansion will be			
		1,195 KW.			
		3. 2 DG sets of capacity 650 KVA each are existing. These			
		DGs will be replaced by 2 DG sets of 1250 KVA			
		capacity each.			
17.	Air pollution control device details	DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as approved			
		by CPCB and conforming to MoEF Notification.			
18.	Energy Requirements	65 kWP Solar PV will be installed on roof top for energy			
	& Saving	conservation.			

19. Details of Environmental Management Plan

S (During Construction Phase)

S.No.	Tiale	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
3.140.	Title	(in Lakhs)	(in Lakhs per Annum)
1. Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin sheets, DG set stack height, water sprinklers)		10	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	75	3
Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosure)		2	0.5
4.	Landscaping	2	1.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	13	1.5
6.	Rain water Recharging (1 RWR Pit)	5	0.5
7.	Energy Conservation (65 kWP Solar PV)	50	1
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
	Total	166	10.5

-			
	S.No.	Title	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
-	1.	Air Pollution Control	0.5
-	2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	5
-	3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
-	4.	Landscaping	2
-	5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	2
-	6.	Rain water Recharging (3 RWR Pits)	0.5
-	7.	Energy Conservation	2
-	8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2
 		Total	14.5
20.	include for a) Note that b) Post	ollowing: 16,470.696 / 80 = 0. of tree to be planted against Existing plantatio	n= 207 measures 1971.74 sq.m. (11% of plot

During meeting, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the existing built-up area of the project is 17,770 sqm and the proposed built-up area shall be 45,401.282 sqm. The built-up area of the hospital shall be increased in such a way that the existing administration block will be demolished and new tower will be constructed in place of said block. The details of the existing & proposed built-up area of the hospital to be constructed is as under:

S. No.	Description	Existing Built-up area	Existing Admin Block Area (in sq.m.) To be demolished	Built-up Area (in sq.m.)
1	Basement 3			2485.25
2	Basement 2	1022.526		2485.25
3	Basement 1	3154.633		2485.25
4	Ground Floor	3375.694	355.298	2222.95

5	1 st Floor	3157.581	389.085	2222.95	
6	2 nd Floor	3157.581		2222.95	
7	3 rd Floor	3157.581		2111.75	
8	4 th Floor			2066.25	
9	5 th Floor			2066.25	
10	6 th Floor	. 2066.25		2066.25	
11	7 th Floor			2142.85	
12	8 th Floor			2096.5	
13	Terrace (Fire rescue ramp + mumty)			1422.24 +279	
	Total	17025.60	744.383	28,375.69	
	uilt up area (Existing BUA + new UA – existing Admin block BUA)	17025.6	60 + 28375.69 – 744.383 = 45 ,	401.282 sq.m.	

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to verify the existing built-up area of 17770 Sqm. from the approved structural Engineer.

The Committee further observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to construct building block of configuration G + 2 floor along with 3 No. of basements. As the proposed structure is located near to the existing structure, therefore the structural safety of the proposed building needs to be taken care of. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit a certificate from authorized structural engineer that during the execution of 3 No. of basements, there shall be no danger to the structural stability of existing adjoining buildings.

The Committee further observed that the water consumption for the laundry section of the hospital has not been considered. The Project Proponent informed that there is no laundry within the Hospital.

The Committee further observed that the hospital was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act 1974 valid up to 31.03.2022 for discharge of 180 KLD of domestic effluent into sewer and treatment of 20 KLD of trade effluent. However, as per proposal, excess treated wastewater of 170 KLD has been proposed to be discharged into sewer. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to clarify as to how the excess treated wastewater generated after expansion has been reduced despite of increase in the number of beds. No satisfactory reply was given by the promoter company.

The Committee further observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to install STP based on Membrane Bioreactor Technology for the treatment of the wastewater generated from the hospital. The capital cost proposed for the installation of the ETP seems to be on lower side and needs to be revised. The Project Proponent agreed to the same and assured the Committee to submit the revised EMP after incorporating the capital cost.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to defer the case till the reply of the below mentioned observations:

- 1. The Project Proponent shall submit the layout plan, verifying the built-up area constructed as on date, from the approved structural Engineer.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall submit a certificate from authorized structural engineer that during the execution of 3 No. of basements, there shall be no danger to the structural stability of existing adjoining buildings.
- 3. The Project Proponent shall justify the decrease in the generation of excess treated wastewater from the project despite of increase in number of beds.
- 4. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP after revising the capital cost for installation of STP & ETP.

Item No 217.03:

Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for carrying out the expansion of Warehouse project located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, by M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/253790/2022).

The project proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter No. SEIAA/2021/4662 dated 23.08.2021, for the setting up of Warehouse project located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab. The said EC was granted for the total land area of 60897.095 sqm (15.04 acres) and total built up area 45063.84 sqm.

Now, the project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining expansion in Environmental Clearance for increase in the land area from 15.04 acres to 22.723 acres and increase in the built-up area from 45063.84 sqm to 65,444.99 sqm. The Project is covered under activity 8 (a) and category B2 of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has submitted the Form 1, conceptual layout plan and additional documents. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 1,30,890/- through UTR no. AXISP00257845270 dated 25.01.2022. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

Regional Office of MoEF&CC was requested to furnish the certified compliance report pertaining to the conditions imposed in the earlier Environmental Clearance granted to the Project Proponent. MoEF&CC vide letter No. letter No. 16-01/2022-ENV/161-162-163 dated 14.03.2022 submitted certified compliance report submitted.

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

Further, PPCB vide letter no. 808 dated 15.03.2022 submitted latest status report of the construction activity carried out at project site. The relevant para of the report is as under:

In reference to above referred e-mail, it is intimated that site of the proposed expansion project was visited by AEE of Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib on 22/02/2022 and has reported that as per DTP report, the additional site of 7.675 acres adjoining to the existing site, where proposed expansion has to take place, falls in the Industrial zone as per the notified Master Plan of Khanna. It is pertinent to mention here that the application of EC filed by the applicant received through email dated 11.02.2022 was perused and the Khasra nos. in which the proposed expansion has to take place mentioned are 19/3/1, 3/2, 4,7, 8/1, 13,19//14,17,18,9//12/2,13,18,19,8,9,9,20,21,11/1,11/2.

Further, as per the CRO report submitted by the project proponent, the Khasra nos. mentioned of the proposed project are 8//6 (8-0), 7(7-12). 14/2(7-4), 14/1(0-8), 15/1(7-11), 15/2 (0-9), 9//1/2(5-8), 2(8-16), 10(8-0), 11/2(7-11),11/1(0-9) having total area 61 kanal 8 marle. The said khasra nos. does not match with those mentioned in the application. The project proponent was contacted telephonically and he informed that the area details of the adjoining land has been mentioned inadvertently, whose EC has already been obtained and the proposed addition has to take place in the 7.675 acres, which falls in an industrial zone as per the DTP report. Therefore, the Project Proponent be asked to correct the khasra no. in its EC application. However, the point wise comments are as under:

Sr.	Information Sought	Comments of the Board		
no.				
1.	Construction status of the proposed project. Please send the clear-cut report as to whether construction/ new machinery for the proposed project has been started/ installed for the project except securing the land.	No Construction of the proposed project or installation of new machinery for expansion of the unit, was in progress at site. The area has been earmarked and only labour hutments have been made at site.		
2.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site Including the status of industries, drain, river eco-sensitive structure if any.	that 3 nos. Industrial units, one no. Gurudwara		
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. Please send the clear-cut recommendation.	No specific salting criteria has been framed by the Board. However, as per DTP report, the additional site of 7.675 acres adjoining to the existing site, where proposed expansion has to take place, falls in the industrial zone as per the notified Master Plan of Khanna, Hence, the proposed site is suitable for expansion of project.		

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Avi Yadav, Manager of M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP.
- (ii) Smt. Sadhna Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s GRC India Private Limited.

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

Sr. No.	Item		Details
1.	Online I No.	Proposal	SIA/PB/MIS/253790/2022

2.	Name and Location of the project	"Expansion of Warehouse Project" located at Village-Mandiala Kalan (H.B No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B No. 153), Tehsil-Khanna, District- Ludhiana, Punjab
3.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 (a)
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	 a) 0.02424 ha has been diverted b) Permission for diversion of 0.02424-hectare forest land has been obtained from MoEF&CC vide office letter dated 08.09.2021.
6.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	No land area of the project is involved under PLPA 1900.
7.	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/	No

	nork/Mild Life	
	park/Wild Life	
	Sanctuary. If yes,	NA
	a) Name of eco-	
	sensitive area/	
	National	
	park/Wild Life	
	Sanctuary and	
	distance from	NA
	the project	
	site.	
	b) Status of	
	clearance from	
	National Board	
	for Wild Life	
	(NBWL).	
8.	Classification/Land	I. The site of the project is partially located in the Mixed Land Use Zone upto
	use pattern as per	200 m alone road front zone and partially in industrial land use zone as
	Master Plan	per the notified Master Plan, Khanna.
		II. Permission for change of land use for total land area of 15.048 acres
		located at village Mandiala Kalan & Kot Paniach for Warehouse/Godown
		for storage of Commercial goods (agro based & non-agro based) except
		Hazardous and highly flammable materials has been granted by Senior
		Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab vide
		memo No. 724 STP (L)/TW-12A dated 15.03.2021.
		\
		III. The proposed land area for carrying out expansion shall be 22.723 acres,
		however, no CLU for additional land area of 7.68 acres has been obtained.
		Further, the Project Proponent has submitted copy of notification issued
		by Department of Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of Punjab vide
		No. PS/PSHUD 206 dated 12.11.2021, wherein mentioned that there shall
		be no requirement of CLU for setting up of stand-alone industry subject
		to the certain conditions.
		IV. The Project Proponent was asked to get the building plan approved for
		the total land area of 22.723 acres and EDS was raised in this regard. The
		Project Proponent informed that the application has been submitted for
		obtaining approval of building plan and the same is awaited.
9.	Cost of the project	Existing- 25 Cr.
		Expansion- 26.95 cr.
		Total Project cost-51.95 Cr
10.	Total Plot area,	Plot Area- 91,956.72 sqm
	Built up Area and	Built up Area – 65,444.99 sqm
	Green area	Green Area - 14,064.64 sqm
L		

Sr. no.	Descript	Description			No.			Total built up area sqm	
1.	Wareho	use A	(Constru	ıcted)	1			11367.99	
2.	Wareho	use A	(Extension	on under	1			18975.14	
	proposa	•							
3.	Wareho				1			18368.53	
4.	Scrap Ro	oom 1			1			103.52	
5.	Scrap Ro	oom 2			1			9.98	
6.	Guardro	om			2			26.50	
7.	Meter R	oom			1			12.18	
8.	Driver R	est Ro	om		1			62.14	
9.	LT Room	า			1			67.43	
10.	HT Roon	n			1			20.20	
11.	Pump Ro	oom			1			65.66	
12.	Driver R	est Ro	om 2		1			92.11	
13.	Pump Ro				1			72	
14.	LT Room				1			96	
		To	otal (A)					49429.37 sqm	
Sr. no). N	∕lezzaı	nine floo	or area description		To	otal Bu	uilt up area in sqm	
1.	V	Vare h	ouse A			99	965.38	3	
2.	V	Vare h	ouse B		6050.2		050.24	4	
			To	otal (B)		10	6015.6	62 sqm	
		To	otal buil	t up area = (Total A	+ Total B) = 65444	4.99 So	qm	
Popula	ition (wh	ien							
fully o _l	perational	l)	S.	Description		Existing		After Expansion	
			No.						
			1	Population		1,652		3,663 (includin	
								staff @ 333	
								persons and	
								Visitors @ 333)	

_	1	
ר		

Rate

Fresh

30

5

demand (LPCD)

of Water

Flushing

15

10

Fresh

99.90

1.66

Total water requirement (KLD)

Flushing

49.95

3.33

Total

149.85

4.99

Daily water demand and waste water generation

Total

3,330

333

Occupancy

Description

Visitors

Sr.no

1.

2.

Domestic Water Staff

							101.56	53.28 s	ay 154.84	
							say 102	53	say	
									155	
	Total Domestic Water Requirement= 155 KLD									
14.	Break up of Water Requirements & source in Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):									
	Sr.	Season	Fresh Wat		Wastewater g				Wastewater	
	No.							di	isposal	
			Domestic	Fresh	Wastewater	Treated	d Fl	ushing I	Horticulture	in
				water	generation	Waste	water	1	14,064.64 sq	ı.m
				KLD	in KLD	genera	tion	8	green area	
						in KLD				
	1	Summer	155	102	124	122	53		69 KLD from t	
									STP to	be
									installed + 9 K	
									from exist	ing
			4==	400	101	400			STP.	
	2	Winter	155	102	124	122	53		<u> 26</u>	
	3	Rainy	155	102	124	122	53		7	
			_	ent of t	the application	submitt	ed with I	PWRDA to	or abstraction	n of
	_		submitted.					C		CTD
		e Project Pr capacity 15		poses to	treat the wast	ewater g	enerated	from the	project in the	SIP
15.	Rain	wat		5 no of	recharging pit	s will he	nrovide	to rech	arge the roo	fton
13.		rging detail			Idings after trea		•		•	itop
	recital	Birig actain	Taniwat	ci oi bai	idings after the	atment t	ili ougii oi	i & Greas	c trups.	
16.	Solid	was	te a) 900	kg /day						
	gener	ation and i	its b) Solid	wastes v	vill be appropri	ately seg	regated (a	t source.	by providing b	oins)
	dispos				Bio-degradable					
17.		dous Was	te Used oi	l from Do	G sets will be so	old to reg	istered re	cyclers ar	nd E-waste wi	ll be
	& E-W	/aste	dispose	d of as p	er the E-waste	(Manage	ement) An	nendment	t Rules, 2018.	

18.	Energy Requirements &	a) 1,333 KW from PSPCL.					
	Saving	b) Exist X 2 Nos	ing: 3 Nos. of DG sets of total cap s.)	acity 1320 K	(VA (320 KVA + 500 K	VA	
		kVA) w	Proposed: 5 Nos. of D.G sets of total capacity 1640 kVA (2x320 KVA+ 2x500 kVA) will be installed which shall be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.				
		S. No.	DESCRIPTION				
		1.	Solar based Lighting will be do landscape areas, signage, entry boundary walls etc.		332.112		
		2.	LEDs for internal lighting		104.877		
		Total	Energy Saved		436.989 kVA		
		Total energy consumption = 1666 kVA Energy saved through various provisions = 436.99kVA TOTAL ENERGY SAVING = 26.23 %					
19.	Block wise details of no. of		pject Proponent has proposed to following calculation.	plant total n	umber of 1200 trees	as	
	trees to be planted in proposed		@ 225 sqm of built-up area= 65,4 @ 80 sqm of land area= 91956.72				
	greenbelt area	Require	ed number of trees @ 1150				
		Propose	ed number of trees @ 1200				
20.	Environment Management Plan along with	The cap under:	oital & recurring cost of the activit	ties to be co	vered under EMP are	as	
	Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	сом	PONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)		
	пприетиет	Sewa	ge Treatment Plant	15	3.75		
		Rain \	Water Harvesting System	9.375			
		Solid	Waste Management	1.8	0.45		
		Enviro	onmental Monitoring		9		
		Greer	n Area/ Landscape Area	8.438	2.109		

Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5		
Solar Power	46			
CER Activities				
 Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools: Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd 	12			
 2) Providing Water coolers in the following schools Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd 	6			
3) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12			
4) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach,& Bija	6			
TOTAL	154.738	27.184		
Total cost of the EMP proposed as 175.824 lacs however the sum of the cost of above-mentioned activities comes out as 154.738 lacs.				

During meeting, the Committee perused the certified compliance report submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC vide letter dated 14.03.2022. The Committee observed that MoEF&CC raised certain observations. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that he has submitted the reply of all the observation to MoEF&CC on 24.03.2022. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to present the reply of the observations raised by MoEF&CC. Accordingly, the Project Proponent presented the point wise reply of the observations before the Committee. The Committee was satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent. A copy of the reply

submitted by the Project Proponent to MoEF&CC on dated 24.03.2022 was taken on record by the Committee.

Thereafter, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the total wastewater generation of 124 KLD shall be treated in the STP of capacity 150 KLD. The total treated wastewater generation from the outlet of the STP shall be 122 KLD out of which, 53 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose and remaining 69 KLD shall be utilized in the green area of 14064.64 sqm during summer season, whereas 26 KLD shall be utilized in green area in winter season and 7 KLD in rainy season. The excess quantity of 43 KLD and 62 KLD of treated wastewater generated during winter and rainy season shall be given to the nearby farmers.

The Project Proponent submitted a copy of MoU executed with the farmer Sh. Charnjeet Singh R/o Village Kot Paniach, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana on 02.07.2021, wherein it has been mentioned that the farmer shall use the surplus treated wastewater of approximately 62 KLD for irrigation purpose in the land area of 2 acres bearing khewat no. 30/29 khatoni no. 36, khasra no. 24//10 and 25//15. Further, the land area shall not be used for any other purpose except for developing as per Karnal Technology and no third-party interest shall be created for the said piece of land. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of Jamabandi of Village Kot Paniach, Hadbast No. 153 bearing khasra no. 24//10 and 25//15 mentioned in the name of Sh. Charnjeet Singh, R/o Village Kot Paniach, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana which was taken on record by the Committee.

The Committee thereafter asked the Project Proponent that as to whether any hazardous/flammable product is to be stored at project site or not. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that no hazardous/flammable product shall be stored in the project site and has submitted an undertaking in this regard which was taken on record.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation and reply given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of Warehouse project located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, by M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following special conditions along with other standard conditions: -

Special Conditions:

i. The Project Proponent shall utilize the land area of 2 acres situated at Village Kot Paniach, Hadbast No. 153 bearing khasra no. 24//10 and 25//15, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana dedicatedly for treated waste water till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company. Further, no third-party interest shall be created for the said land area till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company.

I. Statutory compliances:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye laws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose is involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for abstraction of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whose jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
- xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
- xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 155 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 102 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 124 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Wat	er	Wastewater (Wastewater generation		d Wastewater lisposal
		Domestic	Fresh water KLD	Wastewater generation in KLD	Treated Wastewater generation in KLD	Flushing	Horticulture in 14,064.64 sq.m green area
1	Summer	155	102	124	122	53	69 KLD from the STP to be installed + 9 KLD from existing STP.
2	Winter	155	102	124	122	53	26
3	Rainy	155	102	124	122	53	7

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.
- xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.
- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue

b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and adopting other best practices.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 25 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be available at site.
- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.
- xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

- A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the
 existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated
 from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- v) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- vii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- viii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- ix) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of or sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 1200 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case

- may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulations.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Environment Management Plan

- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board i) of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose details given as under:

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	15	3.75
Rain Water Harvesting System	37.5	9.375
Solid Waste Management	1.8	0.45
Environmental Monitoring		9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.438	2.109
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Solar Power	46	
CER Activities		
 5) Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools: iv. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen v. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur vi. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd 	12	
 6) Providing Water coolers in the following schools iv. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen v. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur vi. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd 	6	
7) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	
8) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, & Bija	6	
TOTAL	154.738	27.184

Total cost of the EMP proposed as 175.824 lacs however the sum of the cost of abovementioned activities comes out as 154.738 lacs.

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab before allowing any occupancy.
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn have to publicly display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put the same on the website of the company.

- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as SEIAA Punjab, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.
- No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xii) The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xiii) This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions

- i) The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce water consumption.
- ii) The Project Proponent shall provide treatment by providing ultra-filtration to treat the wastewater up to tertiary level.
- iii) The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total land area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

- iv) The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- v) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
- vi) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item no. 217.04:

Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "Eastwood Village" at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, (Punjab) by M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/256589/2022).

The project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "Eastwood Village" at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, (Punjab). The total land area of the project is 40406 sqm having built-up area of 52460. The Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents along with conceptual plan, wherein it has been proposed to construct the commercial project in the land area of 9.99 acres having built up area of 52460 sqm. The Project Proponent submitted processing fee amounting to Rs. 1,04,920/- paid vide UTR No. CLBLN22041002134 dated 10.02.2022. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA. The total cost of the project is Rs. 65 Cr.

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

As per the proposal and conceptual plan submitted, the Project Proponent proposes to carry out the construction activity in five no. of phases. In the first phase, he has proposed to construct the built-up area of 13669 sqm and the bifurcation of the phases wise built-up area to be constructed is as under:

Sr.	Phases	Total Built up area in Sqm
No.		
1.	Phase I	13669.33
2.	Phase I (Additional)	1114.96
3.	Phase II	21498.82
4.	Phase III	8249.90
5.	Phase IV	7926.79
	Total	52459.8 sqm

The above details are as per the conceptual plan submitted by the Project Proponent.

The Project Proponent has submitted the layout plan of total land area of 7.67 acres having built up area of 147136.74 sq.ft. (13669 sqm) approved by Chief Town Planner; Punjab vide No. 198 CTP (PB)/SK- 91 dated 15.01.2021. From above, it is clear that earlier the built-up area of the project was 13669 sqm which was less than 20,000 sqm, however, now it has been proposed to increase the built-up area to 52460 sqm which is more than 20,000 sqm and the project thus attracts the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 25.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 532 dated 11.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"It is intimated that the subject citied project was visited by AEE of Regional Office-2, Jalandhar on 05/03/ to verify its construction status as well as suitability of sitting guidelines and the report is submitted as under: -

- 1. The project is being developed in 2 phases. The construction of phase- 1 of the project which includes commercial shops, food courts etc. has already been started and around 80% of its structure has been completed. The project vide no. CTE/Fresh / KPR/ 2021 /13995316 dated 17/02/2021 and same was lastly extended vide no. CTE/Ext/KPR/2021/17110007 dated 15.12.2021 upto 14.12.2022 for the total built up area of 13669.45 sq mtrs.
- 2. Now, the project proponent has proposed expansion (2nd Phase) of the said project which attracts the provisions of EIA Notification 2006. The construction work of the proposed expansion which includes multiplex has yet to be started.
- 3. The construction of ETP-cum-STP has not been started for the on-going project.
- 4. The project proponent is yet to develop plantation area for the on-going project
- 5. There exists a drain namely "East Bein" within 500-metter radius of the project's boundary.
- 6. A railway line also exists within a distance of around 100-metters form the projects boundary.
- 7. The status regarding the sitting criteria prescribed for such project is a sunder;
 - (a) No air polluting industry is located within 100-meter radial distance of the project site
 - (b) No MAH industry is located within 250-meter radial distance of the projects site.

 As such the project site is complying with the prescribed sitting criteria for setting up of such project."

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Amandeep Singh, Project Head, M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited.

- 2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.
- 3. Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited.

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

Sr.	Item	Details
No.		
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/256589/2022
2.	Name and Location of	"Eastwood Village"
	the project	Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, Punjab.
3.	Project/activity	8 a (Fresh EC)
	covered under item of	
	scheduled to the EIA	
	Notification,	
	14.09.2006	
4.	Whether the project is	No
	in critical polluted area	
	or not.	
5.	If the project involves	The project proponent submitted a copy of the NOC issued by District Forest
	diversion of forest	Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. JFD/FCANOC/685 dated 28.04.2021,
	land. If yes,	wherein it has been mentioned that the said project falls in the Village
	a) Extent of the forest	Khajurla, Jalandhar, Phagwara GT Road, Tehsil Phagwara District Kapurthala.
	land.	No forest area including trees & plants shall be affected by construction of
	b) Status of the forest	the said project. A copy of the NOC issued by the DFO; Jalandhar is attached
	clearance.	as Annexure-A.
6.	a) Is the project	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.
	covered under	
	PLPA,1900, if No	
	but located near to	
	PLPA area then the	
	project proponent is	
	required to submit	
	NOC from the	
	concerned DFO to the	
	effect that project	
	area does not fall	
	under the provision of	
	PLPA Act, 1900.	
	b) Is the project	
	covered under PLPA,	
	1900, if yes then	

	Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.					
7.	If the project falls within 10 km of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL). Classification/Land	project.	for Change of Land II			
	use pattern as per Master Plan	A copy of permission for Change of Land Use for developing commercial colony in the total land area of 7.67 acres falling in hadbast no. 82, village Khajoorla, Tehsil Phagwara, District Kapurthala issued by Directorate of Town & Country Planning Punjab vide memo no. 244-CTP (PB) /SP-432-K dated 22.01.2020 submitted. Further, a copy of permission for Change of Land Use for developing commercial colony in the total land area of 2.325 acres in hadbast no. 82, village Khajoorla, Tehsil Phagwara, District Kapurthala issued by Jalandhar Development Authority, Punjab vide memo no. CA-JDA-CLU-2022/507 dated 31.01.2022 submitted.				
9.	Cost of the project	Rs. 65 Crore including of 62.76 Crores.	cost of land as Rs. 2.24 C	crore and	Cost of building as Rs.	
10.	Total Plot area, Built					
	up Area and Green		rea Details			
	area	Land	40406 SQM			
		Built-up area	52460 SQM			
		Green Area	985 SQM			
11.	Details of Built-up area			I		
		Description	. =1		p area (Sq.m)	
		Ground Floor and First Floor 31471.08				
		Second Floor 6571.64				
		Basement 13732.51			51	
			(219.34 + 8898.17 + 2682.08 + 1932.92)			
		Mumty (273.25 + 67.35 + 148	8 64 + 195 09)	684.33		
		Total		52459	56 say 52460	
		· Jtui		J 52.433.	55 54, 5± 100	

		Note – Above d Proponent.	etails are as per the conceptual plan submitted by the Project						
12.	Bifurcation								
		Floor	Components (Number of SCOs/Offices /Showrooms /Etc)						
			Phase						
	Ground Floor		42						
	1st Floor		53						
	2nd Floor		2						
	Phase								
	One and Florin		II						
	Ground Floor		34						
	1st Floor 2 nd Floor		16						
	2 11001								
		Phase							
			III						
	Ground Floor		14						
	1st Floor		11						
	2nd Floor	2nd Floor 11							
			Phase IV						
	Ground Floor		11						
	1st Floor		3						
	2 nd Floor		3						

13.		•	er Requirements		ırce in O	peration Phase	(Summer,	Rainy, \	Winter)	:
		up area o 59.24 Sqm	on GF and 1 st f	loor=	1 perso	on/6 sqm = 507	8 persons			
			and Cl		_	/10				
	Built up area on 2 nd floor = 4801 Sqm			1 perso	on/10 sqm = 48	0 persons				
		Total Population on GF, 1 st and 2 nd floor			5558 Persons					
	90%	90% of the population			5002 p	ersons @ 15lt/	person		75 M ³ ,	/day
	10% of the population			556 pe	rsons @ 45lt/p	erson		25 M ³ ,	/day	
	Thea	itre popula	tion 1440 Perso	n	1440 P	ersons@15 ltr/	person		21 M ³ ,	/day
	Tota	l Populatio	n		6998 P	ersons				
	Gree	n area			985 sq	m @ 5.5 ltr/sqr	n		5 M ³ /d	day
	Tota	l water req	uired						126 M	³/day
	Tota wate		ption of don	nestic					121 M	³/day
	Tota	l Discharge	@ 80% to STP						97 M³/day	
	Flush	ning water	requirement		556 persons @ 15ltr/person/day + 6442 persons @ 10 ltr/person/day=			72 M3	/day	
	Total	domestic V	Vater Requirem	ent –	 121 KLD					
	Sr.	Season	Total Water		ewater	Treated	Reuse	Green	Area	Green area
	No.		Consumption (KLD)	gene (KLD	ration)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	for Flushing (KLD)	requir 985 so (KLD)	ement qm.	as per Karnal Technology (4 Kanal 11 Marla)
	1.	Summer	121	97		95	72	5		18 KLD
	2.	Winter	121	97		95	72	2		21 KLD
	3.	Rainy	121	97		95	72			23 KLD
	The Project Proponent has submitted acknowledgment of the application submitted to PWF the abstraction of 49 KLD of ground water.					to PWRDA for				
14.				will be collected in 12 recharging pits to recharge the rooftop buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps				•		
15.		waste gene s disposal	b) Solid into re Mechar	waste cyclab nical C	s will be ble, Bio- composte	0.2 kg/capita/o appropriately s degradable Co er shall be prov aste to compos	segregated omponents vided for c	(at sou s, and	rce. by p	providing bins) piodegradable.

16.	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 100-150 ltr/year Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.				
17.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 5000 KW from PSPCL. b) DG sets of capacity 500 KVA 240 KVA & 125 KVA shall be installed Saving measures: • Solar Light 30 No = 45KWHD • Common area (800) light bulbs replaced with LED = 432 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day 45+432= 477 KWHD				
18.	Details of green belt development shall include following: No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms.	Trees required = @1 Tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = 40406/80 = 505 trees Proposed Tree = 545 trees				
19.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary		g construction phase Partne e, Partner Will be responsible	•	<u> </u>	
	break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)	
	proc	Cons	truction Phase			
		1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	
		2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.5	
		3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	3.0	
		4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	3.0	
		5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	70.0		
		6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0		
		7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0		
		8.	RWHP	6.0		
		9.	Ambient Air Monitoring		3.0	
		10.	(Every Month) Drinking Water (Every Month)		2.40	
		11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)		0.50	
			Total	120.5	14.40	
		Opei	ration Phase			
		5,5.1				

1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	 4.5	
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	 2.5	
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	 10.0	
4.	RWHP	 0.50	
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	 3.0	
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	 2.40	
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	 0.50	
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	 1.0	
	Total	 24.4	

During meeting, the Project Proponent informed the Committee that total treated wastewater generated from the project shall be 95 KLD. Out of total quantity of 95 KLD of treated wastewater, 72 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose, 5 KLD shall be utilized into green area during summer season and 2 KLD during winter season. Since, no sewer line exists nearby the project as such the excess treated wastewater generated to the tune of 18 KLD, 21 KLD & 23 KLD during all three seasons shall be utilized into the land area of 4 Kanal 11 Marla which shall be developed as per Karnal Technology. The Project Proponent submitted a copy of land ownership details for the total land area 4 Kanal 11 Marla in the name of M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited which was taken on record by the Committee.

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit a self-declaration to the effect that the land area of 4 Kanal 11 Marla shall be utilized dedicatedly for treated wastewater and no third-party interest shall be created till the sewer connection is obtained by the project proponent for discharging of excess treated wastewater. The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the land area of 4 kanal 11 Marlas shall be utilized dedicatedly for treated wastewater and no third party interest shall be created till the sewer connection is obtained from the Competent Authority.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "Eastwood Village" at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, (Punjab) having total land area of the project as 40406 sqm with built-up area of 52460., as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project

proponent and his consultant subject to the following special conditions along with other standard conditions: -

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall utilize the land area of 4 Kanal 11 Marla situated at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, dedicatedly for treated waste water till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company. Further, no third-party interest shall be created in the said land area till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company.

I. Statutory compliances:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye laws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose is involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for abstraction of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whose jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of

- the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
- xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
- xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 121 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 49 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 97 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr.	Season	Total Water	Wastewate	Treated	Reuse	Green Area	Green area
No		Consumptio	r	Wastewate	for	requiremen	as per
		n	generation	r	Flushin	t 985 sqm.	Karnal
		(KLD)	(KLD)	generation	g	(KLD)	Technolog
				(KLD)	(KLD)		y (4 Kanal
							11 Marla)
1.	Summer	121	97	95	72	5	18 KLD
2.	Winter	121	97	95	72	2	21 KLD
3.	Rainy	121	97	95	72		23 KLD

- d) 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.
- e) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks

for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.
- xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.
- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

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

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and adopting other best practices.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 12 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be available at site.

- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.
- xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

- A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the
 existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated
 from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely disposed taking the necessary precautions

- for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- v) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- vii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- viii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- ix) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of or sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 545 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure

maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - 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 regulations.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.
- iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.120.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 14.40 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 24.4 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	Description		Capital Cost (I Lacs)	Rs. in	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Constru	ction Phase		L		
1.	Medical Cum First Aid		0.50		1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System		2.0		1.5
3.	Wind breaking curtains		12.0		3.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust		3.0		3.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant		70.0		
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal		15.0		
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage		12.0		
8.	RWHP		6.0		
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)				3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)				2.40
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Mont	h)			0.50
		Total	120.5		14.40
Operati	on Phase		l		
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant			1.5	
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal		2	2.5	
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage		1	10.0	
4.	RWHP		(0.50	
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)		3	3.0	
-		90			

6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	 2.40
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3	 0.50
	Months)	
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	 1.0
	Total	 24.4

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab before allowing any occupancy.
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn have to publicly display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.

- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put the same on the website of the company.
- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as SEIAA Punjab, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xii) The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xiii) This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions

- i) The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce water consumption.
- ii) The Project Proponent shall provide treatment by providing ultra-filtration to treat the wastewater up to tertiary level.
- iii) The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of

trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total land area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

- iv) The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- v) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
- vi) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item No. 217.05:

Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited at Free Enterprise Zone, Village Sundran, Mubarkpur, Derabassi, Punjab, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/246448/2021).

The industry was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the production of following 32 APIs products vide MoEF letter No. J-11011/926/2007-IA II (I) dated 17.03.2009 in the name of **M/s Parabolic Drugs Limited.**

Sr.	Name of Bundants	EC acc	corded*
No.	Name of Products	In kg/day	In kg/month
1.	Cefepime Hydrochloride	30	750
2.	Cefpirome Sulphate	20	400
3.	Cefpodoxime Proxetil	100	2500
4.	Cefditoren Pivoxeil	54	540
5.	Cefprozil	20	520
6.	Cefotaxime Acid	150	3750
7.	Ceftriaxone Sodium	100	2500
8.	Ceftadizime Pentahydrate	24	200
9.	Ceftiofur	10	100
10.	Cefonicid	10	100
11.	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline	440	11000
12.	Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous	126.67	3167
13.	Cefuroxime Acid for Sterile	120	3000
14.	Cefexime	80	2000
15.	Cefdinir	10	100
16.	Ampicilline Sodium	101.28	2600

17.	Amoxycilline Sodium	160.84	2750
18.	Cloxacilline Sodium	60	1500
19.	Amoxy/Clav (Sterile)	5	125
20.	Oxacilline Sodium (Sterile)	8	200
21.	Flucloxacillin sodium (Sterile)	20	417
22.	Salbactum Sodium	50	600
23.	Ceftriaxone Disodium	100	2500
24.	Cefotaxime Sodium	150	3750
25.	Cefepime HCL (Strile)	20	440
26.	Cefuroxime Sodium (Sterile)	32	800
27.	Ampicilline Trihydrate	686	16575
28.	Amoxycilline Trihydrate	1100	27500
29.	Cloxacilline Sodium	880	21000
30.	Dicloxacilline Sodium	400	10000
31.	Flucloxacilline Sodium	90	2200
32.	Oxacilline Sodium	8	200

The industry was earlier granted Environmental Clearance in the name of M/s Parabolic Drugs Limited and machinery was installed by said industry within the validity period of Environmental Clearance. Further, Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981 was granted to industry for the manufacturing of 32 APIs products. Later on, due to financial constraints, insolvency proceedings were commenced against the industry M/s Parabolic Drugs Limited by NCLT and Mr. Sanjay Kumar was appointed as Insolvency Resolution Professional (IRP) in the matter of the said industry by Hon'ble NCLT Chandigarh. Thereafter, resolution plan was submitted and the same was approved. The industry has changed its name in the year 2021 from M/s Parabolic Drugs Limited to M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited.

The industry has obtained Consent to Operate under the provision of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981 in the name of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited, Village Sundran, Mubarakpur, District SAS Nagar which is valid up to 31.03.2022 for the manufacturing of 7 API drugs out of 32 approved products i.e. Cefepime Hydrochloride @ 30 kg/day, Cefrozal @ 20 kg/day, Cefpodoxime Proxetil @ 100 kg/day, Ceftriaxone Sodium @ 100 kg/day, Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous @ 126.67 kg/year, Cefixime @ 80 kg/day, Cefdinir @ 10 kg/day.

Now, the industry has submitted afresh application in the name of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited, Village Sundran, Derabassi for the increase in the production capacity of the following APIs products. The industry has submitted Form-I along with the documents as per the checklist approved by SEIAA. The details pertaining to the products for which Environmental Clearance was accorded and proposed no. of products which are to be manufactured are as under:

Sr.	Name of Bradusts	EC acco	orded*	Proposed	Total after	
No.	Name of Products	In Kg/month In TPA		(TPA)	expansion (TPA)	
1.	Cefepime Hydrochloride	750	9		9	
2.	Cefpirome Sulphate	400	4.8	-	4.8	
3.	Cefpodoxime Proxetil	2500	30	70	100	
4.	Cefditoren Pivoxeil	540	19.72	-	6.48	
5.	Cefprozil	520	6.24	-	6.24	
6.	Cefotaxime Acid	3750	45	-	45	
7.	Ceftriaxone Sodium	2500	30	-	30	
8.	Ceftadizime Pentahydrate	200	2.4	-	2.4	
9.	Ceftiofur	100	1.2	-	1.2	
10.	Cefonicid	100	1.2	-	1.2	
11.	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline	11000	132	68	200	
12.	Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous	3167	38	312	350	
13.	Cefuroxime Acid for Sterile	3000	38	-	36	

14.	Cefexime	2000	24	476	500
15.	Cefdinir	100	1.2	10.8	12
16.	Ampicilline Sodium	2600	31.2	-	31.2
17.	Amoxycilline Sodium	2750	33	87	120
18.	Cloxacilline Sodium	1500	1.5	-	18
19.	Amoxy/Clav (Sterile)	125	1.5	-	1.5
20.	Oxacilline Sodium (Sterile)	200	2.4	-	2.4
21.	Flucloxacillin sodium (Sterile)	417	1.2	-	1.2
22.	Salbactum Sodium	600	7.2	-	7.2
23.	Ceftriaxone Disodium	2500	30	-	30
24.	Cefotaxime Sodium	3750	45	-	45
25.	Cefepime HCL (Strile)	440	5.2	-	5.28
26.	Cefuroxime Sodium (Sterile)	800	9.6	14.4	24
27.	Ampicilline Trihydrate	16575	198.9	-	198.9
28.	Amoxycilline Trihydrate	27500	330	-	330
29.	Cloxacilline Sodium	21000	252	-	252
30.	Dicloxacilline Sodium	10000	120	-	120
31.	Flucloxacilline Sodium	2200	26.4	-	26.4
32.	Oxacilline Sodium	200	2.4	-	2.4

The cost of expansion for the industrial project Rs. 50 Crores. The industry has deposited Rs. 5 lacs vide UTR No. N355211761043119 dated 21.12.2021. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

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

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

Since, the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance on 23.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

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

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 07.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1711 dated 11.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"It is intimated that vide e-mail dated 7/2/2022, SEIAA has sought the report w.r.t. construction status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site and compliance regarding siting criteria for this project.

The industry has submitted that it was granted Environmental Clearance by MoEF vide file no. J11011/926/2007-IAII(I) dated 17/3/2009 for 32 API products. However, industry is presently manufacturing only 7 API products. Now, industry is further planning for the expansion by increasing production of 7 existing APIs in comparison to earlier environmental clearance granted to it i.e. Cefpodoxime Axetil Amorphous, Cefexime, Cefdinir, Amoxycilline Sodium and Cefuroxime Sodium (Sterile).

It is intimated that vide notification no. 3/4/87-31b1/311 dated 9/1/1990 issued by Department of Industries, Government of Punjab, entire revenue estate of village Nimbua is covered under FEZ area and the industry was established by virtue of its location in FEZ area and kind of industry can established in the revenue estate of this village. The industry has not started any additional construction for its proposed expansion.

It is further intimated that the industry has proposed that after expansion, 101 KLD of effluent (LTDS) will be treated in proposed ETP of 200 KLD capacity. While, 72 KLD of effluent (HTDS) will be treated in up graded MEE of 130 KLD capacity. The said proposal seems to be principally adequate, however, the adequacy shall be adjudged after the installation and

commissioning of the same. The industry has also installed 03 DG sets of capacity 1000 KVA, 625 KVA and 500 KVA incinerator of 50 Kg/hour capacity provide with stack of adequate height above ground level and water sprinkling system packed bed scrubber, ventury scrubber provide as APCD, thermopack of 2 Lac Kcal/day capacity provided with stack of adequate height and ventury scrubber also provided as APCD. The industry has installed 03 boiler of capacities of 6 TPH capacity with stack adequate height provided twin Cyclone as APCD Boiler of 1.5 TPH capacity with stack of adequate height provide cyclone seoparator as APCD & Boiler of 3 TPH capacity with stack of adequate height provided cyclone separator as APCD as per proposal no additional boiler/incinerator if proposed."

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Luxmipati Shriram, Vice President of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited.
- (ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

1.	Name of the project	M/s Akum Lifesciences Limited
	:	Village Sundran, Mubarakpur,
		Derabassi, Punjab, India
2.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC /CPCB. (Yes/No) If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of	No, the project lies within Free Enterprise Zone, Derabassi i.e. Industrial zone of Derabassi, Punjab. The nearest critically polluted area is Ludhiana which is not within the district or neighboring district.
	by the regional office of SPCB.	

	(Submitted/Not submitted)						
3.	Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land	No, self-declaration to the effect that the clearance is not required under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted. Further, the project proponent also undertakes that the project is not covered under PLPA 1900.					
4.	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)	 i. Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary situated at distance of 7.5 Km from the location of the proposed project. Further, Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary is situated at distance of 15 km from the location of proposed project and City Bird Sanctuary is located at distance of 17 km from the proposed site of the project. ii. The MoEF&CC vide notification dated 24.10.2016 declared eco-sensitive zone varies from zero to 925 m around the boundary of Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary comprising an area of 1320 hectares approximately. iii. The industry is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary. iv. A self-declaration to the effect that the project does not require the clearance under the provisions of Wild Life 					
	Total Project Cost (In Crores):	(a) Total after ex 241.75 (b) Total S.No	otection) Act 1972 so al Project Cost (In Cropansion is Rs. 291.75 crores. al project cost breaks Description Cost of Land & Building Building Plant & Machinery Others Total	ores): Total crores; out up is given be Existing	of which, exis	sting cost is Rs. Total Cost	
			lotai	241./5	50	291./5	

6.	Details of technology proposed for control of emissions	Sr. No.	Source of Air Polluting Machinery	Capacity	Air Pollution Control Device	Fuel Used		
	generated from industry	1.	Boiler	6 Ton	Multi Cyclone separator followed by Stack of Height 35m.	Rice Husk		
		2.	Boiler	3 Ton	Cyclone separator followed by Stack of Height 35m.	HSD		
		3.	Boiler	1.5 Ton	Cyclone separator followed by Stack of Height 35m.	HSD		
		4.	Incinerator	1200 LPD	Water sprinkling system, Packed Bed Scrubbers, venturi Scrubber followed by Stack of Height 30m.	HSD		
		5.	Thermopac	200000 TPD	Stack of Height 12m.	HSD		
		6.	DG Set 1000 KVA	1*1000 KVA	Stack of Height 10m.	HSD		
		7.	DG Set 625 KVA	1*625 KVA	Stack of Height 8.8m.	HSD		
		8.	DG Set 1000 KVA	1*1000 KVA	Stack of Height 10m.	HSD		
		i. ii.	comparison to overall product replaced with 1	the existing tion. DG Se [.] .000 KVA.	Pollution shall be added in g Air Polluting machinery for the et of capacity 500 KVA shall be of Air Pollution is as under:			
7.	Details of water consumption.				ndustry shall be 787 KL 566 KLD shall be met			

11.	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity Name of Categor				l its			
10.	Submitted) Status of litigatio pending against th							
9.	permissibility Certificate from Competent Authorit (DTP/CTP) intimatin land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area (Submitted/Not	n zor Ind y Cern n 17. n dec d uni / and Vill m	ne of ustrie ntre M 09.19 cided ts in t	falls within Free Enterpri Derabassi. A copy of less addressed to the Gen Iohali, vide memo No. SU 87, wherein it has been by the Govt. to allow the he FEZ area consisting of all belt and 19 villages in undran is located in the D	etter issued leral Manag R/ST/104/F n mentione e registration 33 villages Mubarkpur	d by Department ger, District Industrict Industrict Industrict Canal P.Phery/2091-C date that it has been and funding of in Mullanpur & Sister, Derabassi belt.	of stry ted een SSI swa	
		1 -1 -	4.	Building Area		48,276.42 sq. m.		
			3.	Other Area		10,553.07 sq. m.		
			2.	Green Area		7,100.64 sq. m.		
			1.	Total Land Area		16.93 acres		
			S. No.	Details		Area		
0.	Tiot / ii ca Details			l is required. The land use				
8.	Plot Area Details	II.	existing 2 no. of borewells and remaining 221 KLD shall be met through treated wastewater. II. Out of total quantity of 566 KLD of fresh water demand, 308 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling purpose, 90 KLD for boiler, 116 KLD into the process, 30 KLD for floor washing & 22 KLD for domestic purpose. The total area of the industry is 16.93 acres and for expansion, no					

Sr. No			Existing (as per HW authorizatio n)	Propose d	
1	Incinerator Ash	37.2	0.468 T/annum	3 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
2	ETP Sludge	35.3	0.468 T/annum	1 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
3	Spent Oil	5.1	1.2 KL/annum	1.5 KL/annu m	Storage & thereafter disposal to Golden Petro
4	Empty Barrels/ containers/ drums	33.1	1200 No./ annum	6000 No./ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized reprocessor/ recycler
5	HDPE Bags	33.1	1200 No./ annum	6000 No./ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized reprocessor/ recycler
6	Distillation Residue	20.3	2.4 T/annum	6 T /annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
7	MEE Salt	37.3	54 T/annum	72 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
8	Spent Carbon	28.3	4 T/annum	24 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
9	Filter Cloths & Pads	36.2	0.6 T/annum	0.9 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
10	Off. Specificatio n	28.4	0.12 T/annum	0.18 T /annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
11	Spent Mother Liquor	28.6	120 T/annum	200 T/ annum	Recycling/recovery/regenerat ion

The hazardous waste generated is being stored, managed and disposed of as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016. LOI has been executed with M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd for disposal of incinerator ash, ETP sludge and salts generated from MEE. Besides this, the spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized vendor i.e. M/s Golden

	Petro. A copy of agree 04.08.2022 submitted.	ment e	executed with	M/s G	olden P	etro on 05.0	8.2021, va	alid up to
12.	Solid Waste generation and its mode of disposal	 i. Presently, Recyclable paper waste of about 100 kg/month is being generated from the unit and after expansion, about 125 kg/month will be generated from the unit. This waste is being sold to the local kabadis. ii. Canteen waste of 20 kg/day is being generated which is being currently picked by the vendor for cattle feeding. Further, overall 40 kg/day will be generated for which company is planning to install Mechanical Composter of 50 kg. 						
13.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/ Not Submitted)	Pond will be adopted in the nearby village for rain water recharging of groundwater.						
14.	Blockwise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area(1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	Total indust	7,100.64 sq.m :ry.	. of gr	een are	ea has been	provided v	within the
15.	Energy requirements	a. Th	e details of the	e energ	gy are g	iven below:		
	& savings:	S. No.	Description	Unit	Existir	ng Pro	posed	Total
		1.	Power load	KW	2100)	-	2100
		2.	D.G sets	KVA	1×500) + Replac	ement of	2 ×
					1×625		'A DG set	1000 +
					1×100	00 with 1	000 KVA	1 × 625
			lar panel of 1 N		s been	proposed wi	thin the pr	oject.
16.	EMP Budget details		1P budget deta		ı			
	Details of Environment Cell	Sr. No.	Details	5	C	Capital Cost In Lacs)	Recurrin Cost (In Lacs /annum	
	(EMC) responsible for	(i)	APCD			52.5	12	<i>'</i>
	implementation of	(ii)	STP			35	5	
	EMP			· · · · · ·	•			

		(iii)	ETP & MEE	400	300		
		, ,	upgradation				
		(iv)	OCEMS	-	1		
		(v)	Green belt	10	10		
			development with				
			maintenance plan for				
			3 years				
		(vi)	Rain Water Harvesting	10	0.5		
		(vii)	Environment	-	2		
			Monitoring				
		(viii)	Solid Waste	40	15		
			Management				
			(Mechanical				
			composter of 50 kg &				
			hazardous waste)				
		(ix)	Energy Conservation	25	1.5		
			(Solar panel of 1 MW)				
		(x)	Disaster and Risk	-	1		
			Management				
		(xi)	Any other	-	-		
			Total	572.5	348		
		b. Mr.	Lakshmipathy Sriram, Vio	ce President (C	Operations) of M/s		
		Akum	s Lifesciences Ltd., is res	sponsible for i	implementation of		
		Enviro	onment Management Plan	. Rs. 520 Lakhs	has been planned		
		to be i	reserved for EMP for expar	ision project as	capital cost. While,		
			8 Lakhs/annum has been រ	planned to be r	eserved for EMP as		
		recurr	ring cost.				
17.	Details of the	CER is	a part of EMP. However, F	Rs. 25 lakhs hav	re been reserved for		
	activities proposed to	CER under activities for provision of mechanical composter in					
	be covered under CER		y school.				

The project proponent presented the water balance showing the wastewater generation, treatment and disposal before the Committee as under:

- i. The total wastewater generation from the industry in form of HTDS shall be 70 KLD and LTDS shall be 46 KLD. The total quantity of effluent generated from cooling tower, boiler blow down and floor washing shall be 16 KLD, 10 KLD & 29 KLD respectively.
- ii. Entire quantity of 101 KLD of effluent generated from the industry except HTDS effluent shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 200 KLD.

- iii. Further, the total domestic wastewater generation shall be 18 KLD which shall be treated separately in STP of capacity 30 KLD.
- iv. The treated wastewater of total quantity of 101 KLD and 18 KLD generated from ETP and STP shall be further treated in RO of capacity 120 KLD, out of which 10 KLD of RO reject shall be sent to MEE for further treated and remaining 109 KLD of RO permeate shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities. Furthermore, the HTDS effluent of 70 KLD shall be treated in MEE of capacity 80 KLD. The MEE Condensate reject of quantity 72 KLD along with steam condensate of quantity 40 KLD shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities.
- v. In the summer season, out of total quantity of 221 KLD of treated wastewater, 182 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 39 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose in an area of @ 7100.64 sqm, whereas in winter season, 208 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 13 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose whereas in rainy season, 217 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 4 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose.
- vi. The industry shall not discharge any treated wastewater outside the premises and shall utilized entire quantity of treated wastewater within the premises of the unit. Hence the proposal of the industry is based on Zero Liquid Discharge.

The Committee further observed that the proposal to install Multi Cyclone Separator as APCD with the Rice Husk based boiler of capacity 6 TPH and Cyclone Separators as APCDs with HSD based boilers of capacity 3 ton and 1.5 ton are not adequate. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to install multi cyclone separator followed by bag filter with rice husk based boiler and cyclone separator followed by two stage scrubbing with HSD based boilers.

The Committee asked the project proponent to explain the methodology for the treatment of wastewater being generated from the project. The Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company apprised the Committee that ETP of capacity 200 KLD shall be installed which will be based on Extended Aeration Process consisting of primary treatment, secondary treatment by physiochemical treatment followed by biological & tertiary treatment. The treated wastewater is then passed through 150 KLD ultra filtration & reverse osmosis. The RO permeate shall be used back in the process & the remaining quantity of treated wastewater will be used for irrigation purpose. The entire treatment methodology to be adopted by the industry shall be based on Zero Liquid Discharge.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B2, Activity 5 (f) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited at Free Enterprise Zone, Village Sundran, Mubarkpur, Derabassi, Punjab, as per the relevant details mentioned in the application proposal

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

Special Conditions:

- i. The industry shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- ii. The industry shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- iii. The industry shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.
- iv. The industry shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.

- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any
- ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within

- permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. The total wastewater generated from the unit will be segregated into two streams i.e., High TDS and Low TDS streams for effective and proper treatment of the same.
 - Low TDS industrial effluent generation will be 46 KLD, which will be treated in the ETP. High TDS effluent comprising of process stream @ 70 KLD and RO reject stream @ 10 KLD will be sent to MEE for final treatment. The capacity of MEE will be 80 KLD.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the quantity of 566 KLD as proposed in the proposal application. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.
- ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.
- xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

- i. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Total 852 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the

completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

- iii. The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- XII. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- viii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X Environmental Management Plan

- i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.
- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 572.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 348 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction & operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given below:

Sr. No.	Details	Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs /annum)
(xii)	APCD	52.5	12
(xiii)	STP	35	5
(xiv)	ETP & MEE upgradation	400	300
(xv)	OCEMS	-	1
(xvi)	Green belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years	10	10
(xvii)	Rain Water Harvesting	10	0.5
(xviii)	Environment Monitoring	-	2

(xix)	Solid Waste Management	40	15
	(Mechanical composter of 50 kg &		
	hazardous waste)		
(xx)	Energy Conservation (Solar panel	25	1.5
	of 1 MW)		
(xxi)	Disaster and Risk Management	-	1
(xxii)	Any other	-	-
	Total	572.5	348

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xiv. The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

XII. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use/building plan approval for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU/building plan approval has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.
- ii. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.
- iv. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- v. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.
- vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this the Project Proponent shall adopt nearest village pond for carrying out rain water harvesting.
- viii. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

Item no. 217.06:

Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Future Heights" at Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab) by M/s Mahavir Builders Through Sanjiv Kumar, SIA/PB/MIS/255430/2022.

The project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Future Heights" at Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab). The total land area of the project is 6958.06 sqm with proposed built-up area of 21577 Sqm. The Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents along with processing fee amounting to Rs. 43154/- paid vide NEFT No. N034221818011739 dated 13.02.2022. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA. The total cost of the project is Rs. 24 Cr.

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

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 11.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1550 dated 04.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"As desired, the proposed site project was visited by officer of the Board on 23/02/2022 and the point wise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA are given as under:

Sr. No.	Report of poin	t sought	by SE	IAA	Remarks
A.	Construction proposal.	status	of	the	 The proposed site is located on right side of Kharar to kurali highway (NH-21), in the revenue estate of village Aujala, Tehsil Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar. The GPS coordinates of the site are 30' 46'00"N 76'. 37'40". The project proponent has completed construction work of three side of the boundary wall of the project with bricks. No construction activity has been started at the site.

В.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries	1. No rice sheller/ stone crusher/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln exist within 500 mtr from the proposed site.
	including the status of industries, drain, river, eco sensitive	2. No jaggery, petroleum outlet exist within 100 mtr of the site.
	structure, if any.	 There is one pesticide formulation unit namely M/s Punjab Pesticides, which is more than 100 meter form the site. No drain/ nallah/Choe exist within 500 metre of the site. There is no eco-construction project within 500 metre of the site.
C.	Whether the site meels with the	The proposed site is complying with the
	prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	sitting guidelines framed by the Government of Punjab for such project.

It is further intimated that the capacity of the existing terminal STP of Kharar is already short for the present domestic effluent being generated form the area and more effluent load can't be permitted without the adequate capacity of the terminal STP. Further Project proponent has not submitted any alternate scheme for the disposal of treated effluent.

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- 1. Mr. Sanjiv Kumar, Proprietor, M/s Mahavir Builders.
- 2. Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator, M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory, E- 126, Phase-VII, Industrial Area, Mohali.
- 3. Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

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

Sr.	Item	Details
No.		
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/255430/2022
2.	Name and Location of the	"FUTURE HEIGHTS"
	project	Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab)
3.	Project/activity covered	8 a (Fresh EC)
	under item of scheduled	
	to the EIA Notification,	
	14.09.2006	

4.	Whether the project is in	No
	critical polluted area or	
	not.	
5.	If the project involves	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.
	diversion of forest land. If	
	yes,	
	a) Extent of the	
	forest land.	
	b) Status of the	
	forest clearance.	
6.	a) Is the project	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.
	covered under PLPA,1900,	
	if No	
	but located near to	
	PLPA area then the project	
	proponent is required to	
	submit NOC from the	
	concerned DFO to the	
	effect that project area does not fall under the	
	provision of PLPA Act, 1900.	
	b) Is the project	
	covered under PLPA,	
	1900, if yes then Status of	
	the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	
7.	If the project falls within	No
	10 km of Eco sensitive	
	area/ National park/Wild	
	Life Sanctuary. If yes,	
	c) Name of Eco sensitive	
	area/ National	
	park/Wild Life	No
	Sanctuary and	
	distance from the	
	project site.	
	d) Status of	
	clearance from	
	National Board for	No
	Wild Life (NBWL).	
8.	Classification/Land use	Residential, a copy of permission for Change of Land Use for land area
	pattern as per Master Plan	measuring 6958.06 sqm bearing khasra No. 9//6, 7, 10//10/2/2/1,
		10/2/2/2 located at village Aujala, Kharar, SAS Nagar obtained from
		Department of Local Govt. vide memo No. PB/CLU/SAS/Khara/1391
		dated 13.01.2022 submitted.

9.	Cost of the project 24 Crore incl Building as Rs					_		land as R	s. 4.25 Cro	re an	d Cost
10			, Built up								
	Area a	and Green	area			Aı	rea Detai				
				Lan	d		6958 Sq	m			
				Bui	lt-up area		21577 S	qm			
				Flat	:S		170 Flat	S			
				Gre	en Area		1755 Sq	m			
11	Config	guration de	etails								
	Sr. No	Blocks		Conf	iguration	В	uilt up ar	ea	No. of flat	ts	Type of Flat
	1.	Block	В	S+14		13	8841.555	sqm	112 (56*2	<u>'</u>)	ЗВНК
		No. of 1	sing of 2 Towers.								
	2.	Block	B1	S+14		57	745.869 s	qm	42 (14*3)		ЗВНК
		compris	sing of 1								
		Tower.									
	3.	EWS		16							
			Total			19	9587.42	Sqm +	170		
					1990.19(stilt area) =						
							1577 Sqn	-			
			Th	e above details are as per the conceptual plan							
12	Popul	ation (whe	en fully ope	ationa	al)						
	No o	f flats 170	Flats		170 flats@ 5 residents each per flat				850 persons		
					850 @ 86 lit./day 1755 Sqm @5.5 ltr/sqm						
	Flats	Populatio	n					73 M³/day 10 M³/day			
	Gree	n Area									
	Tota	l Dom	estic wa	iter					73 M³/day	/	
									75 W 7 day		
	requ	ired									
	Tota	Total Flow to STP@ 80%			(Domestic water)			58 M³/day			
									1		
	Waste	ewater ger	neration, tre	atmer	nt and disposa	al det	tails:				
	Waste	ewater ger Season	neration, tre		nt and disposa		tails: eated	Reuse	Green	Exce	ess
				ter V	•	Tre		Reuse for	Green Area	Exce	
	Sr.		Total Wa	ter V	Vastewater	Tre	eated			wat	

	1. 2.	Summer Winter	73 73		58 58	generatio n (KLD) 57	18 18	requirem ent (KLD)	area (0.5 acre) to developed as per Karnal Technology (KLD) 29
	3.	Rainy	73		58	57	18	1	38
12							-	l	
13.	Sourc	e of Water		Ap of	ound water @ 5 plication has be ground water.	en submitted			
14	detail		recharging	to oil	in water will be recharge the roc & Grease traps.	oftop rainwat	er of buildir	ngs after trea	•
15.		waste { s disposal	generation	a) 340 kg/day (850 persons X 0.4 Kg/capita/day) b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non-biodegradable.					
16	6 Hazardous Waste & EWaste				1) Qty 25 ltr. (Cat 5.1) Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.				
17	Savin	g	ements &	b)	Common aTotal Energ	(VA 10 No = 18 K Irea (100) ligh gy saved/day	nt bulbs rep 15+54 = 69) KWHD	.ED= 54 KWHD
18	trees		ls of no. of planted in pelt area	as 1 t 1 t Re	e Project Propon per the following cree @ 225 sqm of cree @ 80 sqm of cquired number of posed number of	g calculation. of built-up are f land area= of trees @ 96	ea= 21577 6958 sqm /	sqm /225 =	96 trees

19 Environment
 Management Plan along
 with Budgetary break up
 phase wise and
 responsibility to
 implement

During construction phase Partner will be responsible and during operation phase, Partner Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.

Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Con	struction Phase	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	1.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	2.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30	
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0	
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	
8.	RWHP	2.0	
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)		3.0
10	Drinking Water (Every Month)		2.4
11	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)		0.5
	Total	60.5	11.9
Оре	eration Phase		
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant		4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal		3.0
3.	Green Belt including		8.0
	grass coverage		
4.	RWHP		0.50
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)		3.0
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)		2.4

7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	 0.5
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	 1.0
	Total	 22.9

During meeting, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that during operation phase the total quantity of excess treated wastewater generation shall be 29 KLD during summer season and 36 KLD & 38 KLD during winter & rainy seasons. The excess treated wastewater shall be utilized in the land area of 4 Kanal (0.5 acre) situated at Village Aujala, Hadbast No. 182, Tehsil Kharar, District SAS Nagar after developing the said piece of land as per Karnal Technology. A copy of letter of consent in favour of promoter company namely M/s Mahavir Builders, Badala Road Kharar for utilization of the land for the development of a colony into apartment/building/plots has been submitted.

The Committee perused the letter of consent and asked the Project Proponent to submit self-declaration to the effect that he shall not utilize the land area of 0.5 acre for any other purpose except for utilizing the treated wastewater generated from the project. A copy of self-declaration submitted by the project proponent wherein it has been mentioned that the land area of 4 Kanal (0.5 acre) situated at Village Aujala, Hadbast No. 182, Tehsil Kharar, District SAS Nagar shall be developed as per Karnal Technology and thereafter be dedicatedly utilized for treated waste water. Further, no third-party interest shall be created in the said land area till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company. The Committee took a copy of the self- declaration on record.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Future Heights" at Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab) having total land area of the project as 6958.06 sqm with proposed built-up area of 21577 Sqm., as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following special condition along with other standard conditions: -

Special Condition:

i. The Project Proponent shall utilize the land area of 4 Kanal (0.5 acre) situated at Village Aujala, Hadbast No. 182, Tehsil Kharar, District SAS Nagar dedicatedly for treated waste water till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company. Further, no thirdparty interest shall be created in the said land area till the sewer connection is obtained by the promoter company.

I. Statutory compliances:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye laws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, etc.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose is involved in the project.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for abstraction of ground water/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi) The project site shall confirm to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt. of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whose jurisdiction, the site falls.
- xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

- xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
- xiv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
- xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 73 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 55 KL/day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 58 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 100 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed,

Sr. No	Season	Total Water Consumptio n (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewat er generatio n	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area (1755 Sqm) requirem	Excess water disposal in the green area (0.5
				(KLD)		ent (KLD)	acre) to developed as per Karnal Technology (KLD)
1.	Summer	73	58	57	18	10	29
2.	Winter	73	58	57	18	3	36
3.	Rainy	73	58	57	18	1	38

treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

- f) 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.
- g) During construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed,

- the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.
- xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.
- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in	White

	case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may	
	also be implemented wherever possible.	
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes)	Green
	from the STP treating black water	
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any	Green with
	other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey	strips
	water	
g)	Storm water	Orange

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and adopting other best practices.
- The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 3 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be available at site.
- xviii) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent

- from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.
- xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- v) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly

- Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- vii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- viii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- ix) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of or sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.
- ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 100 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

VIII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - i) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - j) Traffic calming measures.
 - k) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - I) Parking norms as per local regulations.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- iv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Environment Management Plan

- i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.
- iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.60.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 11.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 22.9 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)		Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Constru	ıction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5		1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	1.0		1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0		2.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0		2.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30		
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0		
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0		
8.	RWHP	2.0		
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)			3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)			2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)			0.5
	Total	60.5		11.9
Operat	ion Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant		4.5	
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal		3.0	
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage		8.0	
4.	RWHP		0.50	
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)		3.0	
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)		2.4	
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)		0.5	
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)		1.0	
	Total		22.9	

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab before allowing any occupancy.
- ii) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iv) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn have to publicly display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- v) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vi) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Environment Clearance portal and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.
- vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put the same on the website of the company.

- viii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as SEIAA Punjab, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xii) The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xiii) This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of pending related cases in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law as may be applicable to this project.

XIII. Additional Conditions

- i) The Project Proponent shall use water efficient fixtures to reduce water consumption.
- ii) The Project Proponent shall provide treatment by providing ultra-filtration to treat the wastewater up to tertiary level.
- iii) The Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total land area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

- iv) The project proponent shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The proponent shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
- v) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
- vi) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ

ਵਣ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਸੁਹੱਧਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਰ: ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਜਲੰਧਰ ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ, ਫਿਲੌਰ ਵੋਨ ਨੰਬਰ 01826-222537 E-mail ID:- dfojalandhar@gmail.com (ਐਫ.ਸੀ.ਏ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

मेरा रिधे

Director Eastwood Infra Private Limited 18, Gian Nagar, Cool Road, Jalandhar - Punjab (144003) E-Mail: eastwoodinfra@gmail.com

ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰਬਰ: JFD/FCA/NOC/....*& ਨੂੰ S.*....

ਮਿਤੀ: 48/ 4/2021

दिमाः

Issue of NOC for the land belongs to M/s. Eastwood Infra Pvt. Ltd.

ਹਵਾਲਾ:-

ਆਪ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰਬਰ NII ਮਿਤੀ 26/04/2021

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਣ ਰੇਜ ਅਫਸਰ - ਫਗਵਾਤਾ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਪਿੰਡ ਖਜੂਰਲਾ, ਜਲੰਧਰ - ਫਗਵਾੜਾ ਜੀ.ਟੀ.ਰੇਡ, ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਫਗਵਾੜਾ, ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਪੂਰਬਲਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੇ ਬਨਣ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਰਸਤਾ ਵਰਤਣ ਨਾਲ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ **ਹੈ** ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਰੁੱਖ/ਬੂਟਾ ਪ੍ਰ<mark>ਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ</mark>। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੇ ਬਨਣ ਨਾਲ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

For and on behalf of



ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ

ਵਣ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ

ਦਫ: ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਜਲੰਧਰ ਐਂਟ ਫਿਲੌਰ -Mail Id. dfoioland

E-Mail Id: <u>dfojalandhar@gmail.com</u> 01826-222537 (ਐਫ.ਸੀ.ਏ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ

Triveni Malhotra- Director For EASTWOOD INFRA Pvt. Ltd., #18, Gyan Nagar, Jalandhar.

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ਮਿਤੀ: 15 /°à /19

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:-

ਕਮਰਸ਼ਿਅਲ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਵਰਤਣ ਦੀ NOC ਦੇਣ ਬਾਰੇ।

ਹਵਾਲਾ:-

ਆਪ ਦਾ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: ਨਿਲ ਮਿਤੀ:11-02-2019.

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਖਜੂਰਲਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਕਮਰਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਰਸਤਾ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਵਣ ਰੇਜ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਗਵਾੜਾ ਨੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਚੈੱਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਰਸਤਾ ਵਰਤਣ ਨਾਲ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਰਕਬਾ/ਰੁੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੇ ਰਸਤਾ ਵਰਤਣ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਰਿਪੋਟ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਸੂਚਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਯੋਗ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹਿਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੈ।

ਪਿੱਠ ਅੰਕਣ ਨੰ:

ਮਿਤੀ:

ਪੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਨਕਲ ਵਣ ਰੇਂਜ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਗਵਾੜਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ .ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ:226 ਮਿਤੀ :14-02-19 ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੂਚਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

> ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਜਲੰਧਰ ਐਂਟ ਫਿਲੌਰ।