Proceedings of 223rd meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 27.06.2022 (Monday) at 11:00 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.	Sh. Yogesh Gupta	Chairman
2.	Sh. Pardeep Garg	Member Secretary
3.	Sh. P.S Bhogal	Member
4.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta	Member (Through VC)
5.	Sh. Satish Kumar Gupta	Member
6.	Sh. K.L Malhotra	Member
7.	Dr. Sunil Mittal	Member (Through VC)
8.	Dr. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi	Member
9.	Dr. Pawan Krishan	Member (Through VC)

Item No. 01: **Confirmation of the proceedings of 222nd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 13.06.2022.**

The proceedings of 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 13.06.2022 were prepared and circulated through email on 17.06.2022 to all the Members. Comments received from the Members were incorporated in the proceedings. SEAC confirmed the same.

Item No. 02: **Action taken on the proceedings of the 222nd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 13.06.2022.**

The action taken on the decisions of 222nd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 13.06.2022 has been completed. The Committee noted the same.

Item No. 223.01: Request received from the Chief Engineer, Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology regarding using light machinery for excavation of sand in block 2 (District Ludhiana, Jalandhar and SBS Nagar).

The Chief Engineer, Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology vide letter no. 3265-67 dated 11.05.2020 has requested that light machinery (with tyres) for excavation of sand from the mining site located in the District Ludhiana, Jalandhar, and SBS Nagar falling in block 2 may kindly be allowed to overcome the present crisis.

It is pertinent to mention here that the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh has passed the order on 11.09.2020 to the effect that in the larger public interest to save the environment and ecology and also to regulate the sand mining, the Senior Superintendent of Police, Nawanshahr, Jalandhar, and Ludhiana are directed to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in their jurisdiction. The deployment of heavy machinery like JCB etc. is prohibited for extraction of sand and gravel from river beds. The mining depth should be restricted up to three meters in river beds. The case is pending before the Hon'ble High Court and the next date of hearing is not available on the website of the High Court.

1.0 Deliberations during 206th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.06.2022

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 206th meeting held on 08.06.2022. SEIAA observed that the condition of Manual Mining has been imposed in earlier ECs granted by SEIAA keeping in view the recommendations of SEAC. It was therefore decided that the request of Chief Engineer Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology vide letter no. 3265-67 dated 11.05.2020 may be referred to SEAC for its recommendations on the basis of Guidelines / OM's etc of the MOEF&CC from time to time.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to refer the matter to SEAC for its recommendations and upon receipt of the same, the matter be placed before SEIAA for consideration.

2.0 Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022

During meeting, the Committee asked the Chief Engineer, Drainage cum-Mining & Geology to classify the light machinery proposed to be deployed for carrying out mining at the sites located in Block-2 in the Districts of Ludhiana, Jalandhar & SBS Nagar. Further, the Committee asked the Chief Engineer, Drainage cum-Mining & Geology to apprise regarding the latest status of CWP No. 14141-2020 titled Sh. Bakshish Singh & Ors V/s State of Punjab & Ors. The Chief Engineer assured to submit the same.

After deliberations, the Committee decided to defer the case till the receipt of reply of the below mentioned observations.

1. The Chief Engineer, Drainage cum-Mining & Geology shall submit classification of the light machinery with supporting documents, proposed to be deployed by the Department for carrying out mining at the sites falling under Block-2 located in the Districts of Ludhiana, Jalandhar & SBS Nagar. Further, the

Department shall also apprise about the latest status of CWP No. 14141-2020 titled Sh. Bakshish Singh & Ors V/s State of Punjab & Ors.

Item No. 223.02: 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 village Chhachrauli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/247434/2021).

The industry was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for manufacturing of the following API Bulk Drugs. The said Environmental Clearance was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11011/988/2008-IA II (I) dated 14.09.2011 in the name of M/s Parabolic Drugs Limited.

Sr. No.	Products Name	(Quantity) Kg/Month	(Quantity)Kg/day
1.	Carvidelol	5000	200
2.	Efavirenz	4000	160
3.	Lacidipine	1000	40
4.	Paroxetine	5000	200
5.	Ropinirole	1000	40
6.	Rosiglitazone	2000	80
7.	Telmisartan	4000	160
8.	Valsartan	6000	240
9.	Venlafaxine	5000	200
Total		**33000**	**1320**

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 7 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 was granted Consent to Operate under the provision of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981 in the name of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited, Village Chhachrauli, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar which is valid up to 31.03.2022 for the manufacturing of API drugs i.e. Carvidelol @ 60000 kg/year, Efavirenz @ 48000 kg/year, Lacidipine @ 12000 kg/year, Paroxetine @ 60000 kg/year, Ropinirole @ 12000 kg/year, Rosiglitazone @ 24000 kg/year, Telmisartan @ 48000 kg/year.

The industry has submitted afresh application in the name of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited for the increase in the production capacity of the following APIs products. The industry has submitted Form-1 along with documents as per the checklist approved by SEIAA. The details pertaining to the products for which Environmental Clearance was granted and proposed No. of products which are to be manufactured are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Products	EC accorded			Proposed (TPA)	Total after expansion (TPA)
		In Kg/month	In Kg/day	TPA		
1.	Carvidelol	5000	200	60	-60	0
2.	Efavirenz	4000	160	48	-48	0
3.	Lacidipine	1000	40	12	-12	0
4.	Paroxetine	5000	200	60	-55	5
5.	Ropinirole	1000	40	12	-12	0
6.	Rosiglitazone maleate	2000	80	24	-24	0
7.	Telmisartan	4000	160	48	-48	0
8.	Valsartan	6000	240	72	-72	0
9.	Venlafaxine	5000	200	60	-60	0
10.	Losartan Potassium	-	-	-	20	20
11.	Atorvastatin Calcium	-	-	-	24	24
12.	Chloroxazone	-	-	-	15	15
13.	Citicholine Sodium	-	-	-	36	36
14.	Metaprol Succinate	-	-	-	25	25
15.	Olmesartan Medoximil	-	-	-	5	5
16.	Dapoxetine HCL	-	-	-	5	5
17.	L-Carnitine	-	-	-	5	5
18.	Piracetam	-	-	-	30	30
19.	Pantaprazole Sodium	-	-	-	60	60
20.	Leviteracetam	-	-	-	5	5
21.	n-acetyl Cysteine	-	-	-	5	5
22.	Cyclophosphamide	-	-	-	12	12
23.	Sildenafil Citrate	-	-	-	12	12
24.	Tadalafil	-	-	-	10	10
25.	Omeprazole	-	-	-	60	60
26.	Lenalidomide	-	-	-	1	1
27.	Letrozole	-	-	-	1	1

28.	Anastrazole	-	-	-	1	1
29.	Palbociclib	-	-	-	1	1
30.	Bicalutamide	-	-	-	4	4
31.	Abiraterone acetate	-	-	-	4	4
32.	Pemetrexed	-	-	-	1	1
33.	Methotrexate	-	-	-	1	1
34.	Exemestane	-	-	-	1	1
35.	Imatinib mesylate	-	-	-	10	10
36.	Lapatinib	-	-	-	1	1
37.	Leveteracetum	-	-	-	6	6
38.	Braviracetum	-	-	-	3	3
39.	Linazolid	-	-	-	24	24
40.	Rosuvastatin	-	-	-	18	18
41.	DAPA	-	-	-	3	3

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 adequacy of the fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked and verified by supporting staff 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.

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 28.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project**.**

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 25.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 2070 dated 29.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"It is intimated that vide email dated 25.2.2022, SEIAA has sought the report w.r.t. Construction status, status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site and compliance regarding siting criteria for this project.

The project has submitted that the industry was granted Environmental clearance by MoEF vide file no. J-11011/988/2008- IA II (I) dated 14/09/2011 for 9 API products. However, industry is presently manufacturing only 7 API products. Now, Industry is further planning to increase the production capacity by adding 32 APIs and by (decreasing the production capacity as compared to earlier granted EC) of one existing products of Paroxetine. The comparison details of exiting as well as proposed APIs product are as per the EC applied by the industry.

The site of the industry was visited by the AEE of this office on 22/03/2022 and the point-wise is as under:

Sr. No.	***Report of point sought by SEIAA***	***Remarks***
A.	*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 has been started by the industry at the expansion site.*
B.	*Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river eco-sensitive structure if any.*	*1. The following units are located within 500 m radius of the unit:* *2. No rice sheller/ stone crusher/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln exist within 500 mtr from the proposed site.* *3. There is no jaggery, petroleum outlet exist within 100 mtr of the site.* *4. There is one perennial chose passing adjoining the industry.* *5. There is no drain/ nallah/ choe exist within 500 mtr of the site.* *6. There is no eco-sensitive structure within 500 mtr of the site.*
C.	*Whether the sites meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. Please send the clear-cut recommendation.*	*The govt. has not framed any specific guidelines for setting of such type of units. However, the proposed site is complying with the general sitting guidelines framed by the Government of Punjab for such project.* *It is further submitted that the industry has already obtained Change of Land Use (CLU) issued by the CTP vide letter5 dated 30/09/2009 for an area of 22.92-acre land of industrial purpose at village Chhalchrauli Derabassi, Distt. SAS Nager.*

It is further intimated that the Board is continuously receiving the complaints against the industry regarding the pollution caused by it in the vicinity to degrade the environment. Accordingly, the industry has been served notice under the relevant Environment Laws for taking further action in the matter."

Deliberations during 218th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Luxmipati Shriram, Vice President of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited.

(ii) Mr. 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:

1.	Name of the project:	M/s Akum Lifesciences Limited Village Chhachrauli, Tehsil Derabassi, Distt. Mohali, Punjab
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 SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No, the industry does not fall in the critically polluted area notified by MoEF&CC /CPCB. The nearest critically polluted area is Ludhiana which is not within the district or neighboring district.
3.	Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), **If yes,** then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission &	No, a self-declaration to the effect that the clearance is not required under the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted. Further, the Project Proponent also undertakes that the project is not covered under the PLPA 1900.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>approval for the use of forest land</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes,
a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.
b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)</td><td>i. Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary situated at distance of 22 Km from the location of the proposed 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.

A self-declaration to the effect that the project does not require the clearance under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Total Project Cost (In Crores):

Total project cost breakup at current price level duly certified by Chartered Engineer/ Approved valuer or Chartered Accountant</td><td>(a) Total Project Cost (In Crores): Total estimated cost of the unit after expansion is Rs. 190.87 crores; out of which, existing cost is Rs. 140.87 crores.
(b) Total project cost breakup is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Description</th><th>Existing (Rs. In Crores)</th><th>Proposed (Rs. in Crores)</th><th>Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Cost of Land & Building Building</td><td>48.92</td><td>-</td><td>48.92</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Plant & Machinery</td><td>91.95</td><td>50</td><td>141.95</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>140.87</td><td></td><td>190.87</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Details of technology proposed for control of emissions & effluents generated from project</td><td>The details of the Air Polluting machinery along with APCD after expansion is as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Source</th><th>Fuel</th><th>Capacity</th><th>APCD</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Boiler</td><td>Rice Husk</td><td>5 Ton</td><td>Multi Cyclone separator with Chimney of height 30m</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Boiler</td><td>Rice Husk</td><td>5 Ton</td><td>Multi Cyclone separator with Chimney of height 30m</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Incinerator</td><td>HSD</td><td>1200 LPD</td><td>Scrubber with chimney height of 25m above roof level</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		4.	DG Set 1500 KVA	HSD	1*1500 KVA	Chimney height of 10m and acoustic enclosure.
		5.	Pilot plant	For treatment of process/fugitive emissions		Packed bed scrubber with stack height of 3m above roof level.
		6.	Manufacturing block A	For treatment of process/fugitive emissions		Packed bed scrubber with stack height of 9m above roof level.
		7.	Manufacturing block B	For treatment of process/fugitive emissions		Packed bed scrubber with stack height of 9m above roof level.
		8.	Process stack	For treatment of process/fugitive emissions		Scrubber with stack height of 3m above roof level.
		9.	Process stack	For treatment of process/fugitive emissions		Scrubber with stack height of 3m above roof level.
7.	Plot Area Details	The total area of the industry is 23.6 acres and for expansion, no new land is required. The land use planning is given below:				

S. No.	Details	Area
1.	Total Land Area	95,506 sq.m. (23.6 acres)
2.	Administration Block (Block A)	942 sq. m.
3.	Block B	621 sq. m.
4.	Block C1 & C2	1725 sq. m.
5.	Warehouse (Block D)	1496 sq. m.
6.	Solvent Recovery Plant (Block E)	1565 sq. m.
7.	Utility (Block F)	875 sq. m.
8.	ETP Area (Block G)	1290 sq. m.
9.	Security/OHC (Block H)	152 sq. m.
10.	Engineering (Block I)	630 sq. m.
11.	Boiler House (Block J)	291 sq. m.
12.	Transformer and DG Area	640 sq. m.
13.	66 KVA Substation	576 sq. m.
14.	DM Water System	105 sq. m.
15.	Green Area	31,906 sq. m.

8.	Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/ Agriculture/ Any other), If non industrial land then the details of Land Use	As per the location shown in the Master Plan Lalru, the site of the unit falls in industrial zone. A copy of agreement executed between the Punjab State Govt. and M/s Parabolic Company wherein it has been mentioned that the company is allowed for carrying out expansion on additional land of 27.5 killa, 1 biswa and village chachrauli with investment of Rs. 103 crore over a period of five years from 14.12.2006.

	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)	
9.	Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/ Court of Law against the project, if so, details there of shall also be included.	There is no litigation pending against the industry. Undertaking regarding the same submitted.
10.	Details water consumption, wastewater generation & its treatment	i. The total water demand of the industry shall be 726 KLD, out of which fresh water demand of 534 KLD shall be met through existing 1 no. of borewell and remaining 192 KLD shall be met through treated wastewater. ii. Out of total quantity of 534 KLD of fresh water demand, 330 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water makeup, 55 KLD for boiler, 120 KLD into the process 11 KLD for floor washing and 18 KLD domestic purpose. iii. The total wastewater in the form of HTDS shall be 72 KLD and LTDS shall be 48 KLD. The total quantity of effluent generated from cooling tower, boiler blow down and floor washing shall be 21 KLD, 15 KLD & 11 KLD respectively. iv. The entire quantity of 95 KLD of effluent generated from the industry except HTDS effluent shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 125 KLD. v. The treated wastewater generated from ETP shall be further treated in RO of capacity 125 KLD, out of which 10 KLD of RO reject shall be sent to MEE for further treated and remaining 100 KLD of RO permeate shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities. Furthermore, the HTDS effluent of 72 KLD shall be treated in MEE of capacity 130 KLD. The MEE Condensate reject of quantity 72 KLD along with steam condensate of quantity 20 KLD shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities. vi. In the summer season, out of total quantity of 192 KLD of treated wastewater, 17 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 175 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose in an area of @ 31,906 sqm,

		whereas in winter season, 135 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 57 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose whereas in rainy season, 176 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 16 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose **Domestic wastewater treatment:** I. The total domestic wastewater generation shall be 15 KLD which shall be treated separately in STP of capacity 30 KLD. The treated wastewater shall be sent to RO for further treatment. II. 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.
11.	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity	

Sr. No.	Name of Waste	Category	Waste Generation		Mode of Disposal
			Existing (as per HW authorization)	Total (After expansion)	
1	Incinerator Ash	37.2	3.12 T/annum	6 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
2	ETP Sludge	35.3	0.975 T/annum	18 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
3	Spent Oil	5.1	0.78 T/annum	2.4 KL /annum	Storage & thereafter disposal to Golden Petro
4	Empty Barrels/ containers/ drums	33.1	780 No./ year	1200 No./ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized reprocessor/ recycler
5	Distillation Residue	20.3	109.2 T/annum	109.2 T /annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
6	MEE Salt	37.3	30 T/annum	48 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky

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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Enviro Engineers Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Spent Carbon</td><td>28.3</td><td>0.39 T/annum</td><td>6 T/ annum</td><td>Storage & thereafter captive Incineration</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Spent catalyst</td><td>28.2</td><td>0.9 T/annum</td><td>2.4 T/ annum</td><td>Recycling</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Filter Cloths & Pads</td><td>36.2</td><td>0.195 T/annum</td><td>3.6 T/ annum</td><td>Storage & thereafter captive Incineration</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Off. Specification</td><td>28.4</td><td>1.3 T/annum</td><td>2.4 T /annum</td><td>Storage & thereafter captive Incineration</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Spent solvent</td><td>28.5</td><td>98.15 T/annum</td><td>98.15 T/annum</td><td>Recycling and recovery</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Process residue</td><td>28.1</td><td>109.9 T/annum</td><td>109.9 T/ annum</td><td>Incineration</td></tr>
</table>
i. The hazardous waste generated shall be stored, managed and disposed of as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016.
ii. LOI has been done with M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd for disposal of incinerator ash, ETP sludge and salts from MEE. Copy of agreement submitted.
iii. The spent oil shall be disposed of to authorized vendor i.e. M/s Golden Petro. Copy of agreement submitted.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Solid Waste generation and its mode of disposal</td><td>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 approx. 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Rain Water utilization proposal</td><td>Pond will be adopted in the nearby village for rain water recharging of groundwater.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Blockwise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area(1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):</td><td>Total 31,906 sq.m. of green area has been provided within the industry.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Energy requirements & savings:
Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</td>
<td>a. The details of the energy are given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Power load</td><td>KW</td><td>2523</td><td>--</td><td>2523</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>D.G sets</td><td>KVA</td><td>1×500 + 1×250</td><td>Replacement of both DG sets with 1500 kva</td><td>1 × 1500</td></tr>
</table>
b. Energy conservation measures are being taken at the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>EMP Budget details

Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP</td>
<td>a. EMP budget details:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Details</th><th>Capital Cost (In Lacs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (In Lacs /annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>APCD</td><td>25</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>STP</td><td>25</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>MEE upgradation</td><td>325</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>OCEMS</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>Green belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years</td><td>35</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vi)</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting</td><td>10</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vii)</td><td>Environment Monitoring</td><td>Nil</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>(viii)</td><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>40</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ix)</td><td>Energy Conservation</td><td>25</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>(x)</td><td>Disaster and Risk Management</td><td>-</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>(xi)</td><td>Any other</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>485</td><td>88.5</td></tr>
</table>
b. Mr. Lakshmipathy Sriram, Vice President (Operations) of M/s Akums Lifesciences Ltd., is responsible for implementation of Environment Management Plan. Rs. 485 Lakhs has been planned to be reserved for EMP for expansion project as capital cost. While, Rs. 88.5 Lakhs/annum has been planned to be reserved for EMP as recurring cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Details of the activities proposed to be covered under CER</td>
<td>CER is a part of EMP. However, Rs. 20 lakh has been reserved for CER under activities for pond adoption in nearby village.</td>
</tr>
</table>

During meeting, the Committee observed that the project attracts the provisions of Activity 5(f) of the Schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. As per the said provisions, the General & Specific conditions are applicable to the project. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the compliance of General & Specific conditions in an annotated form so as enable the Committee to decide the competency of the Authority for the appraisal of the case. The Project Proponent agreed to provide the details.

Thereafter, the Committee perused the status report furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board, wherein it has been mentioned that Punjab Pollution Control Board is continuously receiving the complaints against the industry regarding the pollution caused by it in the vicinity to degrade the environment. The Committee asked the Project Proponent regarding the context of the complaints filed by complainants and submit the relevant documents pertaining to the complaint. The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that Punjab Pollution Control Board has issued Show Cause Notice to the industry for violation of the provisions of Air Act 1981 stating that one of the parameters i.e Silica was outside the permissible limit. Further, it was informed that he has submitted the reply of show cause notice issued by the Board. The Committee decided that the Project Proponent shall submit the details of reply submitted to PPCB and PPCB will also be requested to provide the details of the complaints received against the industry along with the action taken by the Board against the complaints.

The Committee observed that the multi cyclone separators and scrubber proposed with rice husk fired boilers of 5-ton capacity each and incinerator may not be sufficient to achieve the prescribed standard of suspended particulate matter. The Committee suggested the Project Proponent shall provide multi cyclone separator followed by bag filter (offline) to achieve the prescribed standard of suspended particulate matter and shall provide two stages scrubbing with incinerator. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

The Committee further asked the Project Proponent to provide the details of source of process emission/fugitive emissions being generated from pilot plant, manufacturing block A & B and process stacks. The Project Proponent agreed to provide the details.

The Committee further perused the details of the disposal of hazardous waste generation and observed that the hazardous waste of category 33.1 i.e. empty barrels/containers/drums shall be disposed through authorized re-processor/recycler. Further, the hazardous waste of category 28.5 i.e. spent solvent shall be recycled & recovered. After perusal, the Committee observed that no details pertaining to authorized agencies to whom the said quantity of waste shall be given has been specified by the Project Proponent. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the details of the authorized agencies to whom the aforementioned hazardous waste shall be given for carrying out recycling & recovery. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the receipt of reply of the below mentioned observations.

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the pointwise compliance of the General & Specific conditions as appended in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of reply submitted to PPCB for the show cause notice issued to the industry.

3. The Project Proponent shall provide multi cyclone separator followed by pulse jet bag filter (offline) with rice husk fired boilers of 5-ton capacity each to achieve the prescribed standard of suspended particulate matter and shall provide two stages scrubbing system with incinerator.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of source of process emission/fugitive emission being employed in Pilot Plant, Manufacturing Block A & B and process stacks where packed bed scrubber/scrubber are proposed to control the emissions.
5. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of the authorized agencies to whom the hazardous waste shall be given for carrying out recycling and recovery.
6. The Project Proponent shall submit NOC for carrying out the rain water harvesting in the village pond.
7. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised water balance for the existing and proposed unit.
8. The Project Proponent shall also revise the Environment Management Plan after incorporating the above said details.

In compliance to the decision taken by the Committee, Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 81 dated 13.04.2022 was requested to furnish the details of the complaint received against the industry along with the Action Taken by the Board against these complaints. The report of Punjab Pollution Control Board is awaited.

Deliberations during 221st meeting of SEAC held on 27.05.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Luxmipati Shriram, Vice President of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited.

(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.

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

The Project Proponent presented the ADS reply of the aforementioned observations as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the pointwise compliance of the General & Specific conditions as appended in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.	Point wise compliance of general and specific conditions submitted, as under: 1. No protected area under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) falls within 5 km of project location. 2. No critically polluted area falls within 5 km of project location. 3. No eco-sensitive area falls within 5 km of project location. 4. Punjab-Haryana Boundary is situated at a distance of approx. 400 m from the project location. As per MoEF&CC notification dated 27th March, 2020 and further extension notification dated 16th July, 2021; In view of the COVID-

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>19 pandemic and the requirement to expedite drug manufacturing, all proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients shall be appraised as Category ‘B2’ projects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of reply submitted to PPCB for the show cause notice issued to the industry.</td><td>Submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall provide multi cyclone separator followed by pulse jet bag filter (offline) with rice husk fired boilers of 5-ton capacity each to achieve the prescribed standard of suspended particulate matter and shall provide two stages scrubbing system with incinerator.</td><td>Undertaking to the effect that multi cyclone followed by pulse jet bag filter (offline) will be installed as APCD with rice husk fired boilers of 5 TPH capacity each. Further, to stages scrubbing system will be provided as APCD on incinerator.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of source of process emission /fugitive emission being employed in Pilot Plant, Manufacturing Block A & B and process stacks where packed bed scrubber /scrubber are proposed to control the emissions.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Fugitive emissions</th><th>Existing APCD</th><th>Proposed APCD</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Pilot plant</td><td rowspan="4">Acid mist as HCL and VOCs from use of ethanol, etc. will be generated as fugitive emissions</td><td>Packed bed scrubber with stack ht. of 3 m above roof.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Manufacturing Block A</td><td>Packed bed scrubber with stack ht. of 9 m above roof.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Manufacturing Block B</td><td>Packed bed scrubber with stack ht. of 9 m above roof.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Process Stack</td><td>-</td><td>Scrubber with stack ht. of 3 m above roof.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Process Stack</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>Scrubber with stack ht. of 3 m above roof.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of the authorized agencies to whom the hazardous waste shall be given for carrying out recycling and recovery.</td><td>Hazardous waste agreement has been done for spent carbon, off specification products, distillation residue, chemical sludge, filter medium, incinerator ash and fuel gas cleaning residue and process residue for the disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. While, spent oil will be given to Golden Petro and empty barrels/containers/drums will be given to M/s Surya Chemicals. Revised hazardous waste agreements in this regard submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit NOC for carrying out the rain water harvesting in the village pond.</td><td>A request letter from Smt. Ritu Rani, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village Jaula Kalan, Block Dera Bassi, District SAS Nagar submitted. In the request letter, the Sarpanch of the Village requested the industry for initiating developmental activities related to pond rejuvenation, agriculture etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the revised water balance for the existing and proposed unit.</td><td>Water balance for the existing & proposed scenario submitted. The comparison of the total water demand and waste water generation has been tabulated as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Revised Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Total water demand</td><td>373 KLD</td><td>567 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Fresh Water demand</td><td>265 KLD</td><td>375 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>HTDS effluent</td><td>52.188 KLD</td><td>72 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>LTDS effluent</td><td>34.792 KLD</td><td>48 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall also revise the Environment Management Plan after incorporating the above said details.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Details</th><th>Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>APCD (Boiler & Incinerator)</td><td>55</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>STP of 30 KLD capacity</td><td>35</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>MEE upgradation to 130 KLD</td><td>325</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>OCEMS</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Green belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years</td><td>35</td><td>35</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		6.	Rain Water Harvesting	10	0.5
		7.	Environment Monitoring	Nil	8
		8.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 50 kg and hazardous waste)	40	15
		9.	Energy Conservation (Solar Panel of 1 MW)	25	2.5
		10.	Disaster and Risk Management	-	10
		11.	CER Activities (Pond Rejuvenation)	30	-
		Total		**Rs. 555 Lakhs**	**Rs. 142 Lakhs/ annum**

During meeting, the Committee perused the earlier observations and the reply submitted by the Project Proponent. The Committee observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 81 dated 13.04.2022 was requested to furnish the details of the complaint received against the industry along with Action Taken by the Board against these complaints. However, the Action Taken report is yet to be received from PPCB.

The Committee decided to again write to Punjab Pollution Control Board for submitting their Action Taken report on the complaints received against the industry within 15 days, failing which, the application proposal of the Project Proponent shall be appraised based on the record available with the Committee.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to defer case till the receipt of the Action Taken report from Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The Member Secretary, SEAC vide letter no. 197 dated 03.06.2022 again requested Punjab Pollution Control Board to furnish the details of the complaint received against the industry along with Action Taken by the Board against these complaints. However, no action taken report has been received from Punjab Pollution Control Board till date.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

The Committee was apprised that Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) vide letter No. 81 dated 13.04.2022 was requested to furnish the Action Taken Report on the complaints received against the industry. However, no action taken report was received from PPCB. The Member Secretary, SEAC vide letter No. 197 dated 03.06.2022 again requested PPCB to furnish the details of the complaint received against the industry along with action taken by the Board against these complaints within 15 days. However, no action taken report has been received from PPCB. The Committee noted with serious concern regarding non-receipt of action taken report from PPCB.

The Committee decided to again write to Chairman, PPCB for submitting the Action Taken by the Board on the complaints received against the industry to enable the Committee to decide the case.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the receipt of Action Taken Report from PPCB.

Item No. 223.03: Application for issuance of TORs for Expansion of Group Housing Project Namely "Florence Park" located at village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Ambika Realcon Private Limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/75078/2022).

The Project Proponent was granted Environmental Clearance for the construction of Group Housing Project namely "Ambika City" located at village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab vide letter no. SEIAA/2561 dated 10.06.2016. The said Environmental Clearance was granted for the total plot area of 42,334.161 Sqm (10.46 Acres) and built-up area of 1,46,613.16 Sqm. The project was covered under category 8 (a) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Now, the project proponent has applied for issuance of TORs for expansion of Group Housing Project namely "Florence Park" to be constructed in the land area of 10.6485 acres having built up area of 1,63,637.516 sqm. The site of project is located at village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab**.** The project is covered under category 8(b) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has submitted name of change resolution mentioning the name of “Florence Park” for the subject cited project.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, IA and other additional documents through online portal. The cost of the project is Rs. 276.77 Cr. and the Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 4,260/- (25% of the total fee i.e., Rs. 17,025 /-) vide UTR No. PUNBH22097248652 dated 07.04.2022, as verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 28.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. R.K Aggarwal (A.R) M/s Ambika Realcon Private Limited.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, 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:

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Expansion of Group Housing Project namely “Florence Park” at Village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Ambika Realcon Private Limited.

1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/MIS/75078/2022
1.3	Location of Project:	Village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Site area: 43,094.48 sq.m (10.6485 Acres) Built up area: 1,63,637.516 sq.m.
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	The project falls under Schedule 8(b) - 'Township and Area Development Projects' as the built-up area of the project is 1,63,637.516 sq.m.
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 276.77 Cr.
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The project falls in "Mixed Use Zone" as per the Master plan of Mullanpur
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	Change of Land Use (CLU) has been granted by Dept of Town & Country Planning vide letter CTP(PB) SP-432 dated 07.01.2016 and CTP(PB) SP-432-M dated 03.12.2021 for land area of 10.461 Acres and 0.1875 Acres respectively.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	The land of the project does not involve any forest land. In this regard self-declaration is submitted. Moreover, a copy of letter issued by DFO SAS Nagar vide letter no. FCA/9937 dated 25.02.2016 submitted, wherein it has been informed that the group housing cum-commercial colony is to be established in the land area of 10.461 acres. The said land area does not fall under the provisions of PLPA 1900 and no forest land is involved in the project.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900.	The project is not covered under the provisions of PLPA 1900.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	The site of the project at a distance of 9.80 km from the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Further, the site of the project is located at distance of 11 km from the project location. An application under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 to NBWL for requisite clearance submitted. A copy of acknowledgement of the application filed with NBWL submitted.
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and City Bird Sanctuary is located at 9.80 km and 11 km respectively.
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total green area: 11,251.03 sq.m. Proposed trees to be planted: 735 nos.
4.	**Configuration & Population**	

4.1 Proposal & Configuration

S. No.	Description	Earlier EC	Proposed	After Expansion
1	Site Area	42,334.161 sq.m. (10.461 acres)	758.78 sq.m. (0.1875 acres)	43,092.95 sq.m. (10.6485 acres)
2	Components	• 8 Residential Tower • 1 Community Building	• 1 Residential Tower • 1 Residential Villa • 8 Commercial Booths • 17 Commercial Units	• 9 Residential Towers • 1 Villa • 8 Commercial Booths • 17 Commercial Units • 1 community building
3	Built-up Area	1,46,613.16 sq.m	17,024.356 sq.m.	1,63,637.516 sq.m.
4	No. of Flats	893	-181	712 Flats & 1 Villa
5	Population (persons)	4527	-522	4005
6	Water Demand (KLD)	896	-405	491
7	STP capacity (KLD)	800	-200	600
8	Solid waste generation (kg/day)	1798	-284	1514
9	Parking Provision (ECS)	1966	-472	1494
10	Rainwater recharging pits	10 Pits		
11	Power load (KVA)	6172	-566.91	5605.09
12	DG sets	4 x 1000 KVA	Changed	3 x 1010 kVA, 1 x 640 KVA & 2 x 400 KVA

4.2 Population and Water demand calculation:

(i) **Population total after EC Expansion**

S. No.	Block Type	Units	Criteria	Population
1.	Residential	712 D.U.s	5 persons per D.U.	3,560

2.	Visitors	-	10% of residential population	356
3.	Commercial units	17	@ 2 persons/unit	34
4.	Commercial Booths	8	@ 2 persons/Booth	16
5.	Villa	1	5 persons per villa	5
6.	Community Center	0.34 acre	100 persons/ acre	34
	Total Estimated Population			**4,005 persons**

(ii) Water Demand & Wastewater Generation Details

S. No.	Description	No. of Person	Criteria for domestic water (lpcd)	Domestic Water Requirement (KLD)	Criteria for Flushing water (lpcd)	Flushing Water Requirement (KLD)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
1	Residential population + Villa	3,565	90	321	45	160	481
2	Floating Population	84	25	2	20	2	4
3	Visitors	356	5	2	10	4	6
	Total	**4,005**		**325**		**166**	**491**
Water req. for green area in Summer Season 11,251.033 sq.m. (@ 5.5 lit/sq.m./day)							**62**
Water req. for green area in Winter Season 11,251.033 sq.m.(@ 1.8 lit/sq.m./day)							**20**
Water req. for green area in Monsoon Season 11,251.033 sq.m.(@ 0.5 lit/sq.m./day)							**6**

5	**Water**	
5.1	Total fresh water requirement:	325 KLD
5.2	Source:	GMADA Supply & Borewell
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Yes, NOC has been issued by PWRDA for abstraction of ground water for abstracting 695 KLD of groundwater through 3 bore wells vide permission PWRDA/02/2022/L3/311dated 08.02.2022
5.4	Total wastewater generation:	393 KLD
5.5	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	393 KLD of sewage will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 600 KLD capacity based on MBBR Technology.

<table>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>166 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer: 62 KLD
Winter: 20 KLD
Monsoon: 6 KLD
The green area available with the project is 11,251.03 sqm.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>Excess treated water will be utilized for construction purposes & adjoining green area under karnal technology (0.651 acre) till GMADA sewer is connected. A copy of affidavits filed by the owners of the land area measuring 0.058 acres, 0.143 acre and 0.45 acre falling adjoining to the land area of the project for utilization of the treated wastewater submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Season</th><th>Total water Requirement (KLD)</th><th>Total wastewater generated (KLD)</th><th>Treated wastewater (KLD)</th><th>Flushing water requirement (KLD)</th><th>Green area requirement (KLD)</th><th>Into sewer (KLD)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Summer</td><td>491</td><td>393</td><td>385</td><td>166</td><td>62</td><td>157</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Winter</td><td>491</td><td>393</td><td>385</td><td>166</td><td>20</td><td>199</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Rainy</td><td>491</td><td>400</td><td>392</td><td>166</td><td>06</td><td>220</td></tr></table>*Infiltration load of 7 KLD has been considered in the rainy season.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.10</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>10 Rainwater recharging pits have been proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>6 DG sets (3*1010 KVA + 1*640 KVA
+ 2*400 KVA capacity)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>1,514 kg/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)</td><td>2 Mechanical Composters of capacity 500 & 200 kg/hr. Out of which, one mechanical composter of 500 kg/hr has already been installed within the project premises.</td></tr>
</table>

The Committee perused the proposal made by the Project Proponent and observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to utilize excess treated waste water for construction purposes and in the adjoining land area measuring 0.058-acre, 0.143 acre & 0.45 acre by using Karnal Technology till the connection of project sewer with GMADA sewer.

The Committee did not agree with the proposal of the Project Proponent for utilizing/disposing of the excess treated waste water in the adjoining land areas. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to utilize the entire quantity of treated waste water within the project premises.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant following specific and standard TORs for Expansion of Group Housing Project Namely "Florence Park" located at village Dhodhe Majra, New Chandigarh, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab.

Specific TOR

1. The Project Proponent shall either dispose of the excess treated waste water into the public sewer or shall make arrangements for utilizing the same within project premises.

Standard TOR

2. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
3. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
4. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
5. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
6. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
7. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project
8. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
9. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
10. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
11. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
12. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
13. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
14. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
15. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
16. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

17. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble-free system to reach different destinations in the city.

18. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

19. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

20. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

21. Baseline data should not be older than 3 years.

22. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

23. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

24. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

Item No. 223.04: Application for issuance of TORs for proposed steel Manufacturing Unit namely "M/s Shree Ganesh Alloys" at village Tooran, Tehsil Amloh, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/78012/2022).

The industry is an existing steel manufacturing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1991 for the manufacturing of steel ingots @84 MTD (29,400 TPA) and runner riser @3.75 MTD, which are valid up to 30.09.2023. The industry is presently manufacturing less than 30,000 TPA of steel ingots as such, the activity does not attract the provision of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The industry has proposed to install 2 induction furnaces in the place of existing 1 induction furnace of capacity 6 TPH as such the production capacity of the unit shall be enhance up to 380 TPD (1,33,000 TPA). The proposed increase in the production capacity shall be carried out within the existing industrial premises and there shall be no additional land area required for carrying out expansion. Since, the production capacity crossed the limit of 30,000 TPA as such the said activity attract the provisions of the category 3 (a) of the schedule appended with EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

As per the mandate of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the industry has applied for issuance of TORs for carrying out expansion in the existing steel manufacturing unit having existing capacity Ingots @ 84 TPD (29,400 TPA) with one Induction Furnace of capacity 6 TPH to @ 380 TPD (1,33,000 TPA) of Billets/Ingots or Rolled Products (TMT Bars/Flats/Patra/Angles/Structure/Channels etc.) or Pipes by replacing the existing Induction Furnace of capacity 6 TPH with Induction Furnace of capacity 10 TPH along with addition of one new Induction Furnace of capacity 15 TPH, Rolling Mill and Pipe plant at Village Tooran, Tehsil Amloh, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

The industry has submitted the prescribed form, prefeasibility report and other additional documents through online portal. The cost of the project is Rs. 30.3665 Cr. The industry has deposited Rs.75,917/- vide NEFT no. N152221980856116 dated 01.06.2022 (Rs. 2,27,751/- 75% remaining fee will be deposited at the EC time), as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 28.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Dev Rattan Garg, (Partner), M/s Shree Ganesh Alloys.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, 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.	Description	Details

<table>
<tr><td>No.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td colspan="2">Basic Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1</td><td>Name of Industry & Project proponent:</td><td>M/s Shree Ganesh Alloys
Project Proponent: Mr. Dev Rattan
(Partner)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2</td><td>Proposal</td><td>SW/277206/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.3</td><td>Location of Industry</td><td>Village Tooran, Tehsil Amloh, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.4</td><td>Details of land area and built-up area</td><td>Breakup of the project area is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Total area (in sq.m.)</th><th>Area in %</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Existing shed covered area</td><td>2,600.65</td><td>19.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Proposed shed covered area</td><td>2,863.75</td><td>21.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Green area</td><td>4,437.98</td><td>33.09</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Passage area and open area</td><td>2,271.51</td><td>16.94</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Parking area</td><td>126.16</td><td>0.94</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Grid area</td><td>484.85</td><td>3.62</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Other utility areas</td><td>625.17</td><td>4.66</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total area</td><td>13,410.08 sq.m. (3.3125 acres)</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006</td><td>3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.6</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>Existing Cost of the project is Rs. 8.3665 Crores.
Proposed cost for expansion is Rs. 22 Crores.
Overall cost of the project after expansion will be Rs. 30.3665 Crores.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.7</td><td>Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings</td><td>To be submitted with final EIA report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Site Suitability Characteristics</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:</td><td>Yes. Project location falls within the Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.2</td><td>Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/ building plan approval status)</td><td>Master Plan showing project location has been submitted with the report. Further, site approval has been obtained from the Department of Labour & Employment, Punjab. A copy of the approval submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="2">Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td>Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:</td><td>A copy of letter issued by Department of Forest & Wildlife vide letter dated 07.01.2005 addressed to Member Secretary, SCA, Punjab Pollution Control Board, wherein it has been mentioned that the no land area of the industry is involved in the forest land.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td>Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:</td><td>Not applicable, as no PLPA land is involved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td>Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:</td><td>No NBWL permission is required as no Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 km radius of project location.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4</td><td>Distance of the industry from the Critically Polluted Area.</td><td>Nearest Critically Polluted area is Ludhiana located at a distance of approx. 48 km from the project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.5</td><td>Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)</td><td>No; as no Eco-sensitive zone falls within 10 km of the project location. Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of approx. 12.3 km from project location.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.6</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>Green area of 4,437.98 sq.m. (@ (33.09%) has been proposed within the project.
Total 666 no. of trees to be planted @ 1,500 trees per hectare.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Raw material, Product & Machinery and Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td>Raw materials, products & machinery details</td><td>
<u>Raw Materials</u>:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Materials</td><td colspan="3">Scrap & Ferro Alloys</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quantity</td><td>88 TPD
(30,800 TPA)</td><td>312 TPD
(1,09,200 TPA)</td><td>400 TPD
(1,40,000 TPA)</td></tr>
</table>
<u>Products</u>:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Products</td><td>Ingots</td><td colspan="2">Billets/Ingots or Rolled Products (TMT Bars/Flats/ Patra/Angles/ Structure/ Channels etc.) or Pipes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quantity</td><td>84 TPD
(29,400 TPA)</td><td>296 TPD (1,03,600 TPA)</td><td>380 TPD
(1,33,000 TPA)</td></tr>
</table>
<u>Machinery</u>:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Induction Furnaces</td><td>1 × 6 TPH</td><td>1 × 10 TPH,
1 × 15 TPH</td><td>1 × 10 TPH,
1 × 15 TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Machinery</td><td>-</td><td>Rolling Mill & Pipe Plant</td><td>Rolling Mill & Pipe Plant</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Population details</td><td>In the existing unit, 40 workers including both technical & non-technical are working. Residing facility to 15 workers has been provided within project premises.</td></tr>
</table>

		For proposed expansion, additional 40 workers will be required. Thus, after expansion, total 80 workers will be working; out of which 30 workers will be residing within project premises.
5.	**Water**	
5.1	Total fresh water requirement:	In existing unit, water requirement is 25 KLD which is being met through existing borewells. After expansion, total water requirement of the project will be 62 KLD; out of which fresh water requirement will be 57 KLD.
5.2	Source:	Ground water (2 No. borewell)
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Permission will be obtained from PWRDA for abstraction of ground water.
5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	Existing domestic water requirement is 1.5 KLD and after expansion the domestic water requirement for the project is estimated to be 6.5 KLD.
5.4.1	Total wastewater generation:	1 KLD of domestic effluent is being generated from existing unit which is disposed in septic tank provided within project premises. After expansion, approx. 5.2 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated which will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 10 KLD.
5.4.2	Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)	1 KLD of domestic effluent is being generated from existing unit which is disposed in septic tank provided within project premises. After expansion, approx. 5.2 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated which will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 10 KLD. Treated water will be reused for cooling purpose within the project premises.
5.5	Total water requirement for industrial purpose:	In the Industrial unit, treated water is being used for cooling purpose. Therefore, the makeup water demand in the existing unit is 23.5 KLD. After expansion, make-up water demand for cooling purpose is estimated to be 31 KLD.
5.5.1	*Total effluent generation:*	No industrial effluent is being generated and after expansion also no industrial effluent will be generated.
5.5.2	*Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater:* *(ETP capacity, technology & components)*	Not applicable, as no industrial effluent will be generated.
5.6	Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Treated wastewater of quantity 5 KLD generated from STP will be reused for cooling purpose within project premises.
5.7	Utilization/ Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	Not applicable, as treated water will be reused for cooling purpose within project premises.
5.8	Cumulative Details:	

	S. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Treated wastewater reuse	Green area requirement	Into sewer
	1.	**62 KLD** • Domestic water demand 6.5 KLD • Make-up water demand for cooling purpose 31 KLD • Green area water demand 24.5 KLD	5.2 KLD	5 KLD	5 KLD (Reused for cooling purpose)	24.5 KLD (for Summer season @ 5.5 lt/sq.m./day)	0

5.9	Rain water harvesting proposal:	No rain water recharging pits has been proposed within project premises. Thus, rain water recharging will be done outside of project premises by adopting pond. NOC will be obtained from Sarpanch of the Village regarding pond adoption and copy of the same along with detailed rain water recharging proposal will be submitted with EIA report.
6.	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	Source of air pollution are given below:
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/ Air Pollution	The details of the sources of pollution and its mitigation measures are given below:

S. No.	Machinery	Description
1.	Induction Furnaces	1 × 10 TPH, 1 × 15 TPH
2.	DG sets	125 KVA, 320 KVA

S. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height	APCD
1.	Induction Furnaces	1 × 10 TPH. 1 × 15 TPH	32 m each	Side suction hood followed by bag filter as APCD of capacity 50,000 CMH will be installed on Induction Furnace of 10 TPH and 80,000 CMH on Induction Furnace of capacity 15 TPH.

<table>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>DG Sets</td><td>125 KVA & 320 KVA</td><td>2.5 m, 5 m</td><td>Canopy shall be provided with the DG Sets</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">7.</td><td colspan="3">Waste Management</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Slag generation & its management</td><td colspan="3">Approx. 2.5 TPD of slag is being generated from the existing unit which is disposed of in low lying areas.
After expansion, Approx. 12 TPD of slag will be generated; out of which 20% will be reused for metal recovery within the project premises and remaining 80% will be given to Tiles/Block manufacturing unit for co-processing.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>APCD dust generation & its management</td><td colspan="3">0.05 TPD of APCD dust is being generated in existing unit under Category 35.1 of Schedule-1.
After expansion, 1 TPD of APCD dust will be generated under Category 35.1 of Schedule I.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Solid waste generation & its management (Mechanical Composter/ Compost pits)</td><td colspan="3">Approx. 11 kg/day of domestic solid waste is being generated from existing unit.
After expansion, Approx. 22 kg/day of domestic solid waste will be generated, which will be managed as per SWM Rules, 2016.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.4</td><td>Hazardous Waste generation & its management</td><td colspan="3">Details of the hazardous waste to be generated is given below:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Description</th><th colspan="2">Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><th>Existing</th><th>Total After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Cat 35.1 Qty (APCD dust)</td><td>0.05 TPD</td><td>1 TPD</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Cat 5.1 Qty (Spent Oil)</td><td>0.02 KLA</td><td>0.4 KLA</td></tr>
</table>
Authorization of hazardous waste has been obtained from PPCB and agreement has been done with M/s Madhav KRG Ltd. (Formerly known as Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd.) for disposal of APCD dust. Used oil shall be given to authorized vendor.</td></tr>
</table>

The Committee observed that the industry falls in the industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend the case to SEIAA to approve & issue the Terms of Reference (ToR) to M/s Shree Ganesh Alloys at village Tooran, Mandi Gobindarh, Tehsil Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report:

Standard ToR-

1. Introduction

i. Background about the project
ii. Need of the project
iii. Purpose of the EIA study
iv. Scope of the EIA study

Project description

A. Site Details

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State.
ii. Site accessibility
iii. Adigital toposheet in pdf or shape file compatible to google earth of the study area of radius of 10km and site location preferably on 1:50,000 scale. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
iv. Latest High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc., along with delineation of plant boundary co-ordinates. Area must include at least 100m all around the project location.
v. Environment settings of the site and its surrounding along with map.
vi. A list of major industries with name, products and distance from plant site within study area (10km radius) and the location of the industries shall be depicted in the study area map.
vii. In case if the project site is in vicinity of the water body, 50 meters from the edge of the water body towards the site shall be treated as no development/construction zone. If it's near the wetland, Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 may be followed.
viii. In case if the project site is in vicinity of the river, the industry shall not be located within the river flood plain corresponding to one in 25 years flood, as certified by concerned District Magistrate/Executive Engineer from State Water Resources Department (or) any other officer authorized by the State Government for this purpose as per the provisions contained in the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14/02/2022.
ix. Type of land, land use of the project site.
x. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 shall be furnished.
xi. Engineering layout of the area with dimensions depicting existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.

B. Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

i. Status of Forest Clearance for the use of forest land shall be submitted.
ii. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife if the project site located within notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, 10km radius of national park/sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not in place as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 8/8/2019.
iii. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, Eco-sensitive Zone and Eco-sensitive areas, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Divisional Forest Officer showing the distance between the

project site and the said areas.

iv. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Competent Authority of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.

C. Salient features of the project

i. Products with capacities in **Tons per Annum** for the proposed project.

ii. If expansion project, status of implementation of existing project, details of existing/proposed products with production capacities in Tons per Annum.

iii. Site preparatory activities.

iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.

v. Other than raw materials, other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.

vi. Manufacturing process details along with process flow diagram of proposed units.

vii. Consolidated materials and energy balance for the project.

viii. Total requirement of surface/ ground water and powerwith their respective sources, status of approval.

ix. Water balance diagram

x. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and mode of disposal during construction as well as operation phase.

xi. Man-power requirement.

xii. Cost of project and scheduled time of completion.

xiii. Brief on present status of compliance (Expansion/modernization proposals)

a. Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment for the existing as well as the proposed expansion/modernization shall be carried out.

b. In case of ground water drawl for the existing unit, action plan for phasing out of ground water abstraction in next three years except for domestic purposes and shall switch over to 100 % use of surface water from nearby source.

c. Copy of <u>all</u> the Environment Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in <u>all</u> the existing environment clearances including amendments shall be provided.

d. In case the existing project has not obtained Environment Clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the Regional Office of the SPCB shall be submitted.

D. Description of the Environment

v. Study period

vi. Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below.

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
A. Air Environment			

Micro-Meteorological • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental Lapse Rate	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	1 hourly continuous	• IS 5182 Part 1-20 • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.
Pollutants • PM2.5 • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB Notification.	• Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 eks of all stations as

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
			per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
B. Noise			
• Hourly equivalent noise levels	least 8-12 locations	er CPCB norms	
C. Water			
meters for water quality • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, oride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton	mples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per: • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association.		
For River Bodies • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • Electrical	• Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream nd other surface water	• Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)	

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Conductivity	bodies		
For Ground Water	• Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and all be included.		
D. Traffic Study			
• Type of vehicles • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project • Parking arrangement			
E. Land Environment			
Soil • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) • Permeability • Water holding capacity • Porosity	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications		
Land use/Landscape • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) • Cultivated, forest, plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements			
F. Biological Environment			

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Aquatic • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries • Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) **Terrestrial** • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes	• Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.		
F. socio-economic			
• Demographic structure • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status: Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes	• Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method. • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. Agencies		

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
• Education			

vii. Interpretation of each environment attribute shall be enumerated and summarized as given below:

- Ambient air quality
- Ambient Noise quality
- Surface water quality
- Ground water quality
- Soil quality
- Biological Environment
- Land use
- Socio-economic environment

E. Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures (In case of expansion, cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out)

i. Identification of potential impacts in the form of a **matrix** for the construction and operation phase for all the environment components

Activity	Environment	Ecological	Socio-economic
Construction phase			
Operation phase			

ii. Impact on ambient air quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)

a. Construction phase

b. Operation phase

- Details of stack emissions from the existing as well as proposed activity.
- Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on AQIP Modelling The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any along with wind rose map for respective period
- Impact on ground level concentration, under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Measures to handle emergency situations in the event of uncontrolled release of emissions.

iii. Impact on ambient noise quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)

a. Construction phase

b. Operation phase

iv. Impact on traffic (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)

a. Construction phase

b. Operation phase

v. Impact on soil quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)

a. Construction phase

b. Operation phase

vi. Impact on land use (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase
vii. Impact on surface water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase
viii. Impact on ground water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase
ix. Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase
x. Impact on socio-economic environment (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase
xi. Impact on occupational health and safety (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact)
   a. Construction phase
   b. Operation phase

2. Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

i. No project scenario
ii. Site alternative
iii. Technical and social concerns
iv. Conclusion

3. Environmental Monitoring Program

i. Details of the Environment Management Cell
ii. Performance monitoring schedule for all pollution control devices shall be furnished.
iii. Corporate Environment Policy

a. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environment or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environment issues and for ensuring compliance with the environment clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.

d. Does the company have system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environment norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

iv. Action plan for **post-project environment monitoring matrix**:

Activity	Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibility

Construction phase					
Operation phase					

4. Additional Studies

i. Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexurealong with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).

ii. Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020

S	Physical activity and action plan		Year of implementation (Budget in INR)			Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
	Name of the Activity	Physical Targets	1st	2nd	3rd	

iii. Risk assessment

- Methodology
- Hazard identification
- Frequency analysis
- Consequence analysis
- Risk assessment outcome

iv. Emergency response and preparedness plan

5. Project Benefits

i. Environment benefits
ii. Social infrastructure
iii. Employment and business opportunity
iv. Other tangible benefits

6. Environment Cost Benefit Analysis

i. Net present value
ii. Internal rate of return
iii. Benefit cost ratio
iv. Cost effectiveness analysis

7. Environment Management Plan (Construction and Operation phase)

i. Air quality management plan
ii. Noise quality management plan
iii. Solid and hazardous waste management plan
iv. Effluent management plan
v. Storm water management plan
vi. Rain water harvesting plan
vii. Occupational health and safety management plan
viii. Green belt development plan
ix. Socio-economic management plan

x. Wildlife conservation plan (In case of presence of schedule I species)
xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures shall be included.

8. Conclusion of the EIA study

9. In addition to the above, any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS-

1. For Large ISPs, a 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
2. Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.
3. Plan for solid wastes utilization
4. Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
5. System of coke quenching adopted with justification.
6. Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
7. Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
8. Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end use of slag.
9. 100 % dolo char generated in the plant shall be used to generate power.
10. Fourth Hole fume extraction system shall be provided for SAF.WHR system shall be installed to recover sensible heat from flue gases of EAF. Provision for installation of jigging and briquetting plant to utilise the fines generated in the process.
11. No tailing pond is permitted for Iron ore slimes. Dewatering and filtration system shall be provided.
12. Emission/effluent norms as per G.S.R 894 (E) dated 4/12/2019.

Item no. 223.05: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Sheesh Mahal Sky Line" at Pocket- A of the already developed residential colony namely Sheesh Mahal, Dab wali Road, Bathinda, (Punjab) by M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited, (SIA/PB/MIS/253518/2022).

The project proponent has filed an application for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Sheesh Mahal Sky Line" at Pocket- A of the already developed residential colony namely Sheesh Mahal, Dab wali Road, Bathinda, (Punjab) with total project area 12556.580 Sqm and proposed built up area of 40569.997 Sqm. Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category 'B2' as per EIA notification-2006.

The Project Proponent has proposed to construct the residential group housing project in pocket A of the existing residential colony Sheesh Mahal which has already been established on Dabwali road, Bathinda, Punjab in 43.11 acres of land. The permission for CLU for the total land area of 43.11 acres of Village Haziratan and Patti Jhuti for residential purpose from industrial in the Master Plan of the Bathinda Town has been accorded by Department of Housing & Urban Development vide its letter No. 4740/SP-432 dated 25.08.2005. The existing colony has residential plots, commercial plots, site for sports. Now, there is planning to construct residential group housing project in the township in an area of 3.10 acres (12556.580 sqm).

The project proponent submitted the Form I, 1A and other additional documents. The Project Proponent has submitted copy of layout plan approved from Municipal Town Planner, Municipal Corporation Bathinda approved vide file No. 7095 dated 17.12.2021.

The cost of the project is Rs. 39.64 Cr. The Project Proponent has deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs.81,140/- through NEFT No. PUNBH22024182758 dated 24.01.2022, as verified by supporting staff 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.

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. 681-84 dated 22.02.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

The site was visited by EE along with AEE of Regional Office, Bathinda on 21.02.2022 and observed that the proposed site was earlier a part of existing residential colony namely M/s Sheesh Mahal Enclave, developed by the project proponent in an area of 43.11 acres, which

has been granted consents to operate under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 and the same are vail up to 30.09.2023. the project proponent had earlier proposed to develop commercial activities in the proposed area i.e. 3.10 area and now a group housing project have been proposed in this piece of land. The point wise reply of the desired report is as under: -

Sr. No.	Description	Reply
1.	Construction status of the proposed project. Please end the clear-cut report as to whether construction has been started for the project except securing the land.	The project proponent has not started the construction work at the proposed 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.	Detail of physical structures within 500 mtr. Radius of the proposed site: - 1. The boundary of New Focal Point, Dabwali Road, Bathinda (nearest corner) exists at a distance of 78 mtrs., however water works has been constructed at the nearest corner of the proposed site, whereas nearest air polluting industry in the said focal point exists at a distance of more than 100 mtrs. From the proposed site. 2. An industry under green category namely M/s Amar Soap Factory falls within 100m from the proposed site. 3. No drain, river, eco-sensitive criteria for setting up of such type of projects.
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. Please send a clear-cut recommendation.	Site is meeting with prescribed criterial for setting up of such type of projects.

Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. Tarun Bahal, General Manager on the behalf of Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. 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
	Name & Location of the project	Group Housing project namely “Sheesh Mahal Skyline” to be developed in pocket A of the existing residential colony namely “Sheesh Mahal” already established on

		Dabwali road, Bhatinda, Punjab by M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Ltd.
	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 40,569.997 sq.m.
	Copy of the Master plan duly marked with the project site	The project falls in Residential zone as per Proposed Landuse Plan of Bhatinda. However, change in land use was issued by Department of Housing & Urban Development vide its letter no. 4740/SP 432 dated 25.08.2005.

Details as per CLU certificate like Khasra no., Project area

Khasra No.	Area details (In Sqm)	Ownership/Lease
3852/2, 3829, 3852/4, 3830, 3856, 3851, 3851, 3850, 3831, etc.	12,556.580 sq.m. (or 3.10 acres).	M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Ltd.

	Copy of Memorandum of Article & Association/partnership deed /undertaking of sole proprietorship/list of Directors and names of other persons responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs of the project.	List of directors, MOA of M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Ltd. submitted.
	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980	No, self-declaration in this regard has been submitted.
	Does the project cover under PLPA, 1900	No
	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. a. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)	No, Eco-sensitive area/ National park/ Wild Life Sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.

Detail of various components

S.no.	Description	Particulars	unit
1.	Total Plot area (3.10 acres)	12,556.580	sq.m.
2.	**Built-up Area**	**40,569.997**	sq.m.
3.	Proposed Landscape Area	2,455.505	sq.m.

4.	Expected Population	1,016 (180 dwelling units @ 5 persons/unit & Floating population @ 10 % of residential population + for commercial area 78.028 sqm @ 3 sqm/person)	Persons
5.	Total Water Requirement	127 (Residential @ 135 lpcd & floating population @ 45 lpcd)	KLD
6.	Freshwater requirement	84	KLD
7.	Wastewater Generation	102	KLD
8.	Existing common STP capacity within residential colony Sheesh Mahal	Already installed common STP within residential colony Sheesh Mahal of capacity 1350 KLD	KLD
9.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	100	KLD
10.	Recycled Water	Flushing: 43 (@ 45 lpcd for residential population & 20 lpcd for floating population) Landscaping in Summer:14 Landscaping in Winter: 4 Landscaping in Monsoon:1	KLD
11.	Surplus treated water	Summer: 43 Winter: 53 Monsoon: 56	KLD
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	134	m^3/hr
13.	Proposed Parking	397	ECS
14.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	383 (@ 0.4 kg/capita/day for residential & @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating population)	kg/day

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

S.No.	**Season**	**Freshwater**	**Reuse water**			**Total (KLD)**
		Domestic (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	HVAC (KLD)	
1.	Summer	84	43	14	0	141
2.	Winter	84	43	4	0	131
3.	Rainy	84	43	1	0	128

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

	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining	Water supply will be provided from Canal supply & one existing borewell located at adjoining residential plotted project namely “Ganpati Enclave” & Ganpati Enclave

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>permission for abstraction of ground water</td><td>Phase-I".
Permission from PWRDA has been obtained in the name of residential project "Ganpati Enclave" & Ganpati Enclave Phase-I" for abstraction of 268 KLD of ground water.

A copy of agreement executed between M/s Ganpati Estates & M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited and Executive Engineer, Bathinda Canal Division, Bathinda submitted.
Further, a copy of MOU executed between M/s Ganpati Estates & M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited, however, it has not been mentioned that the water demand of the colony to be developed by the latter shall be met through borewell located in the housing project of the former company.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if waster water being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority</td><td>During Operation Phase, total wastewater generation will be 102 KLD which will be treated in already installed STP of 1350 KLD capacity in residential colony Sheesh Mahal. The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater is as under: -
<table>
<tr><td>Season</td><td>Flushing (KLD)</td><td>Green area (KLD)</td><td>Excess Disposal* (KLD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summer</td><td>43</td><td>14</td><td>43</td></tr>
<tr><td>Winter</td><td>43</td><td>1</td><td>53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monsoon</td><td>43</td><td>1</td><td>56</td></tr>
</table>
* Remaining to be utilized for green area of residential colony Sheesh Mahal and excess is discharged to MC sewer.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Details of Rainwater recharging/ Harvesting (m^3/hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted</td><td>Ground water recharging will be done by provisions of rain water recharging pits so as to compensate the abstraction of ground water. 3 rain water recharging pits are proposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>During Operation Phase, about 383 kg/day (@ 0.4 kg/capita/day for residential and @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating) of solid waste will be generated. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. A separate area has already been earmarked for segregation of solid waste in the layout plan. Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of one Mechanical Composter of 200 kg.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Detail of DG sets</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Proposed</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Power load</td><td>KVA</td><td>1,440</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Total 2 DG sets of overall capacity of 500 KVA (i.e. 2 DG sets of capacity 250 KVA each) will be installed as power back up for standby use for emergency purposes.
	Air pollution control device details	DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as approved by CPCB and conforming to MoEF Notification.
	Energy Requirements & Saving	Use of LEDs are proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED. solar panels have been proposed on the roof top of the towers. The total area covered by solar panels will be 1,107.93 sq.m. which is @ 30% of roof top area which will generate 92.3 KW of power generation.

Details of Environmental Management Plan

Sr. No	**Environmental Protection Measures**	**Capital Cost Rs. Lakh**	**Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh**
1.	Construction Phase	64	9
2.	Operational Phase	-	9.5

EMP budget details during construction phase is given below:

S.No.	**Title**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)**
1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	5	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control	2	1
3.	Noise Pollution Control	1	0.5
4.	Landscaping	1	0.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 200 kg)	10	1.5
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 pits)	6	1
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	30	2
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
Total		**64 Lakhs**	**9 Lakhs**

EMP budget details during operation phase is given below:

S.No.	**Title**	**Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)**

	1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	0.5
	2.	Water Pollution Control	1
	3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
	4.	Landscaping	1.5
	5.	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 200 kg)	1
	6.	Rain water Recharging (3 pits)	1
	7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	2
	8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2
	Total		**9.5 Lakhs**

	a. Details of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) indicating various activities to be undertaken as per the provision of OM dated 01.05.2018 b. Details of NOC from the village Sarpanch, Certificate from the School Principal & concerned Govt. Departments etc.	M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environmental Responsibility) as well as Environment Management Plan (EMP) till the project is handed over. Rs. 1.5 crores will be spent on CER activity by providing 51 nos. of flats to weaker sections.
	Details of green belt development shall include following: a) No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms. b) Percentage of the area to be developed.	a) Trees required = @1 Tree per 80 sq.m. of plot area = 12,556.580 / 80 = 157 trees Trees proposed = 160 trees will be planted b) Total organized green area measures 2455.505 sq.m. i.e. 19.56% of the total plot area which area will be covered under parks within the project premises.

During meeting, the Committee examined the proposal and observed that the proposed group housing project shall be established in the pocket of 3.1 acres in the residential colony namely "Sheesh Mahal" already developed by M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited in the total land area of 43.11 acres. The Committee asked the Project Proponent that as to whether the promoter company M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited has obtained Environmental Clearance for the residential plotted colony of 43.11 acres or not. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that public hearing for the said project was held on 18.07.2006 however, no Environmental Clearance was issued to the said project. The Committee was not satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent.

The Committee further observed that the water demand of the residential colony shall be met through canal water as well as through borewell already installed at the adjoining residential colony developed

by M/s Ganpati Estates. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the details of water consumption to be met through borewell or through canal water for the proposed project as well as for M/s Ganpati Estates and M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited based on their occupancy. The Project Proponent agreed to provide the said details.

The Committee examined the proposal for discharge of excess treated wastewater into MC sewer and observed that the promoter company has not obtain latest permission for discharging the treated wastewater likely to be generated from group housing project from the competent authority.

The Committee further observed that the capital as well as recurring cost of EMP proposed for development of green belt is 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:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the reply for not obtaining the Environmental Clearance for the residential project namely "Sheesh Mahal" developed by M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of water consumption to be met through borewell or through canal water for the proposed project as well as for M/s Ganpati Estates and M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited based on their occupancy.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit latest permission for discharge of treated wastewater into MC sewer.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP after incorporating the capital and recurring cost for green area development.

Deliberations during 216th meeting of SEAC held on 14.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. K.M Gupta, Licensing Head, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

During meeting, the project proponent presented the reply of the observations raised by the Committee, which is as under:

S. No.	Detail of the Document	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the reply for not obtaining the Environmental Clearance for the residential project namely "Sheesh Mahal" developed by M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited.	The application for Environmental Clearance of Residential plotted project namely "Sheesh Mahal" was filed to Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi as per EIA Notification, 1994 for proposed development in 43.11 acres of land. Further, Public hearing was also conducted on 18.07.2006 by Punjab Pollution Control Board. After hearing, proceedings were forwarded to Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi for further consideration. Copy of letter from PPCB in this regard submitted. In the meanwhile, EIA Notification, 2006 dated 14.09.2006 was issued by the MoEF, wherein it was stated that residential projects having plot area less than 50 hectares does not require

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Environmental Clearance. In the light of this notification, our adjoining residential plotted project namely “Ganpati Enclave” having an area of 23.64 hectares was returned from MoEF stating that plot area less than 50 hectares does not require prior Environmental Clearance. Copy of letter from MoEF w.r.t. Ganpati Enclave submitted. Thus, residential plotted project namely “Sheesh Mahal” of 43.11 acres (17.44 Hectare) which is less than 50 hectares does not require Environmental Clearance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the details of water consumption to be met through borewell or through canal water for the proposed project as well as for M/s
Ganpati Estates and M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited based on their occupancy.</td><td>Overall water requirement for plotted colony projects namely “Ganpati Enclave & Ganpati Enclave Phase-1” & “Sheesh Mahal” including group housing project “Sheesh Mahal Skyline” is 1060 KLD. Out of 1060 KLD, 268 KLD will be obtained from borewell for which permission has already been obtained from PWRDA. Copy of grant certificate from PWRDA submitted. Remaining 792 KLD will be taken from canal supply. Agreement executed for canal water supply submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit latest permission for discharge of treated wastewater into MC sewer.</td><td>Due to transfer of Commissioner, post is vacant and new Commissioner will be appointed after results of election. Later on, permission for discharge of treated wastewater into MC sewer will be obtained and submitted. Further, it is to assure you that copy of the same will be submitted prior to SEIAA, Punjab meeting. Undertaking in this regard submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP after incorporating the capital and recurring cost for green area development.</td><td>Revised Environmental Management Plan during construction & operation phase is as under.
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th>Capital Cost (In Lakhs</th><th>Recuring Cost (In Lacks per annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (In Lacs per annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin Sheets/barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)</td><td>5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water pollution Control</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise Pollution Control</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Landscaping</td><td>2</td><td>3 (for 3 years)</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Solid Waste Management (Mechanical Composter of 200 kg)</td><td>10</td><td>1.5</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		6.	Rain water Recharging (3 pits)	6	1	1
		7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	30	2	2
		8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2	2
		Total		**65 Lacs**	**11.5 Lacs**	**10 Lacs**

The Committee after careful perusal of the reply has asked the Project Proponent to submit the details of built-up area based on actual and as well as on per permissible FAR of the various components already constructed/to be constructed within the residential plotted project of "Sheesh Mahal". Further, the permission for discharge of excess treated waste water into MC, sewer to be provided from MC, Jalandhar.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the reply of the below mentioned observations.

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of built-up area based on actual and as well as on per permissible FAR of the various components already constructed/to be constructed within the residential plotted project of "Sheesh Mahal"
2. The Project Proponent shall submit the permission for discharge of excess treated waste water into sewer from MC, Jalandhar.

Deliberations during 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 13.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. K.M Gupta, Authorized Signatory M/s Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent presented the reply of the aforementioned observations as under:

Sr. No.	**Detail of the Document**	**Reply**
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the details of built-up area based on actual and as well as on per permissible FAR of the various components already constructed/to be	In this regard, the project proponent informed that the residential colony "Sheesh Mahal" is a very old project which was planned 16 years ago. The Residential plotted colony was planned over 43.11 acres of land for which change in land use was obtained vide letter no. 4740/SP 432 dated 25.08.2005**.** The layout plan was also approved by Chief Town Planner,

	constructed within the residential plotted project of "Sheesh Mahal".	Punjab, Chandigarh vide no. 1310 CTP(Pb)/SB-123 dated 07.03.2006. Although as per the earlier EIA Notification, the project was covered under the ambit of Environmental Clearance, and accordingly application was filed to MoEF, New Delhi for the proposed development work. The public hearing was conducted on 18.07.2006 by Punjab Pollution Control Board. After the hearing, proceedings were forwarded to the Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi for further consideration. Copy of letter from PPCB vide dated 21.08.2006 submitted. In the meanwhile, EIA Notification,2006 dated 14.09.2006 was issued by the MoEF, wherein it was stated that residential projects having plot areas less than 50 hectares do not require Environmental Clearance, and accordingly the said case was returned by MoEF. In the light of this notification, it is pertinent to mention that the other residential plotted projects, namely "Sushant City" (35.86 hectares) and "Ganpati Enclave" (23.64 hectares) along with Sheesh Mahal Developers Limited as returned by MoEF acting on this action and keeping in view the notification referred above the Punjab Pollution Control Board issued NOC and Consent from time to time from 2006 onwards till date. The communication in the said case was also received by the PPCB stating that plot area is less than 50 hectares hence does not require prior Environmental Clearance. Copy of letters in this regard submitted. However, the letter issued to the project "Sheesh Mahal" is presently not traceable in spite of the best efforts, being a very old case. The Project Proponent tried to obtain a copy of the letter through RTI as well as visiting the MoEF office but he did not get a copy being a very old record. However, Undertaking/Affidavit in this regard that the letter was also issued in the line of the other cases like Ganpati Estates & Sushant City Projects submitted. From the above-presented facts, it is clearly evident that projects having a plot area <50 Ha did not require Environmental Clearance at the time. Accordingly, the project was set up after getting Consent to Establish (CTE) from PPCB and is operational after getting continuous Consent to Operate from PPCB. In the said case, there is a record that the Public Hearing was conducted and the matter was referred to MOEF but similarly all the colonies which came after 2006 and which were less than 50 hectares no such proceedings like public hearing or sending the file to MOEF for clarification are still being

		monitored by the Punjab Pollution Control Board and the Board is granting CTE and CTO from time to time, whereas the said case is much better placed as compared to the other colonies in whose case there is no clarification from the MOEF. Hence it is requested that the letter from MoEF in this regard may not be pressed upon and the application for the Environmental Clearance may kindly be considered. With reference to the Sheesh Mahal Skyline, it is to inform that the group housing project site was earlier kept for sale but later it was decided to construct it by themselves. Since the built-up area of this pocket is more than 20,000 sq.m thus application for environment clearance has been submitted for the group housing pocket only.
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit the permission for discharge of excess treated waste water into sewer from MC, Jalandhar.	Permission for discharge of excess treated wastewater into sewer has been obtained from MC, Bathinda vide letter no. 307 dated 09.05.2022; copy of the same submitted.

The Committee perused the reply submitted by the Project Proponent and observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted the satisfactory reply w.r.t observation raised at Point No. 1 in the above table.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the Project Proponent submit the details of built-up area based on actual and as well as on permissible FAR of the various components already constructed/to be constructed within the residential plotted project of "Sheesh Mahal".

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. K.M Gupta, Licensing Head, on behalf of the Project Proponent.
2. Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
3. Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent presented reply of the observation raised through online portal as under:

S. No.	Detail of the Document	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent submit the details of built-up area based on actual and as well as on permissible FAR of the various components already constructed/ to be	The built-up area of the residential plotted plots "Sheesh Mahal" based on permissible FAR is approx. 1,40,000 sq.m.

	constructed within the residential plotted project of "Sheesh Mahal".	and out of which approx. 90,000 sq.m. built-up has already been constructed.

The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that:

(i) MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, vide letter No. 21-411/2006-IA.III dated 06.02.2007 addressed to M/s Ganpati Estates, Dabwali Road, Bathinda, Punjab intimated that as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, Township & Area Development Projects less than 50 Hectares do not require prior Environmental Clearance. As the proposal of M/s Ganpati Estates involves an area of 23.64 Hectare, the project does not require prior Environmental Clearance.

(ii) Similarly, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India vide letter No. 21-405/2006-IA.III dated 21.02.2007 addressed to Sh. N.K Sehgal for their residential project namely "Sushant City" at Kot Shyamir Road, Bathinda, intimated that as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, Township & Area Development Projects less than 50 Hectare do not require prior Environmental Clearance. As the proposal of M/s Sushant City involves an area of 35.86 Hectare, the project does not require prior Environmental Clearance.

The Committee perused the above said letters issued by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and took a copy of these letters on record. The Committee observed that the residential colony "Sheesh Mahal" was planned over an area of 43.11 acre (17.24 Hectare). The change in land use was obtained vide letter No. 4740/SP 432 dated 25.08.2005. The layout plan of the project was approved by the Chief Town Planner, Punjab vide letter No. 1310 CTP (Pb)/SB-123 dated 07.03.2006. The public hearing of the project was conducted on 18.07.2006 by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB). The proceeding of the hearing was forwarded to MoEF&CC by PPCB vide letter dated 21.08.2006.

In view of the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India letters dated 06.02.2007 and 21.02.2007 issued to the projects namely "M/s Ganpati Estates" and "M/s Sushant City" that the Township & Area Development Projects less than 50 Hectare do not require Environmental Clearance, the project of residential colony "Sheesh Mahal" planned over an area of 17.24 Hectare shall also be considered on similar lines.

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 recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of Group Housing Project namely "Sheesh Mahal Sky Line" at Pocket- A of the already developed residential colony namely Sheesh Mahal, Dab wali Road, Bathinda, (Punjab) and as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following standard conditions: -

I. Statutory compliances:

i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including the 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 the structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per the National Building Code including protection measures from lightning, 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 purposes 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 the abstraction of groundwater/ 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 the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and 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 conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of the 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 the 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 types of projects.

xiii) The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved from the Competent Authority and 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 the ambient air quality at the site.

iii) The project proponent shall install a 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 a 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, and 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 areas shall be prohibited. A 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 the 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 the 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 the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate 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 the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.

xvi) Roads leading to or at the 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 rainwater.

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

iv) The total water requirement for the project shall be 127 KLD, out of which 84 KLD shall be met through own tube well. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details and other relevant details as under:

S.No.	Season	Freshwater	Reuse water			Total (KLD)
		Domestic (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area	HVAC (KLD)	

				(KLD)		
1.	Summer	84	43	14	0	141
2.	Winter	84	43	4	0	131
3.	Rainy	84	43	1	0	128

a) 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.

b) During the construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the wastewater generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed of in an 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 wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

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

vi) The quantity of freshwater 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.

vii) 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 of water available. This should be specified separately for groundwater and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

viii) 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.

ix) 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.

x) 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.

xi) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovative 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 them a part of the environmental management plans/building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/groundwater abstraction.

xii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipelines 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 greywater	Green with strips
g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

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

xv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

xvi) No groundwater shall be used during the 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 the site.

xvii) Any groundwater 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 groundwater abstraction or dewatering.

xviii) The quantity of freshwater 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.

xix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. 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 stormwater drain.

xx) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through stormwater drains. Onsite sewage treatment with a capacity to treat 100% wastewater 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 wastewater 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.

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

xxii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed of 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 the 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 the construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during the construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

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

iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, earplugs 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 daylighting 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 the installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be an 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 rooftop area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on the grid. A 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 the project shall be obtained.

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

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

iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of 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 a 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 the planting of 160 trees in the project area at the identified location, as the 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 and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. 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) The Project Proponent shall develop a 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) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a 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.

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

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

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

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

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 km radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies within 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 the National Building Code of India should be followed.

iii) An 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, and 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 regularly.

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 standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violations 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 / stakeholders. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.

ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company headquarters 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) An 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 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

During construction phase

S.No.	Title	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost

		(in Lakhs)	(in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	5	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control	2	1
3.	Noise Pollution Control	1	0.5
4.	Landscaping	1	0.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 200 kg)	10	1.5
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 pits)	6	1
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	30	2
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
Total		**64 Lakhs**	**9 Lakhs**

During operation phase

S.No.	Title	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control	1
3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
4.	Landscaping	1.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 200 kg)	1
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 pits)	1
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	2
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2
Total		**9.5 Lakhs**

XI. Validity

This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of its issue as per MoEF & CC, GoI notification No. S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent shall obtain a 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 a 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 the 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, commitments 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 approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.

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

iii) Authorization from Punjab Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

iv) The Bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

v) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste & Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.

vi) In the event that the project proponent decides to abandon/close the Project at any stage, he shall submit an application in the prescribed form along with requisite documents through Parivesh to SEIAA for surrendering the Environmental Clearance as per the procedure prescribed in OM dated 29.03.2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. The project proponent shall be accountable for adherence/compliance of the EC conditions till such time as the project is finally closed by SEIAA, based upon the certified closure report of Integrated Regional Offices (IROs) of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh/PPCB.

vii) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (vi) above.

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

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

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

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

Item No.223.06: Application for Environment Clearance for the establishment of Steel Manufacturing Unit at Village Alour, Peer Gajju Shah Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s P.V Industries (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/77529/2018).

The industry has applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for establishment of Steel Manufacturing Unit having capacity 1,94,000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots by installation of 3 No. Induction Furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each, 1 Concast Machine & 1 Laddle Refining Furnace (LRF) at Village Alour, Peer Gajju Shah Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab. The Project is covered under category 3(a) of the schedule appended with EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The industry has submitted the Form 2, EIA report and other additional documents through online portal. An amount of Rs.2,80,000/- was deposited as processing fee through NEFT no. PSIBR22143381069 dated 23.05.2022, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.

The industry was issued Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study vide SEIAA letter no. SEIAA/2018/1142 dated 31.08.2018, wherein standard as well as specific ToRs were issued to the industry.

As per the mandate of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, public hearing was conducted in village Alour, Peer Gajju Shah Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana on 19.10.2021. The compliance of the decisions of the public hearing has been incorporated in the final EIA report.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 27049 dated 17.12.2021 conveyed the proceedings of the public hearing conducted on 19.10.2021 in village Alour, Peer Gajju Shah Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, wherein it has been mentioned that the industry has not started any construction activity at the site for proposed project.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incorporating the compliance of the ToRs issued and compliance of decisions of the public hearing.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Dinesh Kumar Bansal, Partner, M/s P.V Industries.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Industry & Project Proponent:	M/s P.V. Industries
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/IND/77529/2018
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village-Alour, Peer Gajju Shah road, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area:	37927.58 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	3 (a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 28.00 Crores
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	Compliance of issues raised are attached as **Annexure-I.**
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The project falls in industrial Zone as per master plan of Khanna.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	As per the comments received from the Punjab Pollution Control Board regarding suitability of site, it has been mentioned that there are industrial units in the vicinity of proposed site shown by the Project Proponent. The site of the industry falls in the Industrial zone as per the notified Master Plan of Khanna. Hence, the site is suitable for the installation of proposed unit.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	The project does not involve any forest land. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	The project does not involve any land under Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	The project does not involve land under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.4	Distance of the industry from the Critically Polluted Area.	Ludhiana- 31km.
3.5	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. *(Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)*	No, the industry does not fall within the influence of any Eco-sensitive zone.

<table>
<tr><td>3.6</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>33% of total area i.e 12541.80 sqm is kept for green belt development.
Proposed number of trees- 1900</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Configuration & Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td>Details of the Machinery</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Proposed</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Induction Furnace</td><td>3X15TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Concast</td><td>01 No.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Laddle Refining Furnace</td><td>01 No</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>DG Set</td><td>1X320 KVA, 1X62.5 KVA, 1X25 KVA</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Population details</td><td>Employment- 350</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Total fresh water requirement:</td><td>Total Water requirement- 71 KLD
Domestic- 16 KLD
Cooling (makeup water) – 55 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Tubewell</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)
Details thereof</td><td>Acknowledgement of the application for abstraction of 71 KLD ground water from PWRDA submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Total water requirement for domestic purpose:</td><td>Total Water requirement for domestic purpose – 16 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.1</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>Effluent Generation-12.8 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>Treatment for domestic wastewater- STP of 20 KLD and used for plantation</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Total water requirement for industrial purpose:</td><td>Total water requirement for industrial/cooling purpose – 55 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.1</td><td>Total effluent generation:</td><td>5 KLD cooling tower blow down shall be generated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater:
(ETP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>The waste water generated from cooling tower shall be treated in the STP of capacity 20 KLD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer-69 KLD
Winter- 22 KLD
Rainy- 6.3 KLD</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>In summer & winter season, the entire quantity of treated effluent of quantity 17 KLD generated from outlet of the STP shall be utilized in the green area of 12541.80 sqm., whereas in rainy season the effluent of quantity 6.3 KLD shall be utilized in the green area and remaining 11.5 KLD shall be utilized for cooling water makeup.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>No excess treated wastewater shall be generated in all the three seasons except in rainy season. The Project Proponent has proposed to utilize the excess treated wastewater for cooling water makeup.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>Outside: The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rainwater harvesting at Village Ladpur, District Fatehgarh Sahib. The total recharge potential will be 49,875KL/Annum. A copy of NOC obtained from Sarpanch is submitted.
Inside: - A tank of 18 KL for six days is proposed for inside rainwater harvesting using roof top of the project site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td colspan="2">Details of Air Polluting machinery:
<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Source</th><th>Capacity</th><th>APCD</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Induction Furnace</td><td>3x15 TPH</td><td>Side Suction hood, Pulse jet bag filter with offline cleaning technology.
Total no. of bags- 550
Capacity of ID Fan- 200KW
Chimney Height-30m</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Laddle Refining Furnace</td><td>01 no.</td><td>Side Suction hood, Pulse jet bag filter with offline technology.
Total no. of bags- 550
Capacity of ID Fan- 200KW
Chimney Height-30m</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>DG Set</td><td>1X320 KVA, 1X62.5 KVA, 1X25 KVA</td><td>Stack with adequate height</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>APCDs like Side suction hood, pulse jet bag filter with offline technology will be installed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Slag generation & its management</td><td>About 31.03 TPD of slag will be generated and the same will be sold to M/s Shiva Tiles Works. A copy of agreement dated 07.04.2022 executed with the said agency submitted, which is valid for 3 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>APCD dust generation & its management</td><td>About 0.6 TPD of APCD dust will be generated and same will be sent to M/s Madhav KRG Limited for final disposal. A copy of certificate dated 06.04.2022 wherein it has been mentioned that proposed industry</td></tr>
</table>

		shall handover the total quantity of 0.6 TPD of hazardous waste inform of APCD dust to M/s Madhav KRG Limited submitted.
8	**Energy Saving & EMP**	
8.1	Power Consumption:	22 MW sourced from PSPCL, Punjab
8.2	Energy saving measures:	Total 2000 KW (9%) energy will be saved by using LEDs and Solar energy.
8.3	Details of activities proposed under Environment Management Plan:	

S. No.	Title	Approx Capital Cost (Rs. Lac)	Approx Recurring Cost (Rs.Lac/Annum)	Indicative Basis for Cost Estimation
1.	Air Pollution Control	245.0	25.0	**Capital Cost:** Installation of APCS, adequate stacks, CEMS etc & Dust suppression by wet spray and barricading, installation of shredder. **Recurring Cost:** Cost of stack and ambient air monitoring.
2.	Water Pollution	20.0	2.5	**Capital Cost:** Installation of STP, Manpower Cost, Cost of Chemicals **Recurring Cost:** STP Inlet/Outlet monitoring, treated waste recycling/Reuse.
3.	Rain Water Harvesting	10.0	1.0	**Capital Cost:** Rain water harvesting & water conservation efforts costs. **Recurring Cost:** Maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting structure & water conservation etc.
4.	Green Belt	19.0	19.0 for 3 Years	**Capital Cost:** Green Belt development cost **Recurring Cost:** Greenbelt maintenance cost.
5.	Solid & Hazardous waste management	5.0	0.70	**Capital Cost:** Membership of TSDF, storage areas for wastes. **Recurring Cost:** Cost of transportation & storage of solid/hazardous waste.

6.	Occupational Health	10.0	0.30	**Capital Cost:** Occupational Health Center, Ambulance. **Recurring Cost:** Annual health checkups & work place monitoring.
7.	Noise Pollution	1.0	0.50	**Capital Cost:** Installation of acoustic enclosure. **Recurring Cost:** Monitoring & Maintenance.
8.	Fire and Safety	15.0	0.10	Fire hydrant, detection, protection and alarm system, emergency rescue vehicles, devices and equipments.
9.	CER Activities	**33.5**		**1.** Providing Ambulance **2.** Solar Lights **3.** Fecal Sludge Collection Facility-nearby Villages **4.** Infrastructure to Govt School
Sub Total		**358.5**	**49.10**	

Annexure-I.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name and Address</th><th>Issues/Suggestion</th><th>Reply</th><th>Action Taken</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Mr. Rajesh Kumar,
S/O
Mr. Surinder Kumar
Resident of village Khanna.</td><td>Mr. Rajesh Kumar's son of Mr. Surinder Kumar, Khanna asked to whom and how many people will get employment if this project is commissioned?</td><td>The industry's environmental consultant said the industry would provide employment to about 350 people. The people will get employment on the basis of their educational qualifications and even after getting job, the industry will make arrangements for imparting training to them. The people of the surrounding villages will get employment on priority basis.</td><td>A total of 350 persons will be employed as per the details given below:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Status</th><th>Number of Employment</th><th>Timeline</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Regular</td><td>200</td><td>One month before the commissioning of project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Contractual</td><td>150</td><td>With the start of execution of plant & machinery.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Mr. Rajesh Kumar,
S/O
Mr. Shiv Dayal
Resident of village Mandi Gobindgarh.</td><td>Mr. Rajesh Kumar's son of Mr. Shiv Dayal, Mandi Gobindgarh. It is heard that hazardous waste is a toxic dust. Please provide</td><td>The industry's environmental consultant said the industry would generate two types of hazardous</td><td>Two types of Hazardous waste produced will be used oil and APCD dust. These are Carcinogenic in nature. If not handled and disposed of properly, these may pollute the environment such as land, air and water. These will be handled and disposed of as below.
<table>
<tr><th>Hazardous Waste</th><th>Handling and Storage</th><th>Disposal</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		information about it.	waste. One is the used oil generated during servicing of the DG set and the other is the flue gas cleaning residue that comes out from the bag house. Used oil which contains hazardous substances will be given to the Registered Recycler authorized by the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The second type of the Hazardous waste is Flue gas cleaning Residue which contains heavy metals such as Zinc and lead. Earlier this category of hazardous waste was sent to TSDF, Nimbuan but now it is being lifted by CPCB authorized recycler namely M/S	Used Oil	Collection in M.S drum & Stored in isolated covered room having impervious flooring. Protective clothing & face shield will be provided to workers.	Approved recyclers after storage for 90 days.
				Flue gas cleaning residue (APCD dust)	Collected in HDPE bag & stored in isolated covered shed having impervious flooring. Dust mask will be provided to workers.	TSDF at Nimbuan Dera Bassi under proper of take agreement (membership). Approved reprocessor of H.W under proper of take agreement. Disposal to start after the commencement production.

			Madhav Alloys, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh (reprocessing unit) which recovers zinc from this dust. Madhav Alloys, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh makes agreement with industries and also pay to the industries for lifting the hazardous waste.	
3	Mr. Rajesh Kumar , S/O Mr. Shiv Dayal Resident of village Mandi Gobindgarh.	Mr. Rajesh Kumar S/O Mr. Shiv Dayal, Mandi Gobindgarh. Does the hazardous waste generated by the industry have any side effects on the general public?	The industry's environmental consultant said that the name of the pollution is such which is dangerous. Where there will be development there shall be pollution too. Pollution is a general term and is of many types but its abatement is important. Out of these, one of them is pollution at source. In	

			such industries, dust generated from handling of raw material can be controlled by shredding, cutting and bundling after which the material is fed in the induction furnace. The fumes generated from the furnace shall be channelized through Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) i.e. pulse jet bag filter. The air that will be released after the APCD shall contain a very small amount of emission content. This is an eco-friendly initiative.	**a. Water Pollution:** No industrial waste water will be generated. However, the domestic waste water generated will be treated in STP and treated wastewater will be used in plantation. A sum of Rs 20.0 Lac have been provided for the same & the system will be in operation before the commissioned of plant. **b. Air Pollution:** Air pollution will be collected by bag filters as furnaces, exhaust ventilation in working shed and side suction hood for secondary emission. Dust due to vehicular movement will be suppressed by water sprinklers. All these abatements deceive will be functional with the plant operation and Rs 245 Lac have been provided for the same. All service vehicles will have valid PUC certificate. The APCD will be interlocked with process to eliminate the chances of malpractices. Separate energy meter shall be provided on APCD's. To control fugitive, the scrap will be shredded before charging for which Rs 15 Lac have been provided for mechanical shredder of capacity 25 ton/hr. The APCS will be operational with the commissioned of plant.
4	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh S/o Mr. Joginder Singh Resident of village	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh Son of Mr. Joginder Singh, Village Mughal Majra, Tehsil Amloh said that the condition of our village is very bad. There	The industry's environmental consultant said that pollution is a general term and apart	

	Mughal Majra, Tehsil Amloh	is too much of pollution. Lot of complaints have been made but no hearing. The village is suffering from problem of cancer and 10-15 people have died of cancer in the village. What will we do?	from industrial pollution other sources of pollution are agriculture, vehicular etc. The lowest contributor is industrial pollution. In this unit, only electricity will be used and no highly polluting fossil fuel such as coal will be used for burning. Latest type of APCD i.e. Bag filter House shall be installed for abatement of pollution generated from induction furnace. There will be no generation of water pollution from this industry as there is no use of water in the process.	
5	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh S/o	In the reply given by the Environment Consultant, the questioner	The industry's environmental consultant	

	Mr. Joginder Singh Resident of village Mughal Majra, Tehsil Amloh	further questioned and apprehended that no pollution control devices are installed by such units. Black soot generation from such units is a part of pollution only and enters their houses. Complaints have been made many times but no hearing and all such promises remain as talks only.	stated that the industry is yet to come into existence and the public hearing proceedings will be sent to SEIAA, Punjab for approval. No approval to this project is being given here and SEIAA, Punjab grants clearances to such projects only after verification of all recordings and documents. Further, environmental clearances granted to such projects are subject to number of conditions. Strict compliances of these conditions are verified every 6 months by the regional office, CPCB and Punjab Pollution Control Board.	

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the industry and after deliberations, it was 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 establishment of Steel Manufacturing Unit having capacity 1,94,000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots by installation of 3 No. Induction Furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each, 1 Concast Machine & 1 Laddle Refining Furnace (LRF) at Village Alour, Peer Gajju Shah Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab subject to the following conditions as under: -

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. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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 run-off 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, 1 no. of pond at Village Ladpur, Block Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahiba having recharge potential of volume @ 33,250 m^3/annum shall be adopted to recharge the water @ 49,875 kl/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 12541.80 Sqm (equal to 33% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 1900 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

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 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 358.5 Lakhs towards the capital cost and Rs 49.10 Lakhs/annum towards recurring cost including the environmental monitoring cost for the implementation of EMP as proposed in EMP plan as under:

S. No.	Title	Approx Capital Cost (Rs. Lac)	Approx Recurring Cost (Rs.Lac/Annum)	Indicative Basis for Cost Estimation
1.	Air Pollution Control	245.0	25.0	**Capital Cost:** Installation of APCS, adequate stacks, CEMS etc & Dust suppression by wet spray and barricading, installation of shredder. **Recurring Cost:** Cost of stack and ambient air monitoring.
2.	Water Pollution	20.0	2.5	**Capital Cost:** Installation of STP, Manpower Cost, Cost of Chemicals **Recurring Cost:** STP Inlet/Outlet monitoring, treated waste recycling/Reuse.
3.	Rain Water Harvesting	10.0	1.0	**Capital Cost:** Rain water harvesting & water conservation efforts costs. **Recurring Cost:** Maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting structure & water conservation etc.
4.	Green Belt	19.0	19.0 for 3 Years	**Capital Cost:**

				Green Belt development cost **Recurring Cost:** Greenbelt maintenance cost.
5.	Solid & Hazardous waste management	5.0	0.70	**Capital Cost:** Membership of TSDF, storage areas for wastes. **Recurring Cost:** Cost of transportation & storage of solid/hazardous waste.
6.	Occupational Health	10.0	0.30	**Capital Cost:** Occupational Health Center, Ambulance. **Recurring Cost:** Annual health checkups & work place monitoring.
7.	Noise Pollution	1.0	0.50	**Capital Cost:** Installation of acoustic enclosure. **Recurring Cost:** Monitoring & Maintenance.
8.	Fire and Safety	15.0	0.10	Fire hydrant, detection, protection and alarm system, emergency rescue vehicles, devices and equipments.
9.	CER Activities	**33.5**		**1.** Providing Ambulance **2.** Solar Lights **3.** Fecal Sludge Collection Facility-nearby Villages **4.** Infrastructure to Govt School
Sub Total		**358.5**	**49.10**	

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 ten 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 ElA/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 submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.

ii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.

iii. 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. 223.07: Application for issuance of TORs under EIA Notification dated 14.06.2006 for construction of "Proposed Commercial complex cum Exhibition Centre & Hotel" at Urban Estate, Sector 39A, Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Ludhiana, District- Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Keywood Developers Private limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/77693/2022).

The project proponent has submitted an application under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for issuance of TORs for construction of "Proposed Commercial complex cum Exhibition Centre & Hotel" at Urban Estate, Sector 39A, Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Ludhiana, District-Ludhiana, Punjab in the land area 49,571.02 sqm having built up area of 1,82,574.27 sqm. The project is covered under Category 8(b) of schedule-1 appended with EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent submitted the Form I, IA and other additional documents through online portal. The cost of the project is Rs. 178 Cr. and the Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 45,644/- (25% of the total fee i.e., Rs. 1,82,574.27 /-) vide UTR No. N152221980209696 dated 01.06.2022, as verified the supporting of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Kishan Pal Singh, MEP Project Head, M/s Keywood Developers Private Limited.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Proposed "Commercial Complex cum Exhibition Centre & Hotel" by M/s Keywood Developers Private Limited
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/MIS/77693/2022
1.3	Location of Industry:	Urban Estate, Sector 39A, Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Ludhiana, District- Ludhiana, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Total Plot area – 49,571.02 sqm (12.25 Acres) Built up area- 1,82,574.27 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8 (b)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 178 Crores
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	

2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The site falls in "Mixed land use along road front zone" as per Master plan of Ludhiana.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	A Concession agreement dated 22.03.2021 executed between State of Punjab (GLADA) as Concessioning Authority & M/s Jujhar Construction and Travels Private Limited and M/s Keywood Developers Private Limited as Concessionaire submitted. The salient features of the agreement are as under: 1. The Concessioning Authority intends to develop an International Standard Exhibition Centre located at Ludhiana through Public Private Partnership mode on design, build, finance, operate and transfer format for a period of 99 years. 2. The Authority has engaged M/s Jujhar Construction and Travels Private Limited as a selected bidder for execution of the agreement. 3. M/s Jujhar Construction and Travels Private Limited has promoted the Concessionaire M/s Keywood Developers Private Limited to perform obligation and exercise the rights of selected bidder. 4. The selected bidder/Concessionaire in compliance to the terms of reference LOA issued made payments to be Concessioning Authority.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	The project does not involve any forest land. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	The project does not involve any land under Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	The project does not involve any land under Wildlife Protection Act 1972. In this regard self-declaration is submitted.
3.4	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. *(Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)*	Not applicable
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Green area: 2210 sqm as per the conceptual plan submitted. Proposed number of trees- 620 based on 1tree/80sqm.
4.	**Configuration & Population**	

<table>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td>Proposal & Configuration</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Plot Details</th><th>Acre</th><th>Sqm</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total Plot Area</td><td>12.25</td><td>49,571.02</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Exhibition Centre</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plot area</td><td>4.65</td><td>18822.92</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Commercial Plot</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plot area</td><td>7.60</td><td>30,748.10</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Built-Up Area Details</th></tr>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>AREA (m^2)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Exhibition Centre/Hotel</td><td>48,053.64</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Commercial</td><td>70,720.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Parking Area</td><td>63800.00</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>1,82,574.27</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Population details</td><td>33,230</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Water</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Total freshwater requirement:</td><td>Total Water requirement- 629 KLD
Total freshwater demand- 425KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Tube well</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)
Details thereof</td><td>Application for permission for abstraction of ground water is filed to PWRDA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>Effluent Generation-545 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treatment methodology: (STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>For treatment for domestic wastewater- 3 no. of STPs of capacities 85KLD, 200KLD, 360KLD based on MBBR Technology followed by UF shall be installed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>276 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer – 25 KLD
Winter- 8 KLD
Rainy- 2 KLD
In summer season, total quantity of treated waste water to be utilized in the green area cannot exceed 12 KLD, whereas in winter season the same quantity cannot exceed 4 KLD and in rainy season the quantity cannot exceed 1 KLD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Treated wastewater for cooling water makeup:</td><td>Summer – 280 KLD
Winter- 5 KLD
Rainy- 0 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>Summer – 7 KLD
Winter- 227 KLD
Rainy- 238 KLD

The Project Proponent shall discharge excess quantity of treated wastewater into sewer.</td></tr>
</table>

5.10	Rainwater harvesting proposal:	12 No. pits shall be provided to recharge the ground water.
6	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	The total power requirement for the project shall be 6272 KW which would be supplied through PSPCL. D.G. set of capacity 5x630 KVA, 4x2000 KVA & 2x500 KVA shall be installed as standby.
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	Canopy equipped DG set with adequate height will be installed.
7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	4985 kg/day (33,230 @ 0.15 kg/capita/day)
7.2	Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	The Solid Waste shall be managed as per Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and amended Rules, March 2016
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	500 Ltr/ annum of Used Oil (Category 5.1) will be generated and the same shall be sold out to the authorized recycler.

After deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant TORs for construction of "Proposed Commercial complex cum Exhibition Centre & Hotel" at Urban Estate, Sector 39A, Chandigarh-Ludhiana Road, Ludhiana, District-Ludhiana, Punjab in the land area 49,571.02 sqm having built up area of 1,82,574.27 sqm subject to the following specific TOR.

Specific TOR

1. The Project Proponent shall either dispose of the excess treated waste water into the public sewer or shall make arrangements for utilizing the same within project premises.

Standard TOR

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.

15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble-free system to reach different destinations in the city.

17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

20. Baseline data should not be older than 3 years.

21. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

22. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

23. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

Item No. 223.08: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "JUBILEE CLIO" at Phase VIII, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/272275/2022).

The Project Proponent has submitted an application under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "JUBILEE CLIO" at Phase VIII, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, in the total land area of 7998 sqm having built up area 46720 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. 93,440/- vide NEFT No. N029221810266695 dated 29.01.2022, as verified by the supporting staff SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3282 dated 31.05.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"*The site was visited by officer of the Board on 17.05.2022 and it was observed as under:*

1. *No site development work has been started at the site. The Project Proponent has provided demarcation of the site using tin sheds on 1 side along the boundary.*
2. *The project site is located in industrial area, phase VIII-A, Mohali.*
3. *No bore well has been done at the site.*
4. *No MAH Industry/cement plant/grinding unit/rice sheller/salia plant/ stone crushing/screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/brick kiln within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industry located within 100m of the site. However, air polluting industry M/s Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., Plot Number: A-40, Phase VIII A Industrial area, SAS Nagar is located at a distance of 250m approximately from the project site and M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, SEZ Unit-1, Plot A-41, Industrial area, Phase-VIII-A, SAS Nagar is located at a distance of 400m approximately from the project site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid down by the Government of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009.*

It is pertinent to mention here that the proposed site is situated within the jurisdiction of M.C, Mohali/GMADA. However, the STP installed by GMADA authorities is not adequate to cater of quantity of additional effluent of this project. However, the upgradation of existing STP installed by GMADA authorities is yet to be made. Moreover, the Project Proponent has not submitted the alternate proposal proposed for made is disposal."

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.
The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Nikhil Jaiswal, AGM, M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Basic Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1</td><td>Name of Project & Project Proponent:</td><td>The Commercial Project namely JUBILEE CLIO" DEVELOPED BY M/s JUBILEE JOY HOMES LLP</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2</td><td>Proposal:</td><td>SIA/PB/MIS/272275/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.3</td><td>Location of Project:</td><td>Phase VIII A, Distt. SAS Nagar, Mohali, (Punjab)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.4</td><td>Details of Land area & Built up area:</td><td>Site area: 7998 sq.m.
Built up area: 46720 sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006</td><td>The project falls under S.No. 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' as built-up area of the project will be 46720 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.6</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>Rs. 185 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Site Suitability Characteristics</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:</td><td>As per Masterplan of SAS Nagar, project site falls within the commercial area zone. Copy of Master plan of SAS Nagar showing the project site is enclosed with the application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.2</td><td>Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof:
(CLU/building plan approval status)</td><td>A copy of allotment letter issued by PSIEC vide letter no. 31844 dated 25.01.2022 for the land measuring 9583.2 sqyards for carrying out commercial activity submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:</td><td>No, the project does not involve any forest land. A self-declaration in this regard submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.</td><td>No, Project is not covered under PLPA, 1900. Undertaking stating the same submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td>Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:</td><td>Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of approx. 13 km. Thus, NBWL clearance is not required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4</td><td>Distance of the project from the Critically Polluted Area.</td><td>The nearest critically polluted area is Ludhiana which is at a distance of approx. 80 km from our project location.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.5</td><td>Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.</td><td>No, the project falls outside eco-sensitive zone. Thus, NBWL Clearance is not required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.6</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>Proposed trees to be planted: 208 nos. (1 tree@225 sq.m on FAR area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Configuration & Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td colspan="2">Proposal &Configuration
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Area in Sqm</th><th>Criteria</th><th>No. of Persons</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Ground Floor (Showrooms)</td><td>2303.841</td><td>3 sqm/Persons</td><td>767</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>1st Floor (Showrooms)</td><td></td><td>6 sqm/Persons</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	3.	2nd Floor (Showrooms)	21690	6 sqm/Persons	3615
	4.	3rd Floor (Showrooms)		6 sqm/Persons	
	5.	4th Floor (Showrooms)		6 sqm/Persons	
		Total Population			4382 Persons
		Staff (@ 10% of total population)			438 Persons
		Visitors (@ 90 % of total population)			3944 Persons

Total Area including FAR area as 23994 sqm and Non-FAR Area as 22725.712 sqm shall be 46720 sq.m. The details are as per the conceptual plan submitted by the Project Proponent.

5	**Water**	
5.1	Details of Water demand:	

Description	**No. of Persons**	**Total Water requirement**	**Flushing water requirement**	**Fresh Water requirement**
Staff	438	45 lpcd (20 KLD)	@ 20 lpcd (8 KLD)	31 KLD
Visitors	3944	15 lpcd (60 KLD)	@ 10 lpcd (40 KLD)	

5.2	Total fresh water requirement:	31 KLD
5.3	Source:	GMADA Supply
5.4	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Water supply will be provided through GMADA as per letter issued by PSIEC. Copy of letter is enclosed along with the application.
5.5	Total wastewater generation:	64 KLD
5.6	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	STP of 75 KLD capacity based on SBR Technology.
5.7	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	49 KLD
5.8	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Nil
5.9	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	15 KLD of excess treated water will be disposed of to GMADA sewer.
5.10	Rain water harvesting proposal:	2 no. of rain water recharging pits have been proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.
6	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	3 DG sets of capacity 500 KVA , 240 KVA and 125 KVAeach
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.
7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	545 kg/day
7.2	Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.	Solid waste management area shall be provided in Basement. Further, 1 Mechanical Composter of 25 kg/hr will be installed within the project premises.
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Hazardous Waste will be managed &disposed of to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management &

		Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
8	**Energy Saving & EMP**	
8.1	Power Consumption:	Total power demand for the proposed project will be 3900 KVA which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
8.2	Energy saving measures:	(i) Solar Light 10 No = 15 KWHD (ii) Common area (150) lights replaced with LED = 81 KWHD (iii) Total Energy saved/day = 96 KWHD

8.3 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for sanitation	2.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	8.0	2.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring - every month	--	3.0
6.	Drinking water	-	2.40
7.	Noise Level Monitoring - every month	--	0.50
8.	Sewage Treatment Plant (275 KLD)	40.0	--
9.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	12.0	--
10	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--
11.	RWHP	2.0	--
	Total	**69.5**	**11.9**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	--	4.50
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	2..50
4.	RWHP	--	0.50
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring - every 3 months	--	3.0
6.	Noise Level Monitoring - every 3 months	--	0.50

	7.	Treated Effluent Monitoring – every Month	--	1.0
	8.	Drinking water	--	2.40
	Total		**--**	**18.9**

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to discharge excess quantity of 15 KLD treated waste water into sewer. However, no permission has been obtained in this regard. The Project Proponent submitted that MC, SAS Nagar vide letter no. 513 dated 24.06.2022 informed that the project proponent shall be provided with the services like water supply, sewerage and storm water connection as and when the demand is raised by the promoter company. The Committee noted the same and took copy of the same on record.

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 the establishment of Commercial Project namely "JUBILEE CLIO" at Phase VIII, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, in the total land area of 7998 sqm having built up area 46720 sqm and as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following standard conditions: -

I. Statutory compliances:

i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including the 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 the structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per the National Building Code including protection measures from lightning, 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 purposes 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 the abstraction of groundwater/ 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 the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and 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 conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of the 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 the 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 types of projects.

xiii) The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved from the Competent Authority and 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 the ambient air quality at the site.

iii) The project proponent shall install a 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 a 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, and 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 areas shall be prohibited. A 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 the 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 the 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 the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate 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 the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.

xvi) Roads leading to or at the 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 rainwater.

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

iv) The total water requirement for the project shall be 79 KLD, out of which 31 KLD shall be met through GMADA. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details and other relevant details as under:

S.No.	Season				In to Sewer
		Domestic (KLD)	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	
1.	Summer	79	48	0	15
2.	Winter	79	48	0	15
3.	Rainy	79	48	0	15

a) 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.

b) During the construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the wastewater generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed of in an 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 wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

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

vi) The quantity of freshwater 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.

vii) 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 of water available. This should be specified separately for groundwater and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

viii) 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.

ix) 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.

x) 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.

xi) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovative 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 them a part of the environmental management plans/building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/groundwater abstraction.

xii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipelines 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 greywater	Green with strips

g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

xiv) The CGWA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 2 no. recharging pits will be provided for groundwater recharging as per the CGWB norms. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

xvi) No groundwater shall be used during the 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 the site.

xvii) Any groundwater 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 groundwater abstraction or dewatering.

xviii) The quantity of freshwater 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.

xix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. 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 stormwater drain.

xx) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through stormwater drains. Onsite sewage treatment with a capacity to treat 100% wastewater 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 wastewater 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.

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

xxii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed of 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 the 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 the construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during the construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

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

iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, earplugs 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 daylighting 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 the installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be an 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 rooftop area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on the grid. A 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 the project shall be obtained.

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

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

iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of 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 a 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 the planting of 208 trees in the project area at the identified location, as the 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 and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. 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) The Project Proponent shall develop a 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 or 225 sqm of the total built up area, which ever is more. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

iv) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a 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.

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

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

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

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

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 km radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies within 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 the National Building Code of India should be followed.

iii) An 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, and 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 regularly.

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 standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violations 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 / stakeholders. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.

ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company headquarters 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) An 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 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for sanitation	2.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	8.0	2.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring - every month	--	3.0
6.	Drinking water	-	2.40
7.	Noise Level Monitoring - every month	--	0.50
8.	Sewage Treatment Plant (275 KLD)	40.0	--
9.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	12.0	--
10	Green Belt including grass coverage	2.0	--
11.	RWHP	2.0	--
	Total	**69.5**	**11.9**
Operation Phase			

1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	--	4.50
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	2..50
4.	RWHP	--	0.50
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring - every 3 months	--	3.0
6.	Noise Level Monitoring - every 3 months	--	0.50
7.	Treated Effluent Monitoring – every Month	--	1.0
8.	Drinking water	--	2.40
Total		**--**	**18.9**

XI. Validity

I. This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of its issue as per MoEF & CC, GoI notification No. S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent shall obtain a 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 a 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 the 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, commitments 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 approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.

ii) The Project Proponent shall allocate suitable location at project site other than the basement area for carrying out solid waste management at site so that no nuisance shall be created due to littering and smell in the said area.

iii) 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 rainwater, etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

iv) Authorization from Punjab Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

v) The Bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

vi) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste & Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.

vii) In the event that the project proponent decides to abandon/close the Project at any stage, he shall submit an application in the prescribed form along with requisite documents through Parivesh to SEIAA for surrendering the Environmental Clearance as per the procedure prescribed in OM dated 29.03.2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. The project proponent shall be accountable for adherence/compliance of the EC conditions till such time as the project is finally closed by SEIAA, based upon the certified closure report of Integrated Regional Offices (IROs) of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh/PPCB.

viii) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (vi) above.

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

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

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

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

Item no.223.09: Application for Environment Clearance of clinker grinding unit with cement production at Village Sadhroar Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala & Village Haripur, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/77225/2021).

The industry has submitted an application for Environment Clearance for establishment of stand-alone Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement production capacity of 3.0 MTPA and D.G. Set of capacity (2x6 MW) in the revenue estate of Village Sadhroar Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala & Village Haripur, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The Project is covered under activity 3(b) & Category 'B1' as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The industry has submitted the Form 2, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents through online portal. He had also deposited the requisite fee amounting Rs. 41.25 lacs through NEFT no. HDFCR522022052771393431 dated 24.05.2022, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA. Earlier, the industry has deposited Rs. 6.25 lacs on 07.07.2021 & Rs. 7.50 lacs on 05.08.2021, which now adds up to 55 lacs against the project cost of Rs. 550 Crores. The adequacy of the fee has been checked and verified by the supporting staff SEIAA.

The industry was issued Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study vide SEIAA letter no. 4742 dated 28.09.2021, wherein standard as well as specific ToRs were issued. The said ToR were issued for total land area of 28.88 Ha (71.371 acres) falling in the revenue estate of village Haripur, Sadhroar & Sural Khurad. Thereafter, the industry submitted request letter dated 07.02.2022 for amendment in the said ToR w.r.t change in area of the project site. Accordingly, the industry was granted amendment in ToR vide SEIAA letter no. 5076 dated 17.02.2022 for the total land area of 21 Ha. The total land area of 21 Ha. now falls in the revenue estate of village Haripur & Sadhroar.

As per the mandate of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, the two public hearings were conducted in the village Sadhroar, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala and Village Haripur, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib on 12.04.2022. These public hearings were conducted on same dated but with different timing.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 11382 dated 27.05.2022 conveyed the proceedings of the public hearing conducted on 12.04.2022 in the village Sadhroar, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala and Village Haripur, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib. As per the said letter, the industry has not started any construction activity at the site for proposed project. Further, the industry was granted Consent to Establish under the provisions of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981 vide letter dated 30.03.2022 after considering that the site is suitable for establishment of such type of units.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incorporating the compliance of the ToRs issued and compliance of decisions of the public hearing.

Deliberations during 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 13.06.2022.
The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. K.V Reddy, Corporate Head (Env), M/s Ultra Tech Cement Limited.
2. Sh. Naresh Doot, JM Environment 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.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Industry & Project Proponent:	M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Rajpura Cement Works) Dr. K.V. Reddy (Joint President & Corporate Head - Environment)
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/IND/77225/2021
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village: Sadhroar, Tehsil: Rajpura, District: Patiala and Village: Haripur, Tehsil & District: Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab)
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	21.0 Ha / 210000 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	B1
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 550 Crores
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted separately for each district on 12th April, 2022 at 11:00 AM in Patiala and at 01:00 PM in Fatehgarh Sahib at Proposed project site of the industry located in the revenue estate of Village: Sadhroar, Tehsil: Rajpura, District: Patiala and Village: Haripur, Tehsil & District: Fatehgarh Sahib. The major issues raised during public hearing were: Employment, Environment, Land, Socio Economic development, etc. **Detailed action plan is enclosed as Annexure – 1.**
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The proposed project site falls in the revenue estate of Village: Sadhroar, Tehsil: Rajpura, District: Patiala and Village: Haripur, Tehsil & District: Fatehgarh Sahib. The permission for change of land use for total land area of 96.20 acres falling in village Haripur & 7.625 acres falling in the village Sadhroar & Sural Khurad obtained, the details of the same are in the following column.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	Permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) for the proposed Clinker Grinding Unit has been obtained and land use has been changed from agricultural land to industrial land. CLU for the project site has been issued by Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion and Urban Development Department:

		• Permission issued vide Letter No. U.O. No. PBIP/STP/2015/239 dated 14th July, 2015 for the total land area measuring 96.20 acres in village Haripur • Permission issued vide Letter no. U.O. No. PBIP/STP/2016/456 dated 01st April, 2016 for the total land area measuring 7.625 acres falling in the village Sadhroar & Sural Khurad
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No land is covered under ambit of Forest Conservation Act 1980. A self-declaration in this regard has been submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	No land is covered under Punjab Land Preservation Act 1900.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, wildlife area (National Parks, Sanctuaries/ Protected areas etc) involved in the project. Therefore, project does not attract the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972. A self-declaration in this regard has been submitted.
3.4	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)	Not applicable
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	33% of total area i.e., 69300 sqm is kept for green belt development. Proposed number of trees- 10395
4.	**Raw Material & product details**	
4.1	Raw Material Details	

S. No.	Raw Material	Quantity (Million TPA)	Source	Distance & Mode of Transportation (by Road)
1.	Clinker	2.85	i. Integrated Cement Plant of UltraTech Cement viz. Baga Cement Works, ii. Kotputli Cement Works, iii. Aditya Cement Works and other UTCL units	i. Baga Cement Works - 175 km ii. Kotputli Cement Works - 400 km iii. Aditya Cement Works - 820 km

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Gypsum</td><td>0.15</td><td>i. local traders
ii.Jammu, J & K</td><td>i. Local Traders - 25 - 50 km
ii. Jammu J & K 450 km</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Fly ash</td><td>1.05</td><td>i. Nabha Power Ltd., Nabha;
ii. Talwandi Sabo Power Ltd., Talwandi;
iii. GVK, Jalandhar;
iv. National Fertilizers Ltd., Nangal, Punjab and other nearby TPP of nearby area.</td><td>i. NPL, Nabha - Adjacent
ii. TSPL, Talwandi - 150 km
iii. GVK, Jalandhar - 160 km
iv. NFL, Nangal - 130 km</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Process description</td><td colspan="3">Major steps involved in the process of clinker grinding unit are given below:
i. Clinker storage and handling
ii. Fly ash storage and handling
iii. Gypsum storage and handling
iv. Cement production and storage
v. Cement packing and dispatch</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Product Details</td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Unit</th><th>Proposed Capacity</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Cement</td><td>Million TPA</td><td>3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>DG Set</td><td>MW</td><td>2 x 6</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="4">Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Total water requirement:</td><td colspan="3">Total Water requirement - 200 KLD
The water demand shall be met for following purposes:
i. Domestic & Drinking - 20 KLD
ii. Process/Cooling - 115 KLD
iii. Dust Suppression - 30 KLD
iv. Greenbelt / Plantation -25 KLD
v. Other (Fire Hydrant and MIS) – 10 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td colspan="3">Rajpura Distributary and Ground Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof</td><td colspan="3">Application for withdrawal of water from Rajpura Distributary has been submitted to the Executive Engineer, Debigarh Division, Patiala (Punjab) on 25th April, 2022. A copy of receipt of the application submitted for abstraction of 200 KLD of water from nearby canal submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Total water requirement for domestic purpose:</td><td colspan="3">20 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.1</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td colspan="3">15 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for</td><td colspan="3">STP of capacity 20 KLD will be installed. The STP shall be based on Aerobic biological treatment Technology and shall be comprised of following components:</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>• Screen
• Equalization Tank
• MBBR Tank
• Settling Tank
• Dual Media Filter
• Activated Carbon Filter
• Softener
• Disinfection through Sodium Hypochlorite</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Total water requirement for industrial purpose:</td><td>125 KLD including 115 KLD to be utilized in the process/cooling and remaining 10 KLD to be utilized in the fire hydrant.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.1</td><td>Total effluent generation:</td><td>Nil as the entire quantity of 55 KLD recycled back in the process and remaining 60 KLD shall be lost due to evaporation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Domestic waste water (15 KLD) generated from office toilets and canteen will be treated in STP of 20 KLD capacity and treated water (12 KLD) will be used for greenbelt development / plantation in all the three seasons.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Water Consumption (KLD)</th><th>Waste Water Generation (KLD)</th><th>Treatment & Disposal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Process/Cooling</td><td>115</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="5">➢ RO Reject water (01 KLD) will be used for mill spray.
➢ Domestic waste water (15 KLD) generated from office toilets and canteen will be treated in STP of 20 KLD capacity and treated water will be used for greenbelt development / plantation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>30</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Drinking and Domestic</td><td>20</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Greenbelt / Plantation</td><td>25</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Other (Fire hydrant and MIS)</td><td>10</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>200</td><td>15</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
i. In summer season, the treated wastewater of 12 KLD and fresh water of 25 KLD, which adds up to 37 KLD shall be utilized for the green belt development.
ii. In winter season, the water demand shall be reduced from 200 KLD to 181 KLD. Besides this, the treated wastewater of 11 KLD and fresh water of 25 KLD, which adds up to 36 KLD shall be utilized for the green belt development.</td></tr>
</table>

iii. In rainy season, the water demand shall be reduced from 200 KLD to 186 KLD as the water consumed in domestic utility will reduce from 20 KLD to 18 KLD and for cooling machinery be reduced from 115 KLD to 103 KLD. Besides this, the treated wastewater of 12 KLD and fresh water of 6 KLD, which adds up to 18 KLD shall be utilized for the green belt development.

5.8 Rain water harvesting proposal:

- Artificial Rainwater harvesting inside the Grinding Unit works out to be 94650 cum/year.
- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Rajpura Cement Works) is proposing Rain water harvesting in the proposed plant and Summary of Rainfall Run-off within Industrial Premises is as below:

S. No	Land use type	Area (Sq.m.)	Average Annual Rainfall (m)	Runoff Coefficient	Quantity of Rainfall Runoff (Cum/annum)
1.	Roof-top	61500	0.72449	0.85	37872.71
2.	Road and	52900	0.72449	0.65	24911.59
3.	Open	26300	0.72449	0.20	3810.82
4.	Green	69300	0.72449	0.15	7531.07
Total		210000			**74126.194**

The Summary of Rainwater Harvesting & Recharge Potential is:

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Total Ground Water Requirement	200 KLD/66000 cum/annum
2.	Net Rainwater Harvested inside the Project Site	74126.194 cum/annum
3.	Net Development	**112%**
Therefore, net harvesting will be 112%.		

- Also, Rain water will be harvested in the nearby village ponds & school by installing recharge pits and recharge wells to fulfill more than 112% rainwater harvesting from inside and outside the Proposed Clinker Grinding Unit.

6 **Air**

6.1 **Details of Air Polluting machinery & APCD:**

The details of emissions from the clinker grinding unit and their mitigation measures are discussed as follows:

Emissions	Source		Mitigation measures
	Plant Unit	Section	
PM	Grinding Unit	Cement Mill	High efficiency Bag House with Cement Mill Stack.

	Fugitive Emission	Grinding Unit	Raw Material Handling & Storage	• Covered Conveyor belts will be provided for transfer of raw materials / finished products. • Bag filters will be provided at all material transfer points • Fly ash will be received through Pipeline from adjoining Nabha Power Plant and through closed bulkers (from other sources) & fed into silo through pneumatic system. • Clinker, Fly ash and Cement will be stored in the silos. • Gypsum will be stored in the covered sheds. • Water sprinkling will be done to control dust. • Road sweeping machines will be used • Proper maintenance of vehicles will be done to reduce gaseous emissions • PUC certified vehicles will be used • Greenbelt/ plantation will be carried out along the plant boundary to attenuate air pollution.
			Transportation activity	

List of air pollution control equipment is given as:

S. No.	Locations	Proposed APCD	Nos.	Efficiency
1.	Cement Mill	Bag House	1	99 %
2.	Packing Plant	Bag Filters	4	99%
3.	Transfer Points	Bag Filters	16	99%

7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Solid waste generation & its management (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	

Plant Unit	Section	Type of Waste	Waste	Quantity	Treatment / Disposal
Grinding Unit	APCD	SW	Dust	-	Dust collected from various APCDs will be totally recycled into the process.
STP	-	SW	STP Sludge	0.8 Kg/month	Used as manure for greenbelt development / plantation
MSW	Plant Canteen	Dry	Bottles, paper, cans, textile, etc.	5 - 10 kg/month	Will be sold to registered recycler.
		Wet	Kitchen and canteen/	0.001 TPD	Will be Disposed after segregating into bio-degradable

					Green waste		and non-degradable waste.	

7.2 Hazardous Waste generation & its management

Plant Unit	Section	Type of Waste	Waste	Quantity	Treatment / Disposal
Plant Maintenance	Different sections	HW	Used / Spent Oil (5.1) and Waste	15 KL/annum	Will be Sold to the authorized CPCB recyclers
			Residue containing oil (5.2)	5.0 KL/annum	
			Empty Barrels (33.1)	15 Nos./ annum	

8 **Energy Saving & EMP**

8.1 Energy Saving

M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Rajpura Cement Works) will implement numerous process control measures as well as energy efficient technologies which ensure proficient management of its energy resources.

8.2 Power Consumption:

S. No.	Description	Capacity (TPA)	Working Days	TPD	Running Hours	TPH	Kwh / Tonne	kw/hr	Kwh / Tonne of Cement
1.	Cement Mill	3000000	333	9009	22.5	400	32	12813	12.8
2.	Packing Plant & Bulk Loading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1
3.	Plant Lighting & Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Total Power Requirement (In MW)									**~ 18.0 MW**

8.3 Energy saving measures:

The following measures are proposed by M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Rajpura Cement Works) for further reduction in specific energy consumption:

- Energy Audits will be conducted at regular intervals.
- Power will be saved by Optimizing the Start/Stop Timings and interlocking of Equipment.

		℘ Energy will be Saved by removing damper from Process fan and optimized operation with Medium Voltage Drive (MVD). ℘ High Energy Efficient equipment will be installed after proper planning at design phase. ℘ APFC (Automatic Power Factor Control) panel for HT and LT line to improve power factor (Unity) of the system. ℘ Installing low watt tube lights / LEDs. ℘ Minimizing idle running of vehicle, machines and electrical appliances. ℘ Optimizing loads and periodic preventive maintenance and lubrication. ℘ Prevention of leakages of compressed air. ℘ Installation of Solar based LED lights instead of conventional lighting in Plant area. ℘ Energy saving by using day light by installing light pipe and Using transparent sheet [day light] in Workshop, Store and Gypsum yard. ℘ Optimum pulley diameter of the identified D/C fans. ℘ Switching off unnecessary lights by micro based timer. ℘ Welding set energy saver. ℘ Use of Optimum size and energy efficient Motors. ℘ Energy conservation by stopping idle running hrs. of equipment. ℘ Automatic Star Delta starter for load varying application like conveyer belts etc. ℘ Installation of Variable Frequency Drive for all the auxiliary bag filter fans for energy saving. ℘ Installation of power less bag diverters for packing plant instead of conventional motorized bag diverters. ℘ Installation of Solar Geyser at guest house. ℘ Prevention of leakages of compressed air. ℘ Internal & external training and awareness programs on energy conservation.
8.4	Details of activities proposed under Environment Management Plan:	

S. No.	Particulars	Capital cost in Crores	Recurring cost / annum in Crores
1.	Air pollution control	20.5	0.86
2.	Water pollution control & Water Management	2.5	0.10
3.	Noise pollution control	1.5	0.07
4.	Environment monitoring and Environment Cell	3.0	0.10
5.	Occupational Health (Initial & Periodical Medical Check-ups)	0.75	0.04
6.	Greenbelt and Plantation	0.5	0.02
7.	Others (Housekeeping and Vacuum Sweeping Machine, Environmental Awareness Program)	1.25	0.06
Total		**30**	**1.25**

Annexure - 1

Table - 1 (a)
Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public raised verbally during the Public Hearing at District Patiala

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
1.	***Employment***			
i.	Kashmir Singh, Sarpanch, Sural Kalan Village	Prefer the local youths for employment in the industry.	Preference in employment will be given to locals as per requirement and their eligibility.	Proposed project will generate direct employment opportunities for 500 persons during the construction phase of the project in addition to indirect employment opportunities for local villagers. During operational phase of the project, total 120 number of persons will be employed, where the preference will be given to suitable candidates from local as per their eligibility, skills, and experience.
ii.	Rajinder Singh, Sadhroar Village	Jobs to be provided by the company should be non-transferrable		
iii.	Ajmer Singh, Kotla Village	Provide employment to locals on preference and eligibility basis.		
iv.	Jagdish Kumar Jagga, Rajpura Village	Prefer the local youth for employment in the industry and also give the same in writing.		
2.	***Environment***			
2 (a).	***Pollution***			
i.	Rajinder Singh,	Have no problem with the establishment of the	Company will install high technology Pollution	The total cost earmarked for Environmental Protection

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
	Sadhroar Village	unit if it does not create problem of pollution in the area as earlier being created by nearby industry i.e., Nabha Power Limited.	control equipment and water sprinkling will be done.	Measures is Rs. 30 Crores as capital cost and Rs. 1.25 Crores/ annum as recurring cost; out of which, Rs. 20.5 Crores has been earmarked as capital cost for air pollution control and Rs. 0.86 Crores / annum as recurring cost.
ii.	Jagdish Kumar Jagga, Rajpura Village	Industry is required to take care of the problem of air pollution.	The major source of pollution in Grinding unit is Particulate Matter from the Cement Mill. The cement mill will be provided with Bag House; along with that, 04 nos. of Bag Filters will be provided at Packing Plant and 16 nos. of bag filters will be provided at various material transfer points to control fugitive emissions. Air pollution monitoring will be done at regular intervals and Online monitoring systems will be installed to keep a check on air pollution.	
2 (b).	***Plantation***			
i.	Ajmer Singh, Kotla Village	Industries generally claimed to provide green belt before establishment of the unit but it does not provide on the later stage.	Company assures to comply with the environmental laws including the provision of green belt. As per requirement, 33% of the total plant area will be developed under greenbelt and plantation in three years. Plantation will also be done in nearby villages (Village Sadhroar, Surul Khurd, Kotla & Nalas Khurd) with the help of local administration; and	The company will spend Rs. 2.0 Lacs for planation in nearby villages.

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
			500 saplings will be planted in each village.	
3.	***Socio Economic Development***			
i.	Kashmir Singh, Sarpanch, Sural Kalan Village	Provide facilities in the villages.	The company will undertake various socio-economic development activities such as: ▪ Vocational Training Centre (01 no.) will be constructed for Self-employment oriented training at in trade of – Sewing, Dress making, Computer, Beautician, House wiring, Carpentry & Plumbing in Village Sadhroar. ▪ Repair of Phirni (~2000 ft.) of Village Sadhroar ▪ Repair & strengthening of internal roads of Village Sadhroar & Sural Khurd ▪ Construction of Boundary Wall at Old Gurudawara Sahib at Village Sadhroar ▪ Construction of Open CC drain (500 mts) at Village Sadhroar ▪ Renovation of Govt. School (02 no.) at Village Sadhroar & Sural Khurd ▪ Modify Play Ground (01 no.) of Primary School at Village Sadhroar ▪ Provide Computers (05 nos) in Govt.	▪ Company will spend Rs. 10.0 Lacs for construction of Vocational Training Centre in Village Sadhroar. ▪ Rs. 7.0 Lacs will be spent for repair of Phirni of Village Sadhroar and Rs. 5.0 Lacs for repair & strengthening of internal roads of Village Sadhroar & Sural Khurd. ▪ Company will spend Rs. 3.0 Lacs for construction of Boundary Wall at Old Gurudawara Sahib at Village Sadhroar and Rs. 7.50 Lacs for construction of Open CC drain. ▪ Company has earmarked Rs. 5.0 Lacs for renovation of Govt. School, Rs. 1.0 Lac for modification of Play Ground of Primary School and Rs. 1.5 Lacs for providing computers. ▪ Company has allocated Rs. 10 Lacs for providing 01 no. Medical Mobile Van. ▪ Rs. 1.0 Lacs will be spent for providing solar street lights.

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
			School at Village Sadhroar ▪ Provide Medical Mobile Van (01 no.) (for medicine & checkup) in Village Sadhroar, Sural Khurd, Sural Kalan, Nalas Khurd, Harna & Haripur ▪ Provide solar street lights (10 nos) in Village Sadhroar & Sural Khurd.	
ii.	Rajinder Singh, Sadhroar Village	Provide playground in the village.	Demand for development of playground in the village will be considered after allotment of suitable place by Gram Panchayat.	Company will spend Rs. 2.0 Lacs in development of playground.
4.	***Land***			
i.	Jagdish Kumar Jagga, Rajpura	L&T thermal plant had given assurance to acquire some infertile land of farmers in the area and to give compensation to the farmers for the same but they had not acquired the land later on.	Industry shall provide required support on sale of vacant land between thermal power plant and UltraTech Cement Limited after discussion with the villagers and administration.	-
ii.	Jasveer Singh, Sadhroar	There is some land vacant between the upcoming plant of Ultratech Cement and Thermal Power Plant in which neither the agriculture nor any other activity can be carried out. Even, it is not feasible to install borewell in this small piece of land for		

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
		agriculture, management of the industry look into the matter w.r.t. said vacant land.		
5.	***Others***			
i.	Rajinder Singh, Village Sadhroar	There should be arrangement for basic amenities of the factory labour inside the factory premises and no nuisance be there in the village area in this regard	All necessary arrangements for basic amenities for the labour will be done as per the Factory Act / Guidelines and will be strictly followed. It will be ensured that no nuisance be there in the nearby villages.	-

Table - 1 (b)

Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public raised verbally during the Public Hearing at District Fatehgarh Sahib

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After the PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
1.	***Employment***			
i.	Shri Ravinder Singh - village Haripur	♦ Local employment as per eligibility. ♦ Contracts should be given to local people.	Preference in employment and contracts will be given to locals based on requirement and their eligibility.	Proposed project will generate direct employment opportunities for 500 persons during the construction phase of the project in addition to indirect employment opportunities for local villagers. During operational phase of the project, total 120 number of persons will be employed, where the preference will be given to suitable candidates from local as per their eligibility, skills, and experience.
ii.	Neena Mittal (MLA) AAP Rajpura	Employment should be given to the local villagers as per their capability/eligibility and company requirement.	Employment will be given to locals based on requirement and eligibility.	
iii.	Balvinder Singh	Employment to local villagers to be provided.	Employment will be given to locals as per their eligibility and skill.	
2.	***Environment***			
2 (a).	***Pollution***			
iii.	Shri Ravinder Singh -village Haripur	Pollution to be controlled as per Govt. Norms.	Air Pollution control equipment like Bag house, bag filters, Covered Belt	The total cost earmarked for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 30 Crores as

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After the PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
			Conveyor, Covered Storage shed, Silos will be provided.	capital cost and Rs. 1.25 Crores/ annum as recurring cost; out of which, Rs. 20.5 Crores has been earmarked as capital cost for air pollution control and Rs. 0.86 Crores / annum as recurring cost.
iv.	Balvinder Singh, MC, Village Sadhroar	Pollution control measures to be taken up.	Air Pollution Control Equipment like Bag House and Bag Filters will be installed. Air Pollution monitoring will be done on a regular basis, Online monitoring systems will be installed for monitoring of air pollution and real time data will be transmitted to CPCB and PPCB.	
v.	Neena Mittal (MLA) AAP Rajpura	Pollution guidelines to be followed and measures should be taken to reduce the pollution		
2 (b).	***Plantation***			
i.	Shri Ravinder Singh, Village Haripur	Development of green belt as per commitment.	Greenbelt in 6.9 Hectare will be carried out within plant premises. Plantation will also be done in Village Haripur & Harna, with the help of local administration; and 500 saplings will be planted.	The company will spend Rs. 1.0 Lacs for planation.
3.	***Socio Economic Development***			
3.1	***Infrastructure Development***			
i.	Shri Ravinder Singh, Haripur village.	♦ Village development activities to be carried out. ♦ Road widening from Badali village to Haripur.	Various village development activities will be carried out such as: ▪ Repair of Sadhroar - Badali Maiki Road (~3 km) in coordination with local administration. ▪ Repair & strengthening of internal roads of Village Haripur ▪ Provide Medical Mobile Van (01 no.) (for medicine & checkup) in Village Sadhroar, Sural Khurd, Sural Kalan, Nalas Khurd, Harna & Haripur. ▪ Renovation, development of parking space and construction of	▪ Company will spend Rs. 7.0 Lacs for repair of Sadhroar - Badali Maiki Road and Rs. 2.50 Lacs for repair & strengthening of internal roads of Village Haripur. ▪ Rs. 10 Lacs has been allocated by the company for providing 01 no. Medical Mobile Van. ▪ Company has earmarked Rs. 5.0 Lacs renovation, development of parking space and construction of boundary wall at Gurudawara Sahib at Village Haripur and Rs. 4.50 Lacs for construction of Open CC drain. ▪ Company has earmarked Rs. 1.5 Lac for construction

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After the PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
			boundary wall at Gurudawara Sahib at Village Haripur ▪ Construction of Open CC drain (300 mts) at Village Haripur ▪ Construction of Tube well (1 no.) in Village Haripur ▪ Installation of RO (1 no.) at Village Haripur ▪ Development of open Gym (1 no.) at Village Haripur after allotment of space by Gram Panchayat. ▪ Provide solar street lights (5 nos) in Village Haripur.	of tube well and Rs. 1.0 Lac for installation of RO. ▪ Company will spend Rs. 3.0 Lacs for development of open Gym. ▪ Rs. 0.50 Lacs will be spent for providing solar street lights.
ii.	Shri Virender Singh, Haripur Village	Transportation facilities to be provided to locals, connectivity to the village roads to be provided.	Necessary support will be provided to PWD department and local administration for strengthening the existing transportation facility. Repair of Sadhroar - Badali Maiki Road (~3 km) will be done by the company in coordination with local administration.	Company will spend Rs. 7.0 Lacs for repair of Sadhroar - Badali Maiki Road.
iii.	Neena Mittal (MLA) AAP Rajpura	Road widening to be done.	Necessary action on widening for road from Badali village to Haripur will be taken after discussion with the administration.	-
3.2	***Health***			
i.	Shri Virender Singh, Haripur Village	♦ Health check-up to be done on regular basis. ♦ Establishment of hospitals and regular health check-up.	♦ Health check-up camps will be organised on a regular basis under CSR. ♦ Company will provide Medical Mobile Van (01 no.) (for medicine & checkup) in Village Sadhroar, Sural Khurd,	Rs. 10 Lacs has been allocated by the company for providing 01 no. Medical Mobile Van.

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After the PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
ii.	Shri Ravinder Singh - village Haripur	Regular health check-up, medical facilities, Medical Insurance to be provided.	Sural Kalan, Nalas Khurd, Harna & Haripur.	
iii.	Balvinder Singh, MC, Village Sadhroar	UTCL must take care that diseases must not spread due to plant.	Regular Health camps will be organised under CSR.	-
3.3	***Education***			
i.	Shri Virender Singh, Haripur Village	Smart schools should be opened.	Smart boards (4 nos) and computers (5 nos) will be provided in Govt. Schools of Village Haripur.	Company will spend Rs. 1.0 Lac for providing smart boards and Rs. 1.5 Lacs for providing Computers in Govt. School.
3.4	***Technical Trainings***			
i.	Balvinder Singh, MC, Village Sadhroar	Technical training to be provided.	Technical training programmes will be organized for skill development in plant premises as & when required.	-
4.	***Land***			
ii.	Shri Ravinder Singh, Haripur village	Land acquisition should be done adjacent to our purchased land which is between Thermal power plant and UltraTech Cement Limited and committee should be formed for land acquisition.	Necessary action on Land Acquisition of the land which falls between Thermal power plant and UTCL will be taken after discussion with the Villagers and administration.	-
iii.	Neena Mittal (MLA), AAP Rajpura	Will discuss about land acquisition of the land which falls between the Thermal Power Plant and UltraTech Cement Limited.	Noted.	-
5.	***Others***			
ii.	Shri Virender Singh, Haripur Village	UltraTech Cement Limited must fulfil the commitments.	Committee will be formed and as per requirement UltraTech Cement Limited will fulfil commitments	-

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by Project Proponent (During and After the PH)	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
			after discussion with villagers.	

The Committee perused the proposal of the industry and observed that the proposed industrial unit is primarily an Air Polluting unit. The industry has proposed to install Air Pollution Control Devices in the form of bag filter with the cement mill, packing plants and material transfer points. The Committee noted that the Project Proponent has proposed to install one bag house with the cement mill, 4 no. of bag filters with packing plants and 16 no. of bag filters at various material transfer points. The Committee observed that the industry has not mentioned the technical specifications of bag houses and bag filters such as air handling capacity, no. of bags etc. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the technical specifications of various bag houses and bag filters to be installed with various unit operations. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

The Committee further observed that total 115 KLD of fresh water shall be utilized in the process, out of which 55 KLD shall be recycled back in the process and remaining 60 KLD shall be lost due to evaporation. The Committee felt that very high loss of water due to evaporation does not seem to be correct and needs to be checked. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

The Committee further observed that the capital as well as recuring cost for development & maintenance of green belt under EMP seems to be on lower side and needs to be checked. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to check the same and the trees to be planted should not be less than 8-10 feet in height. Further, the Committee perused the Action Plan for compliance of the decisions of public hearing. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has allocated very meagre amount to address various issues raised in the public hearing like repair of road etc. and asked the Project Proponent to club some of the activities raised during public hearing and sufficient amount is to be allocated to address the same. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

The Committee perused the traffic survey report submitted by the industry and observed that total number of 405 trips/day of the trucks carrying raw material in form of clinker, gypsum & fly Ash and 274 trips/day of the trucks carrying finished product in form of cement has been considered. The Committee inferred that after approximately 1 minute, the truck carrying either raw material or finished product shall pass through the road connecting project site to the National Highway. Further, the Committee observed that the 12 feet width approach road from Nabha Power Plant to proposed project bypass road is not sufficient to carry the traffic load from the project and same needs to be studied. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to approach Deptt. of PWD (B&R) to certify that whether the 12 feet width approach road is sufficient to take care of the traffic load of around 700 trucks per day in addition to existing traffic of general public, thermal power plant, nearby villages etc.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till reply of below mentioned observations.

1. The industry shall submit the technical specification of bag filters & bag houses such as air handling capacity, air cloth ratio, no. of bags, stack height etc. proposed to be installed with various unit operations.
2. The industry shall submit the justification for 60 KLD loss of water due to evaporation.
3. The industry shall revise the Action Plan to comply with the decision of public hearing by clubbing the activities and allocating sufficient amount for the same.
4. The industry shall submit the revised EMP after revising the capital as well as recurring cost for green area development.
5. The industry shall submit certification from Deptt. of PWD (B&R), Punjab that whether the 12 feet width approach road from Nabha Power Plant to proposed bypass road is sufficient to take care of the traffic load of around 700 trucks per day in addition to existing traffic of general public, thermal power plant, nearby villages etc.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.
The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Mr. K.V Reddy, Corporate Head (Env), M/s Ultra Tech Cement Limited.
2. Sh. Naresh Doot, JM Environment Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted reply of the below mentioned observations raised through Online Portal as under:

Sr. No.	Desired Point	Reply
1.	The industry shall submit the technical specification of bag filters & bag houses such as air handling capacity, air cloth ratio, no. of bags, stack height etc. proposed to be installed with various unit operations.	The Project Proponent submitted the technical specification of bag filters & bag houses such as air handling capacity, air cloth ratio, no. of bags, stack height etc.
2.	The industry shall submit the justification for 60 KLD loss of water due to evaporation.	The Project Proponent submitted that as per the revised water balance, out of total quantity of 115 KLD of fresh water to be utilized in the process, 45 KLD shall be utilized in the mill spray, 15 KLD shall be the evaporation losses and remaining 55 KLD shall be utilized/recycled back in to the process.
3.	The industry shall revise the Action Plan to comply with the decision of public hearing by clubbing the activities and	The Project Proponent clubbed some of the activities and submitted the revised activity-wise Socio- Economic Development Plan.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>allocating sufficient amount forthe same.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The industry shall submit the revised EMP after revising the capital as well as recurring cost for green area development.</td><td>As advised, Company will consider plant species in the greenbelt development such as Pinkan, Chakraisa, Gular, Bahera, Balera etc.; and will also consult local Forest Department for the same. Apart from the proposed 33 % greenbelt, company will also propose to develop greenbelt in NW corner outside the boundary in the land owned by the company. As on date, UTCL have considered 6 ft. saplings but as per advice of the committee, company will check the availability and feasibility of 10 ft. Saplings; and considering the Rs.1000/- cost per sapling the EMP cost hasbeen revised. Revised EMP cost and Greenbelt development cost submitted as under:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Capital Cost (in Crore)</th><th>Recurring cost / Annum (In crore)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air pollution control</td><td>20.5</td><td>0.86</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water pollution control & Water Management</td><td>2.5</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise pollution control</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.07</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Environment monitoring and Environment Cell</td><td>3.0</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Occupational Health (Initial & Periodical Medical Check-ups)</td><td>0.75</td><td>0.04</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Greenbelt and Plantation</td><td>1.04</td><td>0.42</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Others (Housekeeping and Vacuum Sweeping Machine, Environmental Awareness Program)</td><td>1.25</td><td>0.06</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>30.54</td><td>1.65</td></tr>
</table>
*Rs. 1.26 Crores/annum (0.42x3) will be the recurring cost for green belt and plantation for three years. Rs. Crores)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The industry shall submit certification from Deptt. of</td><td>The PWD, B&R Branch, Patiala, vide Memo No. 1877 dated 15.06.2022 addressed to M/s Ultra Tech Cement Limited</td></tr>
</table>

	PWD (B&R), Punjab that whether the 12 feet width approach road from Nabha Power Plant to proposed bypass road is sufficient to take care of the traffic load of around 700 trucks per day in addition to existing traffic of general public, thermal power plant, nearby villages etc.	suggested that 15 meter wide ROW is required to be provided by the agency after acquiring land at their own expanse for constructing minimum 7 meter wide metaled width road with design axle load.

The Project Proponent informed the Committee that the total distance from National Highway to Project Site is 9.5 Km with details as under:

(i) The distance from National Highway to Nabha Power Plant is 8 Km with 24 feet double lane road having 6 feet shoulders on both sides.

(ii) The distance from Nabha Power Plant to proposed village bypass road is 0.5 Km. The Company proposed to acquire land to construct 23 feet wide metaled road from PWD, B&R, Department.

(iii) The distance from village bypass road to Project Site is 1 Km where the company proposes to construct 40 feet width double lane metaled road with 6 feet shoulders on both sides and also proposes to have plantation on both sides of the road.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the industry and after deliberations, it was decided to recommend the case to SEIAA to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal under category B1, Activity 3 (b) with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of stand-alone Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement production capacity of 3.0 MTPA and D.G. Set of capacity (2x6 MW) in the revenue estate of Village Sadhroar Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala & Village Haripur, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab subject to the following specific condition along with standard conditions as under: -

Specific Conditions:

(i) Before starting the operation of the project, the Project Proponent shall acquire land sufficient for providing minimum 15-meter-wide ROW for the construction of 7 meter wide metaled road with design axle load, as suggested by PWD B&R, Patiala vide Memo No. 1877 dated 15.06.2022 and also obtain necessary approvals, as applicable.

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 form 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 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 form the concerned State pollution Control Board/Committee.

V. The Project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission form the Central Ground water authority, in case of drawl of ground water/ from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

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

I. 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 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement_ and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system form 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 emission in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The Project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to SO_2 and NO_x) 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

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 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, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

ix. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.

x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles; and

xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.

xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as mode of transport.

xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants.

II. Water Quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB online servers and calibrate this system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

ii. 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 plat and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.

ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. 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.

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.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

ii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

iii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

V. Waste Management

i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & other waste (Management & Transboundary Movememnt) Rules, 2016.

ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

VI. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant

ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

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

iii. Provision shall be made for the housing on 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.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

iv. Action Plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any othe purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office 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 cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. 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 as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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 Expert Appraisal Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item No 223.10: Application for obtaining expansion in Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of the group housing project namely "Marbella Grand" located at group housing site no. 3, IT City, Sector 82 Alpha, SAS Nagar, Punjab, by M/s SRG Developers & Promoters (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/73021/2021).

Earlier, the project proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide SEIAA/2018/329 dated 21.03.2018, for the group housing project namely "**Marbella Grand**" located at group housing site no. 3, IT City, Sector 82 Alpha, SAS Nagar, Punjab. The said EC was granted for construction of 704 No. of flats. The plot area of the project was 45037 sqm and total built up area as 144580 sqm. The project was covered under activity 8 (a) and category B2 of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining expansion in Environmental Clearance for the construction of total no. of 604 flats and 22 No. of shops by increasing the built-up area from 144580 sqm to 252940 sqm. The Project is now covered under activity 8 (b) and category B1 of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent was issued ToR by the MoEF&CC vide letter no. SEIAA/PB/MIS/ToR/02 dated 02.08.2021.

The project proponent has submitted the Form 1, conceptual layout plan along with EIA report incorporated with the compliance of the Terms of References and other additional documents. The Project Proponent has deposited the processing fee as per Govt. of Punjab notification dated 27.06.2019, amounting to Rs. 71,078 through NEFT with reference no. AXSK212090006115/3511 dated 28.07.2021. Further, the Project Proponent has also deposited the processing fee as per Govt. of Punjab notification dated 27.06.2019, amounting to Rs. 37,282/- through NEFT with reference no. AXSK220630026266 dated 04.03.2022, as checked and verified by supporting staff 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.

PPCB vide letter no. 5230 dated 14.09.2021 has submitted certified compliance report of the conditions of the previous Environment Clearance granted to the Project Proponent.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 2313 dated 18.04.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"It is intimated that vide email dated 21/03/2022 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.

It is further intimated that the project proponent was earlier granted environment clearance for establishment of group housing project namely Marbella Garand in IT city, sec-82A, Mohali having 704 flats in a plot area of 45037 sqm and built up area of 144580 sqm. As per the earlier EC, the total population on full occupancy was expected to be 3520 persons and wastewater @ 563 KLD after

treatment in STP of 600 KLD will be disposed in flushing @ 158 KLD, green area @ 76 KLD and excess into GMADA sewer.

Now as per the revised proposal submitted by the project proponent the flats have reduced from 704 to 604 flats and additional 11 SCOs, 1 club house have been proposed. The built up area will be increased from 144580 sqm to 252939 sqm after revision.

The project site was visited by officer of the board on 31/03/2022 and it was observed as under:

1) *The representative informed that in the revised proposal following components are proposed and their status of constriction is as under :*

Sr. No	*Name of blocks*	*No. of Flats*	*No. of floors*	*Status of construction*
1.	*Block-A*	*44 flats and 11 shops*	*S+23*	*Excavation started*
2.	*Block-B*	*84 flats and 4 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Structure as well as interior of S+22 floors completed*
3.	*Block-C*	*42 flats and 2 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Basement slab completed an stilt partially completed*
4.	*Block-D*	*84 flats and 4 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Basement slab completed an stilt partially completed*
5.	*Block-E*	*84 flats and 4 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Structural work of S+11 floors completed*
6.	*Block-F*	*80 flats and 4 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Structure work of S+24 floors completed interior work under progress*
7.	*Block-G*	*80 flats and 4 pent houses*	*S+24*	*Structure work of S+24 floors completed interior work under progress*
8.	*Block-H*	*80 flats and 4 pent house*	*S+24*	*Structure work of S+24 floors completed interior work under progress*
9.	*Club House*			*No construction work has been started*
	TOTAL	*578 flats and 26 pent houses*		

2) *The project proponent has installed one no. RMC plant at site.*
3) *The project proponent has installed one no. DG set of 62.5 KVA and one no. DG set of 125 KVA with canopy and adequate stack height.*
4) *The project proponent is yet to start the construction of rain water harvesting structure.*
5) *The GMADA has laid down sewer in the sector the GMADA has presently installed modular STP of 250 KLD and the STP is yet to be made functional properly.*
6) *A drain Jagatpura drain also passes at a distance of around 50 m outside the project premises.*
7) *No MAH industry/ cement plant/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/ saila plant/ stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500 m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industry is located within 100 mtr of the proposed site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid*

down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/07/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009.

It is pertinent to mention here that the proposed site 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 exiting STP installed by GMADA authorities is yet to be made."

Deliberations during 219th meeting of SEAC held on 29.04.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Ajay Goel, General Manager, M/s SRG Developers & Promoters.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Project Proponent.

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

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Basic Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1</td><td>Name of Project & Project Proponent:</td><td>"Marbella Grand" Developed by M/s SRG Builders & Promoters Pvt Ltd</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2</td><td>Proposal:</td><td>Expansion of the residential group housing project</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.3</td><td>Location of Project:</td><td>Group Housing Site no. 3, IT City, Sector 82 Alpha, SAS Nagar.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.4</td><td>Details of Land area & Built up area:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Earlier EC (Sqm)</th><th>Additional (Sqm)</th><th>Total (Sqm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Land</td><td>45037</td><td>--</td><td>45037</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Built-Up Area</td><td>144580</td><td>108360</td><td>252940</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Green Area</td><td>13848</td><td>-2047</td><td>11801</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006</td><td>8 (b)
Township and Area Development Project</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.6</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Earlier EC (Rs. In Crore)</th><th>Additional (Rs. In Crore)</th><th>Total (Rs. In Crore)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Land</td><td>107.87</td><td>--</td><td>107.87</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Building</td><td>139.13</td><td>105</td><td>244.13</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>247</td><td>105</td><td>352</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Site Suitability Characteristics</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:</td><td>The proposed site is situated within the jurisdiction of MC Mohali/GMADA</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.2</td><td>Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof:</td><td>GMADA vide Memo no. 2452 dated 16.01.2018 issued Allotment Letter in the name of M/s SRG Developers & Promoters Pvt Ltd. for the establishment of Group Housing Project at Group Housing Site no. 3, IT City, Sector 82 Alpha, SAS Nagar.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(CLU/building plan approval status)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:</td><td>No, Self-declaration to the effect that no land of the project is covered under the provisions of the Forest Conservations Act 1980.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900.</td><td>No, Self-declaration submitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td>Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:</td><td>No, Self-declaration submitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4</td><td>Whether the project is located within the 10 Km radius of the Critically Polluted Area.</td><td>No, the site of the project located in Sector 82, SAS Nagar</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.5</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>1. As per earlier Environmental Clearance accorded to the project proponent, total green area proposed was 13848 sq.m
2. As per the present proposal, total green area proposed was 11801 sqm i.e 26% of the area shall be developed as green area. Further, total number of trees proposed to be planted are 795 in no.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Configuration & Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td>Proposal & Configuration</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Description</td><td>Earlier EC</td><td>Additional</td><td>Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Flats</td><td>704</td><td>-100</td><td>604</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Shops</td><td>--</td><td>22</td><td>22</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Population details</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Description (Population)</td><td>Earlier EC (Persons)</td><td>Proposed (Persons)</td><td>Total (Persons)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Flats</td><td>3520</td><td>-500</td><td>3020 (604 Flats@5 persons per Flat)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Shops</td><td>--</td><td>44</td><td>44 (22 Shops@2 persons per Shop)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>3520</td><td></td><td>3064</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Total fresh water requirement:</td><td>274 KLD</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Ground water</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)
Details thereof</td><td>Acknowledgement of the application submitted to PWRDA for abstraction of 274 KLD of ground water submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Comparison of the total water requirement as per the earlier Environmental Clearance and afresh proposal</td><td><table><tr><th>Points</th><th>As per earlier EC</th><th>As per fresh proposal</th></tr><tr><td>Total Water requirement</td><td>704 KLD</td><td>3020x135 lpcd +44x45 lpcd=410 KLD</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>328 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Comparison of the total waste water generation as per the earlier Environmental clearance & fresh proposal</td><td><table><tr><th>Points</th><th>As per earlier EC</th><th>As per fresh proposal</th></tr><tr><td>Total wastewater generation</td><td>704x0.8 = 563 KLD</td><td>410x0.8=328 KLD</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treatment methodology:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>STP of capacity 480 KLD based on SBR shall be installed.<table><tr><th>Points</th><th>As per earlier EC</th><th>As per fresh proposal</th></tr><tr><td>Proposal of STP</td><td>600 KLD capacity based on SBR technology.</td><td>480 KLD capacity based on SBR technology</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treatment methodology:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>STP of capacity 480 KLD shall be installed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>136 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer-65 KLD
Winter-21 KLD
Rainy-06 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>Summer-127 KLD
Winter-171 KLD
Rainy-186 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Seasons</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated wastewater</th><th>Flushing water requirement</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>Into sewer</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Summer</td><td>410</td><td>328</td><td>328</td><td>136</td><td>76</td><td>127</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Winter</td><td>410</td><td>328</td><td>328</td><td>136</td><td>21</td><td>171</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Rainy</td><td>410</td><td>328</td><td>328</td><td>136</td><td>06</td><td>186</td></tr>
</table>
*An allotment letter issued by GMADA wherein a condition has been incorporated that the allotee shall be entitled for the sewer and storm water connection in the main sewer and storm network developed by GMADA submitted.</td></tr>
</table>

5.10	Rain water harvesting proposal:	The rainwater collected from the roof top, green area and roads& paved areas has been estimated as 20144 cum/year. Total no. of 12 rain water harvesting pits shall be constructed to the recharge the ground water.
6	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	DG sets of capacity 2x500 KVA, 1x240 KVA, 2x125 KVA shall be installed.
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	Adequate stack height shall be provided.
7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	1217 kg/day
7.2	Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	Mechanical composter for treatment of wet component of the solid waste shall be installed.
7.3	Whether dedicated area has been earmarked for the management of the dry and wet component of the solid waste or not?	Yes, location has been earmarked as MSW in the conceptual plan.
7.5	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Used oil@100-200 lt/annum shall be generated and the same shall be sold out to authorized recyclers/vendors.
8	**Energy Saving & EMP**	
8.1	Power Consumption:	3900 KW
8.2	Energy saving measures:	• Solar Light 20 No = 30 KWHD • Common area (800) lights replaced with LED = 432 KWHD • Solar water heater for the total water required = 500 Ltr • Energy Saving @2200 KWH annually with 100 liters solar heated water use/day • Energy Saved 500 x2200/100 = 11000 KWH/year = 30KWH/day • Total Energy saved/day 30+432+30 = 492 KWHD

8.3 **Details of activities under Environment Management Plan:**

During construction phase General Manager, Project will be responsible for implementation of the EMP and during operation phase Partner shall be responsible for implementation of EMP.

The details of the activities to be undertaken under the rubric of the EMP is as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	3.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	14.0	5.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	6.0	3.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	100	--

	6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	10	--
	7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	50	--
	8.	RWHP	14	--
	9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
	10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
	11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
		Total	**197.5**	**15.90**
	Operation Phase			
	1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	5.0
	2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	6.0
	3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	12.0
	4.	RWHP	--	2.0
	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		**--**	**31.90**

The Committee perused the conceptual plan of the project for which the earlier Environmental Clearance was granted and observed that as per earlier conceptual plan, the Project Proponent has proposed to construct 704 Flats (3 BHK + Store) / (S+23) in Block 1 & 2 and Club Building in Block 3. Now, as per the expansion proposal, the total no. of 604 Flats & 22 Shops shall be constructed in Block A (5 BHK) / (G+23), Block B (4 BHK) / (S+24), Block C (4 BHK) / (S+24), Block D (4 BHK) / (S+24), Block E (3BHK) / (S+23), Block F (3 BHK) / (S+23), Block G (3 BHK) / (S+23), Block H (3 BHK) / (S+23) & Block I – Club Building. As per the construction status report furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board, the excavation of Block A started, structure as well as interior of S+22 floors completed in Block B, basement slab completed & stilt partially completed in Block C & D, structure work of S+11 Floors completed in Block E, structure work of S+24 floors completed & interior work under progress in Block F, G & H and no construction work has been started in Club House. The Committee apprehended that the Project Proponent may have done construction activity in the proposed expansion project.

The Project Proponent has proposed to generate 1217 kg/day of solid waste from the project. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent falls under the category of Bulk Waste Generator as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Housing & Urban Development, framed under the ambit of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. Further, it is required to manage the solid waste generated from the project within the project premises. The Project Proponent has not earmarked any dedicated area for the management of wet waste through mechanical composter/vermi compost and for the management of dry waste through Material Recovery Facility (MRF) within the project premises. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to earmark the dedicated area in the layout plan for the management of solid waste and submit the detailed solid waste management plan. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

The Committee further observed that earlier the Project Proponent has proposed to develop of green area of 13848 sqm, however, as per the expansion proposal, the green area has been reduced to 11801 sqm. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to specify the reason for decrease in the green area. The Project Proponent could not submit any satisfactory reply to which the Committee directed the Project Proponent not to decrease the total green area as earlier proposed by the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent agreed to the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the reply of the aforementioned observations.

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the details of blocks to be constructed, number of basements, stilt + floors, number of flats (3 BHK, 4 BHK, 5 BHK etc.) & shops to be constructed in each block, present status of construction of each block for earlier EC granted viz-a-viz for expansion proposal.
2. The Project Proponent shall earmark dedicated area in the layout plan for the management of solid waste. Further, it shall submit the detailed solid waste management plan for the management of wet waste through mechanical composter/ vermi compost and for the management of dry waste through segregation at Material Recovery Facility (MRF).
3. The Project Proponent shall not decrease the green area from 13848 sqm, as proposed earlier.
4. The land area mentioned in the conceptual plan does not match with the land area mentioned in the application form. The Project Proponent shall clarify the actual land area for which the Environmental Clearance has been sought.
5. The Project Proponent shall also submit the estimation of population, water consumption, waste water generation, re-use of treated waste water for flushing & green area and ultimate disposal of surplus water.

Deliberations during 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Ajay Goel, General Manager, M/s SRG Developers & Promoters.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the Project Proponent.

The Project Proponent submitted reply of the observations raised through online portal is as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Observation</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td colspan="2">The Project Proponent shall submit the details of blocks to be constructed, number of basements, stilt + floors, number of flats (3 BHK, 4 BHK, 5 BHK etc.) & shops to be constructed in each block, present status of construction of each block for earlier EC granted viz-a-viz for expansion proposal.

(i) Details as per earlier Environment Clearance:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr.No</th><th>Blocks</th><th>BHK details</th><th>No’s of Unit</th><th>FAR Area</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Block 1</td><td>3 BHK +1</td><td>526 Flats</td><td>70795 Sqm</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

2.	Block-2	3 BHK +1	176 Flats	32208 Sqm	
3	Block-3	Club		1672 Sqm	
	Total		702	**FAR 104675 Sqm** **Non FAR 39863 Sqm** **Total 144580 Sqm**	

(ii) Details as per expansion proposal:

Component	**Flats**	**Area**	**Work Completed**
Tower A	44 Flats	25069.341 Sq. Mtr.	0%
Tower B	84 Flats + 4 Penthouse	25300.986 Sq. Mtr.	30%
Tower C	42 Flats + 2 Penthouse	14257.139 Sq. Mtr.	5%
Tower D	84 Flats + 4 Penthouse	26681.586 Sq. Mtr.	5%
Tower E	84 Flats + 4 Penthouse	16344.833 Sq. Mtr.	20%
Tower F	80 Flats + 4 Penthouse	17905.891 Sq. Mtr.	40%
Tower G	80 Flats + 4 Penthouse	17905.891 Sq. Mtr.	40%
Tower H	80 Flats + 4 Penthouse	25655.879 Sq. Mtr.	40%
Clubhouse		2950.089 Sq. Mtr.	0%
Area Under Skywalk		388.812 Sq. Mtr.	
Total F.A.R.	604 Units	172460.447 Sq. Mtr.	
Non F.A.R.		80838.628 Sq. Mtr.	
Total		**252940 Sq. Mtr**	

2.	The Project Proponent shall earmark dedicated area in the layout plan for the management of solid waste. Further, it shall submit the detailed solid waste management plan for the management of wet waste through mechanical composter/ vermi compost and for the management of dry waste through segregation at Material Recovery Facility (MRF).	50 sq. yards of the land area shallbe left for management and disposal of the solid waste. The solid waste management layout plan by earmarking dedicated area for carrying out the composting and sorting of dry fraction of waste submitted. 1 No mechanical composter of capacity 50 Kg per/hr shall beinstalled to convert the wet component of solid waste tocompost and thereafter the said compost shall be utilized in the plantation area. The dry fraction of the waste shall be segregated into different fractions including paper, plastic, metal, glass, rags and inert. All these fractions of dry waste shall be stored in partition under shed area. The recyclable component of dry fraction shall be given to the authorized recyclers and inert waste shall be sent to sanitary landfill site.
3.	The Project Proponent shall not decrease the green areafrom 13848 sqm, as proposed earlier.	No area will be decreased. The total green area will 13848 Sqm.
4.	The land area mentioned in the conceptual plan does not match with the land area mentioned in the application form. The Project Proponent shall	Land area is 45041.51 Sqm.

	clarify the actual land area for which the Environmental Clearance has been sought.	
5.	The Project Proponent shall also submit the estimation of population, water consumption, and waste water generation, re-use of treated waste water for flushing & green area and ultimate disposal of surplus water.	As per the revised water balance, total water demand of the project shall be 410 KLD against the projected population of 3020 persons. The total waste water generation shall be 328 KLD which shall be treated in the STP. The treated wastewater of quantity 201 KLD shall be comprising of the streams carrying 136 KLD to be utilized for flushing purpose and 76 KLD to be utilized for green area development in the summer season, whereas, in the winter season 136 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose and 21 KLD shall be utilized into green area development. In rainy season, the total quantity of 136 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose and remaining 6 KLD shall be utilized into green area. The excess treated wastewater of quantity 127 KLD, 171 KLD & 186 KLD shall be discharged into public sewer.

During meeting, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the construction activity has been undertaken as per the existing Environmental Clearance granted to the Project Proponent. Further, no construction has been started or undertaken at the project site as per the expansion proposal. The Committee noted the same.

The Committee further examined the certified compliance report of the earlier Environmental Clearance granted to the Project Proponent and was satisfied with the same.

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 the expansion of the group housing project namely “Marbella Grand” located at group housing site no. 3, IT City, Sector 82 Alpha, SAS Nagar, Punjab and as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following standard conditions: -

I. Statutory compliances:

i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including the 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 the structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per the National Building Code including protection measures from lightning, 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 purposes 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 the abstraction of groundwater/ 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 the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and 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 conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of the 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 the 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 types of projects.

xiii) The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved from the Competent Authority and 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 the ambient air quality at the site.

iii) The project proponent shall install a 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 a 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, and 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 areas shall be prohibited. A 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 the 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 the 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 the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate 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 the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.

xvi) Roads leading to or at the 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 rainwater.

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

iv) The total water requirement for the project shall be 410 KLD, out of which 274 KLD shall be met through own tube well. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details and other relevant details as under:

Sr. No.	Seasons	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement	Into sewer
1.	Summer	410	328	328	136	76	127
2.	Winter	410	328	328	136	21	171
3.	Rainy	410	328	328	136	06	186

a) 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.

b) During the construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the wastewater generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and

disposed of in an 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 wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

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

vi) The quantity of freshwater 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.

vii) 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 of water available. This should be specified separately for groundwater and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

viii) 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.

ix) 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.

x) 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.

xi) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovative 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 them a part of the environmental management plans/building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/groundwater abstraction.

xii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipelines 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 greywater	Green with strips
g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

xiv) The CGWA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 12 no. recharging pits will be provided for groundwater recharging as per the CGWB norms. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

xvi) No groundwater shall be used during the 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 the site.

xvii) Any groundwater 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 groundwater abstraction or dewatering.

xviii) The quantity of freshwater 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.

xix) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. 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 stormwater drain.

xx) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through stormwater drains. Onsite sewage treatment with a capacity to treat 100% wastewater 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 wastewater 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.

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

xxii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed of 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 the 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 the construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during the construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

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

iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, earplugs 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 daylighting 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 the installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be an 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 rooftop area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on the grid. A 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 the project shall be obtained.

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

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

iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of 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 a 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 the planting of 795 trees in the project area at the identified location, as the 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 and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. 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) The Project Proponent shall develop a 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) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a 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.

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

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

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

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

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 km radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on the cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies within 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 the National Building Code of India should be followed.

iii) An 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, and 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 regularly.

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 standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violations 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 / stakeholders. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.

ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company headquarters 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) An 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 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	3.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	14.0	5.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	6.0	3.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	100	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	10	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	50	--
8.	RWHP	14	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40

11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
	Total	**197.5**	**15.90**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	5.0
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	6.0
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	12.0
4.	RWHP	--	2.0
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		**--**	**31.90**

XI. Validity

I. This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of its issue as per MoEF & CC, GoI notification No. S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

XII. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent shall obtain a 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 a 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 the 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, commitments 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 approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.

ii) The Project Proponent shall allocate suitable location for carrying out solid waste management at site so that no nuisance shall be created due to littering and smell in the said area.

iii) 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 rainwater, etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

iv) Authorization from Punjab Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

v) The Bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

vi) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste & Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.

vii) In the event that the project proponent decides to abandon/close the Project at any stage, he shall submit an application in the prescribed form along with requisite documents through Parivesh to SEIAA for surrendering the Environmental Clearance as per the procedure prescribed in OM dated 29.03.2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. The project proponent shall be accountable for adherence/compliance of the EC conditions till such time as the project is finally closed by SEIAA, based upon the certified closure report of Integrated Regional Offices (IROs) of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh/PPCB.

viii) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (vi) above.

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

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

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

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

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The above proceedings have been approved from the Competent Authority (SEAC)