Proceedings of 205th meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 26.04.2022 (Tuesday) in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh hybrid mode.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

1) Sh. Hardeep Singh Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA

2) Sh. Rajesh Dhiman, IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA (on-line mode)

3) Dr. Adarsh Pal Vig, Member SEIAA -cum
Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala

Er. Parveen Saluja, Environmental Engineer SEIAA along with other supporting staff also attended the meeting.

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 204th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 12.04.2022.

The proceedings of 204th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2022 were circulated through E-mail on 19.04.2022. After taking approval from the Competent Authority, the said proceedings have been uploaded on the Parivesh Portal on 20.04.2022.

Further, Environmental Engineer apprised SEIAA that decision recorded in the item no. 204.08 of 204th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.04.2022 is required to be amended to the extent as under:

"After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and asked the Environmental Consultant to submit the remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan within 30 days failing which proposed action as mentioned in the show-cause notice shall be taken without giving any further opportunity. SEIAA also directed that till a final decision is taken regarding revoking the EC's/ approval of Remediation Plan, no mining or extraction activities shall be carried out in the mining sites allotted to the contractor in the Revenue Estates of Village Dayapur, Nangran, and Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Ropar. *In this regard, Direction u/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to stop mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the leased sites also be issued to the mining contractor*."

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to amend the decision recorded in the item no. 204.08 of 204th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.04.2022 as mentioned above. As such, SEIAA confirmed the final proceedings of the 204th meeting as circulated on 19.04.2022 with the above said amendment.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 204th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 12.04.2022.

SEIAA was apprised that Action taken on the proceedings of 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022 is being taken and completed shortly. Acton Taken Report of the same shall be placed before SEIAA in next meeting scheduled on 10.05.2022.

Item no. 205.01: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Max Super Specialty Hospital located at Sector 56, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab by M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/258960/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) The project site is in 0.92 acres and the site is adjoining to the existing building of Max Super Specialty Hospital, Sector-56, Mohali and located at the backside of existing building. No demarcation has been done at and presently some part of the land is used for parking of vehicles. No construction work/site development work has been started at the site. As per master plan, the proposed site is Institutional area. The proposed site is adjoining to Dr. B.R Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences (Civil Hospital), Phase-6, Mohali. Some Punjab Health System Corporation staff quarters are also located at a distance of more than 1 Km from the large-scale red category industry M/s The Ropar Dist. Coop Mill Producers Union Ltd, Sector-56, Mohali & around 850 mtr from the large-scale red category industry M/s Tube Products of India, A-16, Mohali. Further, there are other small-scale industries located in Industrial area, phase-6, Mohali which is located at a distance more than 800 m from the project site. The site is located a distance of approx. 200m from Ropar-Chandigarh highway. A drain

Patiala Ki Rao also passed at a backside at a distance of around 150-200m of the proposed site. One side of the borewell for supplying fresh water to Civil Hospital, Mohali is also located within the project site. The representative informed that after the expansion the overhead will be demolished and underground water tank will be construct ed in its place for supplying waster to Civil Hospital, Mohali.

2) As per the boundary limits site shown by the project proponent during the visit, there is no MAH industry/cement plant/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/ saila plan/ stone crushing/ screening curn washing unit/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industries is located within a radius of 500m from the boundary of the proposed site.
3) GMADA has laid down water drain and sewer in the sector-56 Mohali.

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

1.0 Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

S.no.	Description	Details
1.	Name & Location of the project	Expansion of Max Super Speciality Hospital (A Unit of Hometrail Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.) located near Civil Hospital, Phase VI, SAS Nagar, Mohali by M/s Hometrail Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification,14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project' as the built-up area of the project is 45,401.282 sq.m.
3.	Proof of ownership of land mentioning Khasra no. & ownership details (Latest Jamabandi or Registry)	A copy of Lease deed executed between the Governor of State of Punjab with M/s Hometrail Estates Private Limited for total land of 3.15 acres on 31.10.2009 valid for 50 years submitted. A copy of lease deed for executed between the Governor of State of Punjab with M/s Hometrail Estates Private Limited for total land of 0.92 acres on 24.01.2022 valid for 39 years submitted for expansion of Super Speciality Max Hospital by 100 additional beds or more.

4.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980	A self-declaration to the effect that the project does not required clearance under Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted.
5.	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)	City Bird Sanctuary and Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary are located at a distance of 6.28 km and 10.05 km respectively from the project location.
6.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	The site of the project falls within the Institutional zone as per Master Plan of SAS Nagar as per the location shown by the project proponent in the Master Plan.
7.	Cost of the project	Total estimated project cost on land, building & plant & machinery is Rs. 298.97 crores after expansion.
8.	Detail of various components	

S.no.	Description	Particulars	unit
1.	Plot Area (4.07 acres)	16,470.696	Sq.m.
2.	Proposed Built Up Area	45,401.282	Sq.m.
3.	Number of Building Blocks	1 Existing building & 1 new tower	Nos.
4.	Max. Height of Building	36.8	m
5.	Max. No of Floors	3B+G+8+Terrace	-
6.	Expected Population	3,440	Persons
7.	Proposed Built Up Area	45,401.282	Sq.m.
8.	Total Water Requirement	349	KLD
9.	Freshwater requirement	245	KLD
10.	Wastewater Generation	284	KLD
11.	Proposed ETP Capacity	25	KLD
12.	Proposed STP Capacity	350	KLD
13.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	278	KLD
14.	Flushing water requirement	104	KLD
15.	Treated waste Water for Cooling water makeup	80	KLD
16.	Maximum treated water to be discharged into sewer	170	KLD
17.	Maximum treated water to be utilized in the green area of 1971.74 sqm	11	KLD
18.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	190	m^3/hr
19.	Proposed Green Area	1971.74	sqm
20.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	1195	kg/day

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

Sr. No.	Description	No. of persons	Criteria for total water requirement	Total water requirement (in KLD)	Criteria for flushing water requirement	Flushing water requirement (in KLD)

	1.	Patients	390	450 lpcd	176	150 lpcd	59
	2.	Staff (Doctors, Nurses/Ward Boys, Administrative staff, Housekeeping, Security, etc.)	2000	45 lpcd	90	20 lpcd	40
	3.	OPD	1000	15 lpcd	15	5 lpcd	5
	4.	Dialysis	50	200 lpcd	10	-	-
	5.	Lab/CSSD	-	Lumpsum	13	-	-
	6.	Kitchen	3000 meals/day	15 lt./meal/day	45	-	-
	Total				349 KLD		104 KLD

10. **Details of Waste Water generation, treatment and disposal during Operation Phase (Summer, Rainy, Winter):**

Wastewater Generated (@ 80% of water demand i.e. 80% of 326 KLD)		261 KLD
Wastewater generated @100 for Clinical & Dialysis water demand i.e. 100% of 23 KLD		23 KLD
Proposed STP Capacity		350 KLD
Proposed ETP Capacity		25 KLD
Green area water req.	1971.74 sqm	
Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m^2/day)		11 KLD
Winter (@ 1.8 lt./m^2/day)		4 KLD
Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m^2/day)		0.9 KLD ≈ 1 KLD
Make up water for Cooling tower		80 KLD

11.	Details of acknowledgement of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water	A copy of permission for abstraction of groundwater from PWRDA obtained for abstraction of 180 KLD of groundwater submitted. Further, an application has been submitted to PWRDA regarding abstraction of additional quantity of 90 KL of groundwater. A copy of acknowledgement dated 25.01.2022 for abstraction of 90 KLD of groundwater submitted.
12.	Details of Wastewater generation, Treatment facility & its Disposal arrangements in Operation Phase and if waste water being disposed in MC sewer then also mention the details of NOC from competent authority	Out of total quantity of 284 KLD of the wastewater generation, 261 KLD will be generated from domestic activities and remaining 23 KLD shall be generated from dialysis and laboratory section. The entire quantity of 261 KLD of wastewater shall be treated in the STP of capacity 350 KLD and remaining 23 KLD will be treated in ETP of capacity 25 KLD to be installed within project premises.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>The details of the breakup of the utilization of wastewater is as under: -
<table>
<tr><th>Season</th><th>Flushing (KLD)</th><th>Green area (KLD)</th><th>Excess Disposal into sewer (KLD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summer</td><td>104</td><td>11</td><td>83</td></tr>
<tr><td>Winter</td><td>104</td><td>4</td><td>170</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monsoon</td><td>104</td><td>1</td><td>93</td></tr>
</table>
1. A copy of permission issued GMADA vide letter no. 5722 dated 19.12.2012, wherein it has been mentioned that the Project Proponent is hereby granted sewerage connection subject to the certain conditions submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Details of Rainwater recharging/Harvesting (m^3/hr) proposal & technology proposed to be adopted</td><td>1 Rain Water Recharging pit has been proposed for artificial rain water recharge from the expansion proposal within the project premises. In addition, 2 recharge pits are already constructed in the existing hospital building.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Details of Solid waste generation (Qty), treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>1. During Operation Phase, about 1,195 kg/day (@ 1.5 kg/bed/day for patients and @ 0.2 kg/capita/day for floating) of solid waste will be generated. Out of which, 585 kg/day of Bio Medical Waste will be generated. A copy of agreement executed M/s Rainbow Environments Private Limited on 23.02.2017 for lifting bio medical waste of the Hospital which valid for 5 years submitted.
2. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. A separate area will be earmarked for segregation of solid waste. Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of 1 Mechanical Composter. Agreement has been done with M/s Shani Enterprises for General waste and disposal i.e. cardboard, Plastic bottle, Newspaper, Wooden item, which is valid up to 31.10.2022.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Details of Hazardous Waste & E- Waste generation (Qty), Treatment facility and its disposal arrangement</td><td>1. Used oil from DG set will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendor. Used oil is being periodically sold to authorized vendors (BRS Lubricant) as per The Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments. Agreement executed with M/s BRS Lubricants for disposal of used oil has been submitted.
2. E-waste generated from the project will be handled as per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 & its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Detail of DG sets</td><td>1. Existing power demand of the hospital is 970 KW which is being provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.
2. Total Power requirement after expansion will be 1,195 KW.
3. 2 DG sets of capacity 650 KVA each are existing. These DGs will be replaced by 2 DG sets of 1250 KVA capacity each.</td></tr>
</table>

17.	Air pollution control device details	DG set shall be with in-built acoustic enclosure as approved by CPCB and conforming to MoEF Notification.
18.	Energy Requirements & Saving	65 kWP Solar PV will be installed on roof top for energy conservation.

19. Details of Environmental Management Plan

(During Construction Phase)

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin sheets, DG set stack height, water sprinklers)	10	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	295	3
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosure)	2	0.5
4.	Landscaping	4	1.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	13	1.5
6.	Rain water Recharging (1 RWR Pit)	5	0.5
7.	Energy Conservation (65 kWP Solar PV)	50	1
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
Total		**388**	**10.5**

(During Operation Phase)

Sr. No.	Title	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	49
3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
4.	Landscaping	2
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	2
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 RWR Pits)	1.5
7.	Energy Conservation	2
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2

	Total	**59.5**
20.	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 = 16,470.696 / 80 = 206 trees. Existing plantation= 207 b) Total green area measures 1971.74 sq.m. (11% of plot area) within the project.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Existing Built-up area	Existing Admin Block Area (in sq.m.) To be demolished	Built-up Area (in sq.m.)
1	Basement 3			2485.25
2	Basement 2	1022.526		2485.25
3	Basement 1	3154.633		2485.25
4	Ground Floor	3375.694	355.298	2222.95
5	1st Floor	3157.581	389.085	2222.95
6	2nd Floor	3157.581		2222.95
7	3rd Floor	3157.581		2111.75
8	4th Floor			2066.25
9	5th Floor			2066.25
10	6th Floor			2066.25
11	7th Floor			2142.85
12	8th Floor			2096.5
13	Terrace (Fire rescue ramp + mumty)			1422.24 +279
Total		17025.60	744.383	28,375.69
Total Built up area (Existing BUA + new tower BUA – existing Admin block BUA)		17025.60 + 28375.69 – 744.383 = **45,401.282 sq.m.**		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 Deliberations during 218th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Rakesh Dumir, Assistant Vice President of M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private 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 reply of ADS through online Parivesh Portal as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the layout plan, verifying the built-up area	Undertaking stating the break-up of existing built-up area of 17,770 sq.m.

	constructed as on date, from the approved structural Engineer	along with floor wise layout plans verified by architect and structural engineer submitted.
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit a certificate from authorized structural engineer that during the execution of 3 No. of basements, there shall be no danger to the structural stability of existing adjoining buildings	Structural Safety Certificate from authorized structural engineer stating that there will be no danger to the existing adjoining buildings submitted**.**
3.	The Project Proponent shall justify the decrease in the generation of excess treated wastewater from the project despite of increase in number of beds	It is to highlight that the project has approved discharge of 180 KLD. However, recycling practices are being carried out within the project premises to utilize maximum treated wastewater. Thus, as per actual scenario, excess treated wastewater of approx. 90 KLD is being discharged into GMADA sewer against the approved quantity of 180 KLD. After expansion, treated wastewater of 170 KLD will be disposed of into GMADA sewer which is less than the approved quantity.
4.	The Project Proponent shall submit the revised EMP after revising the capital cost for installation of STP & ETP	Amount of Rs. 243 Lakhs and Rs. 20.5 Lakhs per annum will be spent on EMP as capital and recurring cost respectively. Undertaking regarding the revised EMP submitted.

After perusal of the reply submitted by the Project Proponent, the Committee was not satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent to justify the decrease in the generation of excess wastewater from the project despite of increase in numbers of beds.

The Project Proponent explained that the hospital was granted consent to operate under Water Act 1974 for discharge of 180 KLD of treated waste water into sewer. Presently, it is discharging 68 KLD of treated wastewater into GMADA sewer and after expansion it is proposed to discharge maximum quantity of 170 KLD of excess treated wastewater being generated during winter season into GMADA sewer after recycling of treated waste water for flushing, horticulture and make up water for cooling tower. Therefore, there shall be an increase of 102 KLD of excess treated wastewater to be discharged into GMADA sewer after expansion. The Committee was satisfied with the reply given by the project proponent.

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the topographical map showing the distance of the nearest Wildlife Sanctuary i.e. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary from the Project Site duly authenticated by the Competent Authority. The Project Proponent submitted the topographical map duly authenticated by Deputy Conservator of Forest, Department of Forest, UT Chandigarh mentioning the distance of 10.05 Km from Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary

and 6.28 km from City Bird Sanctuary. The Committee took the reply of the project proponent on record.

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the details pertaining to capital cost of STP and ETP along with the breakup of operation and maintenance cost. The Project Proponent submitted the said details which were taken on record by the Committee. The cost breakup of capital cost incurred for STP and ETP along with operation phase is as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Cost (in Lakhs)
1.	**STP of 350 KLD based on MBR Technology** 1. Mechanical equipment, electrical, membrane, etc 2. Civil Structure	 130 120 **Rs. 250 Lakhs**
2.	**ETP of 25 KLD** 1. Mechanical equipment, electrical, etc 2. Civil/MS Structure	 25 20 **Rs. 45 Lakhs**
	Total	**Rs. 295 Lakhs**

Sr. no	Description	Cost (in Lakhs)
1.	STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD • Manpower (4 Operators + 1 Helper) • Consumable • Electricity (375 units X Rs. 10 per unit x 365 days) • Replacement of membrane every 5 years (Rs. 65 Lakhs/5) • Misc (Sludge disposal, regular testing, etc)	 9 11 14 13 02
	Total	**Rs. 49 Lakhs**

The Committee was satisfied with the reply and presentation given by the Project Proponent and after deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of Max Super Specialty Hospital located at Sector 56, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab by M/s Hometrail Buildtech Private Limited, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following special condition along with other standard conditions: -

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.

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

x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All

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

xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.

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

xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of lndia shall be complied with.

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

xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 349 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 245 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 284 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 350 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green area (KLD)	Excess Disposal into sewer (KLD)

Summer	104	11	83
Winter	104	4	170
Monsoon	104	1	93

b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.

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

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

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

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

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 207 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.388 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 10.5 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 59.5 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

During Construction Phase)

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin sheets, DG set stack height, water sprinklers)	10	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	295	3
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosure)	2	0.5
4.	Landscaping	4	1.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	13	1.5
6.	Rain water Recharging (1 RWR Pit)	5	0.5
7.	Energy Conservation (65 kWP Solar PV)	50	1

8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	9	2
Total		**388**	**10.5**

(During Operation Phase)

Sr. No.	Title	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	49
3.	Noise Pollution Control	0.5
4.	Landscaping	2
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	2
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 RWR Pits)	1.5
7.	Energy Conservation	2
8.	Miscellaneous (Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)	2
Total		**59.5**

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Pritpal Singh, Director of the promoter company.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd

SEIAA allowed the project proponent to present the case. Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by the project proponent was taken on record.

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant agreed to install STP of capacity 30 KLD (20% extra capacity) to treat the waste water generated from the project.

To another query by SEIAA, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake additional CER activities of Rs 6 Crores (2% of Project Cost) for which the detailed plan would be submitted within 02 months' time.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has

awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of Max Super Specialty Hospital located at Sector 56, SAS Nagar, Mohali, with land area of the project of 16,470.696 sqm and with a total built up area of 45401.282 sqm as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP, conceptual plan and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional/amended conditions as under:

Amended condition no. (iii) of X. of Environmental Management Plan

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 year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 988 Lacs towards the capital cost along with Rs. 10.5 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in construction phase and Rs 59.5 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost in operation phases of the project including the environmental monitoring cost under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs/annum)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs/annum)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Air Pollution Control (Tarpaulin sheets, DG set stack height, water sprinklers)	10	0.5	0.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Proposed STP of 350 KLD & ETP of 25 KLD)	295	3	49
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosure)	2	0.5	0.5
4.	Landscaping	4	1.5	2.0
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 300 kg capacity)	13	1.5	2.0
6.	Rain water Recharging (3 RWH Pit)	5	0.5	1.5
7.	Energy Conservation (65 kWP Solar PV)	50	1	2
8.	Miscellaneous	9	2	2

	(Appointment of Consultants & Management of Environment Cell)			
9.	CER activities	600	--	--
	Total	**988**	**10.5**	**59.5**

The detailed Plan for implementation of CER activities of Rs 6 crores will be prepared and submitted for approval to SEIAA within 2 months' time failing which the EC is liable to be revoked without any notice to the Project Proponent. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Reports.

Additional Conditions imposed by SEIAA:

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

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

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

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

Item no. 205.02: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, (Punjab) by M/s Apoorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/259742/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The project proponent has submitted an application for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, (Punjab). The total land area of the project is 24803.88 sqm with proposed built-up area of 101659 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 as per the checklist approved by SEIAA along with processing fee amounting to Rs. 203318/- paid vide Cheque No. 050027 dated 04.03.2022. The fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked & verified by supporting staff SEIAA. The total cost of the project is Rs. 249 Cr.

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

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 09.03.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1939 dated 22.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"Vide above referred e-mail dated 9/3/2022, it has been informed that the project proponent namely M/s Apoorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited has applied for obtaining Environment Clearance for establishment of the group housing project namely, Atul yam-The Bliss" located at Sector- 88, Mohali and sought report on the construction status of the project, status of physical structures within 500 m and whether the site meets the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects.

As per project proposal submitted by the project proponent, the project proponent will develop 264 flats and 17 shops in the project and has proposed that wastewater @ 144 KLD will be generated and has proposed to install STP of 200 KLD capacity based on SBR technology.

The proposed site of project was visited by officer of the PPCB on 10/3/2022 and the point wise reply of the comments sought by SEIAA are given as under:

1) The project site is in 6.25 acres and no demarcation has been done and the site was vacant. No construction work/site development work has been started at the site.

2) As per the boundary limits site shown by the project proponent during the visit, there is no MAH industry/ cement plant/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/ saila plan / stone crushing/ screening 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 industries is located within a radius of 500m from the boundary 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.
3) GMADA has laid storm water drain and sewer in the sector 88 Mohali.
It is further intimated that the proposed site is situated within the jurisdiction of M.C, Mohali/ GMADA. However, the STP installed by GMADA authorities is not adequate to cater the quantity of additional effluent of this project. However, the upgradation of exiting STP installed by GMADA authorities is yet to be made."

1.0 Deliberations during 218th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Sanjay Tyagi, Project Head M/s Atulyam the Bliss
(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: -

Sr. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and Location of the project	"ATULYAM- THE BLISS" Sector-88, SAS Nagar, Mohali.
2.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	Building and Construction project covered under category 8(a) having built up area greater than 20,000 sqm.
3.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No, the site of the project located in Sector 88, SAS Nagar.
4.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a)Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.
5.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	No, the project does not required clearance under Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972. Further, no PLPA land is involved in the project. Furthermore, project does not fall under eco-sensitive zone.

6.	If the project falls within 10 km of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No, project does not fall under eco-sensitive zone NA NA
7.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Residential, a copy of allotment letter issued by GMADA vide memo no. EO/2022/1315 dated 21.01.2022 for establishment of group housing project in the name of M/s Apoorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited submitted.
8.	Cost of the project	249 Crore inclusive of cost of land as Rs. 149 Crore and Building as Rs. 100 Crore.
9.	Total Plot area, Built up Area and Green area	**Area Details** Land: 24803.88 Sqm Built-up area: 101659 Sqm Flats & Shops: 264 Flats & 17 Shops Green Area: 7195 Sqm

10. **Configuration**

Blocks	Height of Building Block	Type of Flats	Number of Flat
Block 1	S+33	5 BHK	66(2 flats/floor)
Block 2	G+33	4 BHK	132(4 flats/floor)
Block 3	G+33	3 BHK	66(2 flats/floor)
Total			**264 Flats**

*The above details are as per the conceptual plan.

11. Population (when fully operational)

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

No of flats 264 Flats 17 no. of shops	264 flats@ 5 residents each per Flat 17 shops@ 2 Persons each per shop	1320 Persons 34 Persons
Flats Population	1320 @ 135 lit./day	178 M^3/day
Shops Population	34 persons @45 ltr/day	2 M^3/day
Green Area	7195 Sqm	41 M^3/day
Domestic water required		180 M^3/day
Total Flow to STP@ 80%	(Domestic water)	144 M^3/day

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area requirement (KLD)	Into Sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	180	144	144	59	40	45
2.	Winter	180	144	144	59	13	72
3.	Rainy	180	144	144	59	04	81

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">The Project Proponent has submitted allotment letter issued by GMADA wherein a condition has been incorporated that the allotee shall be entitled for storm and sewer water connection in the main sewer and storm network developed by GMADA. Further, another condition has also been imposed that the GMADA shall provide domestic water connection and tertiary treated effluent to the allotee for use in flushing and gardening purpose.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Rain water recharging detail</td><td>Rain water will be collected in 7 No. of recharging pits which will recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through Oil & Grease traps</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Solid waste generation and its disposal</td><td>a) 535 kg/day (1354 person X 0.4 Kg/capita/day)
b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated at source by providing bins into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non-biodegradable. Mechanical Composter will be provided for treatment of biodegradable component of the solid waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Hazardous Waste & E-waste</td><td>Cat 5.1 Qty 50-100 ltr.
Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>a) 2000 KW from PSPCL.
b) 2x 500 KVA, 1x240, 2x 125 KVA

Saving measures:
• Solar Light 20 No = 30 KWHD
• Common area (700) lights replaced with LED= 378 KWHD
• Solar water heater for the total water required= 500 Ltr
• Energy Saving @2200 KWH annually with 100 litres solar heated water use/day
• Energy Saved 500 x2200/100=11000KWH/Year = 30KWHD
Total Energy saved/day 30+378+30 = 438 KWHD</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Details of green belt development shall include following:
No. of tree to be planted against the requisite norms.</td><td>Trees required = @1 Tree per 225 sq.m. of Built-up area = 101659/ 225 = 452 trees.
Trees required = @1 Tree per 80 sq.m. of land area = 24803.88/ 80 = 310 trees

Total No. of plantation required= 452 trees
Total No. of trees proposed to be planted= 460 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td colspan="2">Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement.
During construction phase General Manager, Project will be responsible for implementation of the EMP and during operation phase Director shall be responsible for implementation of EMP. The details of the activities to be undertaken under the rubric of the EMP is as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Description</th><th>Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)</th><th>Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	3.0	1.5
3.	Wind breaking curtains	13.0	5.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	50.0	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	35.0	--
8.	RWHP	13.0	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.50
	Total	**132.5**	**15.4**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	4.0
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	10.0
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		**--**	**27.4**

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent proposes to construct building blocks of height S+33 floors and the proposed site of the project is located near the Airport as such the Project Proponent is required to obtain permission from Airport Authority of India. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that he has already applied to Airport Authority of India and submitted an acknowledgment of application dated 21.01.2022 submitted to the Competent Authority. The Committee took the copy of acknowledgment on record.

The Punjab Pollution Control Board in his visit report indicated that the STP installed by GMADA Authorities is not adequate to cater the quantity of additional effluent of this project. However, the upgradation of existing STPs installed by GMADA Authorities is yet to be made. In this regard, the Committee considered the letter issued by GMADA vide letter no GMADA/CE/2021/215 dated 23.02.2022 wherein it was mentioned that GMADA has already allotted the work of augmentation of STP in sector 83, Mohali from 10 MGD to 15 MGD by upgrading its technology to SBR at a total cost of Rs. 145 crores (including O&M for 10 years). Further out of 15 MGD, GMADA is also constructing tertiary treatment plant of 5 MGD

capacity on ultra-filtration technology. This plant would take care of the sewage generated from Sector 48 to Sector 81 in master plan of Mohali.

The Committee perused the details of solid waste generation mentioned as 535 Kg per day and asked the Project Proponent to earmark the dedicated area for carrying out management of solid waste generated from the project. The Project Proponent submitted solid waste management layout plan by earmarking 100 Sqm dedicated area for carrying out the composting and sorting of dry fraction of waste. He further informed the Committee that mechanical composter of capacity 200 Kg per day shall be installed to convert the wet component of solid waste to compost and thereafter the said compost shall be utilised in the plantation area. Further, 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 authorised recyclers and inert waste shall be sent to sanitary landfill site.

The Committee was satisfied with the reply and presentation given by the Project Proponent and after deliberations, SEAC decided to award **'Silver Grading'** to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely “ATULYAM THE BLISS” at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, (Punjab) having total land area of the project as 24803.88 sqm with proposed built-up area of 101659 Sqm, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions: -

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.

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

x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.

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

xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of lndia shall be complied with.

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

xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 180 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 121 KL /day shall be met through GMADA. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 144 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 200 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area requirement (KLD)	Into Sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	180	144	144	59	40	45
2.	Winter	180	144	144	59	13	72
3.	Rainy	180	144	144	59	04	81

b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.

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

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

f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange

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

xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 7 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall

be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi) The Project Proponent shall leave 100 sqm of land within the project for management of solid waste generated from the project and shall install mechanical composter of capacity 200 kg/day for treatment of the biodegradable waste & material recovery facility for segregation of dry waste at the said piece of land.

vii) The Project Proponent shall give the recyclable fraction of dry waste to the authorized recyclers only.

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 460 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating

procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.132.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 15.4 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 27.4 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (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	1.5
3.	Wind breaking curtains	13.0	5.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	50.0	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	35.0	--
8.	RWHP	13.0	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.50
	Total	**132.5**	**15.4**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5

2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	4.0
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	10.0
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		**--**	**27.4**

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Sanjay Tyagi, Project Head M/s Atulyam the Bliss.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Er. S.S. Matharu and Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Advisor of the Project Proponent.

SEIAA perused the visit report sent by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1939 dated 22.03.2022 which states that the STP installed by the GMADA authorities is not adequate to cater to the quantity of additional effluent of the project. However, the upgradation of existing STP installed by GMADA authorities has yet to be made. SEIAA observed that SEAC has recommended the case for grant of EC after considering this point and has recorded that GMADA has already allotted the work of augmentation of the STP.

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

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake additional CER activities of Rs 1.5 Crore (0.6% of Project Cost) for which the detailed plan would be submitted within 02 months' time.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of group housing Project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, (Punjab) having total land area of the project as 24803.88 sqm with a built-up area of 101659 sqm by M/s Apoorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant

with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

Amendment in Condition no. iii) of X. of Environment Management Plan

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 282.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 15.4 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 27.4 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	3.0	1.5	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	13.0	5.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	50	--	4.5
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15	--	4.0
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	35	--	10.0
8.	Rain Water Harvesting	13	--	2.0
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5	0.5
12	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	--	1.0
13	CER activities	150	--	--
	Total	**282.5**	**15.4**	**27.4**

The detailed Plan for implementation of CER activities of Rs 6 crores will be prepared and submitted for approval to SEIAA within 2 months' time failing which the EC is liable to be revoked without any notice to the Project Proponent. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility for implementation of the environmental management plan is legally transferred to the Resident Welfare Association (RWA) under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

Additional Conditions:

(i) The project proponent shall not allow occupancy in the project till GMADA upgrades its existing STP to cater to the entire quantity of effluent generated from the project.

(ii) Detailed CER Plan of Rs 1.5 Crore (0.6% of the project cost) will be prepared and submitted for approval to SEIAA, within 02 months' time.

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

Additional Condition no. iii) imposed by SEAC

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

Item No.205.03: Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit having existing capacity 28,000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots to 2,90,500 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots and Rolled/Flats products having capacity 1,40,000 TPA to 2,90,500 TPA at Village Harian, P.O. Uppal, Machiwara Road, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Aarti Steel Limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND /73698 /2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

The industry has applied for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Aarti Steel Limited (Machhiwara Plant)" from existing capacity of 28,000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots to 2,90,500 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots and Rolled/Flats products having capacity 1,40,000 TPA to 2,90,500 TPA by addition of 2 induction Furnaces and upgradation of rolling mill at Village Harian, P.O. Uppal, Machiwara Road, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana, Punjab. The project is covered under Activity 3(a) & Category 'B1'.

The industry has proposed to install additional 2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 25 TPH each, Ladle Refining Furnace of 30 TPH, Vacuum Degasser, 1 Concast and upgradation of existing rolling Mill. Total capacity of the project after expansion will be 2,90,500 TPA steel billets/ingots rolled/flats products.

The Industry was issued Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4007 dated 04.05.2021.

The total cost of the project is Rs 204.04 Crore. The project proponent submitted the Form-2, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal. He has also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 15,30,347/- through NEFT No. SBINR52022022869547703 dated 28.02.2022, 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.

The Member Secretary, PPCB vide letter No. 1261 dated 21.01.2022 conveyed proceeding of public hearing held on 21.10.2021, wherein the comments on suitability of site, adequacy of pollution control proposals and construction status has been incorporated as under:

"The site was visited by the officer of the Board on 21.10.2021 and the observed that -:

1. The site of the project is located at Village Harian, P.O Uppal, Machiwwara Road, The. Koom Kalan, Distt. Ludhiana. **No proposed machinery has been installed/arrived at site**.
2. The industry has obtained Consent to Establish under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the

Board vide no. CTE/Fresh/LDH12020/14178271 dated 25.11.2020 valid up to 24.11.2021 for production of Rolled & Flat Products @ 374 MT/day & Ingots/Billets @ 73.6 MTD (2800 TPA) by induction furnace of capacity 8 TPH and reheating furnace. The installation of the said machinery was under progress during visit.

3. The industry has proposed to install the side hood along-with pulse jet bag house as APCD with its induction furnace as per the design of PSCST, Chandigarh and Alkali Scrubber with Rolling mill. Hence the APCD proposed is principally adequate.
4. The industry has proposed to do the expansion in its existing premises which is already constructed.
5. As per the District Town Planner, Ludhiana letter no. 2457 dated 23.10.2020, the site falls in the Industrial Area as per the Master Plan, Samrala (2012-31). As such, the site is suitable for said project. As per the board vide circular no. Mega/2020/77 Dated 29.01.2020 has laid down the procedure for sending the status report of the projects to the SEIAA/SEAC."

1.0 Deliberations during 218th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Krishan Kumar, General Manager, M/s Aarti Steel Limited.
(ii) Sh. V.K. Verma, General Manager, M/s Aarti Steel Limited.
(iii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iv) 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: -

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Industry & Project Proponent:	M/s Aarti Steels Limited (Machhiwara Plant)
1.2	Proposal No.:	SIA/PB/IND/73698/2021
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village- Harian, P.O. Uppal, Tehsil- Koom Kalan, Machhiwara road, District- Ludhiana, Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area:	22.88 Acres (92613 sqm)
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	Activity 3(a) and Category B1
1.6	Cost of the project	The total cost of project shall be Rs. 204.04 Crores after expansion.
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	During public hearing, Shri Amar Singh, Panch of Village Harian, P.O Uppal, Machhiwara Road, District Ludhiana, being the representative of the Villagers requested that all the villagers be provided suitable job in the industry and free Medical services may be provided to the Villagers Sh.

		Mewa Singh R/o Village Harian also submitted the same requests. The Project proponent assured that the demands to the Villagers will be kept in mind and suitable Jobs and Medical Services will be provided as and when the unit comes in operation.
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 Land Use Zone as per master plan Samrala (2012-2031).
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	1. The industry falls in industrial Land Use Zone as per master plan Samrala (2012-2031). 2. Further, permission for CLU for the land area of 72.561 acres falling at village Harian and Bhamkalan, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana obtained in the name of M/s Aarti International Limited from CTP, Department of Town & Country Planning vide memo no. 6162 dated 14.12.2016. 3. A copy of lease deed executed between M/s Aarti Steel Limited and M/s Aarti International Limited for the total land area of 45344.75 sqyards submitted. 4. A copy of lease deed executed between M/s Aarti Steel Limited and M/s Aarti International Limited for the total land area of 4386.25 sqyards submitted. 5. Furthermore, permission for CLU for the land area of 12.625 acres falling at village Harian, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana obtained from CTP, Department of Town & Country Planning vide memo No. 2666 STP (L)/TW12-A dated 07.12.2020.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No, a self-declaration to the effect that no land covered under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 is involved in the project submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	No, a self-declaration to the effect that no land covered under the Punjab Land Preservation Act 1900 submitted.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No wildlife sanctuary exists in the vicinity of the project site. Thus, the industry does not require clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972. A self-declaration in this regard submitted.
3.4	Distance of the industry from the	17 km.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Critically Polluted Area.</td><td></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, the industry is not located in any Eco-sensitive zone.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.6</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>33% of total area i.e. 31200 sqm is kept for green belt development.
Total number of trees proposed to be planted- 4678 no.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Details of Machinery & Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td>Details of Machinery</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Induction Furnace</td><td>1X8 TPH</td><td>2X25</td><td>1X8 TPH, 2X25 TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Laddle Refining Furnace</td><td>Nil</td><td>30 TPH</td><td>30 TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Rolling Mill</td><td>01 No.</td><td colspan="2">The capacity of existing rolling mill to be upgraded from 140000 TPA to 290500 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Concast</td><td>01 No.</td><td>Nil</td><td>01 No.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Vacuum Degasser (VD)</td><td>Nil</td><td>01 No.</td><td>01 No.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Population detail</td><td>Employment- 661</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- 650 KLD
Domestic- 33 KLD
Cooling (makeup water) – 617 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Existing 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>Application for permission for abstraction of ground water submitted to PWRDA for abstraction of 650 KLD of ground water.</td></tr>
</table>

5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	Total Water requirement for domestic purpose – 33 KLD
5.4.1	Total wastewater generation:	Effluent Generation-26.4 KLD
5.4.2	Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity & technology)	STP of 30 KLD shall be installed for treatment of 26.4 KLD of domestic effluent.
5.5	Total water requirement for industrial purpose:	Total water requirement for industrial purpose – 617 KLD
5.5.1	Total effluent generation:	No Industrial effluent will be generated
5.5.2	Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity & technology)	Cooling tower blow down of 3 KLD shall be treated in the STP of 30 KLD.
5.6	Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	In summer & winter season, the total water requirement for development of green area is 172 KLD & 56 KLD respectively against the generation of 29.4 KLD of treated waste water. Therefore, the green area is adequate. However, in rainy season the excess treated wastewater of quantity 15 KLD out of the total quantity of 29.4 KLD shall be utilized in the green area and remaining 14.4 KLD shall be utilized in the cooling tower makeup water.
5.8	Cumulative Details:	

Sr. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Reuse in the Green belt	Green area Req.
1.	650KLD (617 KLD for cooling water makeup & 33 KLD for domestic purpose)	26.4 KLD	26.4 KLD	26.4 KLD	172 KLD

5.9	Rain water harvesting proposal:	**Outside:** 1. The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting at Village Chhandran, Tehsil Sanahwal, District-Ludhiana, Punjab. The total surface area of the pond is 3 acres. NOC obtained from Sarpanch submitted. Further, the waste water of nearby village which will be directed towards the village pond will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytorid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond.

		2. The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting at Village Kot Gangu Rai, Tehsil Sanahwal, District-Ludhiana, Punjab. The total surface area of the pond is 4 acres. NOC obtained from Sarpanch submitted. The Project Proponent proposes to achieve 242811.24 KL/annum ground water recharge from pond adoption. **Inside**: - A tank of 18 KLD is proposed for rain water harvesting to be carried out using roof top of the industry.
6	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery and APCD:	

Facilities				
S.No.	**Source**	**Existing**	**After Expansion**	**APCD**
1.	Induction Furnace	1X8 TPH	1X8 TPH 2X25 TPH	Separate APCDs consisting of side suction hood, spark arrester followed by Pulse jet bag filter with offline technology
2.	Laddle Refining Furnace	Nil	30 TPH	Spark arrester followed by Pulse jet bag filter with offline technology
3.	Rolling Mill	01x1,40,000 TPA	01x 2,90,500 TPA (Upgradation)	Cyclone separator followed by Alkali Scrubber
4.	Concast	01 No.	01 NO.	--
5.	Vacuum Degasser (VD)	Nil	01 No.	Common APCD with LRF consisting of Spark arrester followed by Pulse jet bag filter with offline technology
6.	D.G. Sets	2x1500KVA		---

7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Slag generation & its management	About 46.74 TPD of slag will be generated and the same will be sold to M/s Mandeep Puri & Company. A copy of agreement executed for 10 years with M/s Mandeep Puri & Company, Village Pawa, Ludhiana for collecting slag of quantity 46.74 TPD from M/s Aarti Steel Limited submitted.
7.2	APCD dust generation & its management	About 4.26 TPD of APCD dust will be generated. A copy of certificate issued by M/s Bhawani Chemicals, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh wherein it has been mentioned that the agency shall collect 4.26 TPD of APCD dust generated from the industrial unit namely M/s Aarti Steel Limited (Macchiwara Plant) submitted.
8	**Energy Saving & EMP**	
8.1	Power Consumption:	51MW after expansion
8.2	Energy saving measures:	LEDs will be used.
8.3	Details of activities proposed under Environment Management Plan:	

Sr. no.	**Title**	**Capital Cost ₹ Lakh**	**Recurring Cost ₹ Lakh**

1	Pollution Control during construction stage	2.0	---
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	300.0	10.0
3	Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP @ 30 KLD)	22.0	10.0
4	Green Belt development	42	42.0
5	Noise Pollution Control	1.0	0.1
6	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	7.5	---
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	0.10
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	0.50
9	RWH	10.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	TOTAL	**₹ 403.5 Lakh**	**₹ 63.2 Lakhs**

CER Activities:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Description	Cost
1.	Renovation of 3 Village Ponds namely: 1. Chandra 2. Kot Ganga Rai 3. Mangli Uchi	Area of ponds -3 Acres -4 Acres -3 Acres	Rs. 70 Lakhs
2.	Plantation in village- chhandra	1000 m along road side	Rs. 10 Lakhs
3.	Providing Bio Toilers in village Kot Gangu Rai, Mangli Uchi,	Construction of 02 No., Bio toilets each	Rs. 20 Lakhs
4.	Water conservation in Govt, High School, Kot Gangu Rai	Construction of rain water harvesting pits	Rs. 20 Lakhs
5.	Improvement in the sanitary condition of Govt. School, Chhandra	Construction of 02 no. Bio toilets for boys and girls	Rs. 10 Lakhs
Total			**Rs. 130 Lakhs**

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation and reply submitted by the Project Proponent and after deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B1, Activity 3 (a) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel manufacturing unit having existing capacity 28,000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots to 2,90,500 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots and Rolled/Flats products having capacity 1,40,000 TPA to 2,90,500 TPA at Village Harian, P.O. Uppal, Machiwara Road, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana, Punjab, as

per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions 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, 3 no. of pond at Village Chhandran, Kot Gangu Rai & Uchchi Mangli having recharge potential of volume @ 2,42,811.24 m^3 shall be adopted to recharge the water @ 2,27,500 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 30562 Sqm (equal to 33.31% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 4678 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 403.5 Lakhs towards the capital cost and Rs 63.2 Lakhs/annum towards recurring cost including the environmental monitoring cost for the implementation of EMP as proposed in EMP plan as under:

Sr. no.	**Title**	**Capital Cost ₹ Lakh**	**Recurring Cost ₹ Lakh**
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	2.0	---
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	300.0	10.0
3	Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP @ 30 KLD)	22.0	10.0
4	Green Belt development	42	42.0
5	Noise Pollution Control	1.0	0.1
6	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	7.5	---
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	0.10
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	0.50
9	RWH	10.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	TOTAL	**₹ 403.5 Lakh**	**₹ 63.2 Lakhs**

CER Activities:

Sr. No.	**CER Activities**	**Description**	**Cost**
1.	Renovation of 3 Village Ponds namely: 1. Chandra 2. Kot Ganga Rai 3. Mangli Uchi	Area of ponds -3 Acres -4 Acres -3 Acres	Rs. 70 Lakhs
2.	Plantation in village- chhandra	1000 m along road side	Rs. 10 Lakhs
3.	Providing Bio Toilers in village Kot Gangu Rai, Mangli Uchi,	Construction of 02 No., Bio toilets each	Rs. 20 Lakhs
4.	Water conservation in Govt, High School, Kot Gangu Rai	Construction of rain water harvesting pits	Rs. 20 Lakhs

5.	Improvement in the sanitary condition of Govt. School, Chhandra	Construction of 02 no. Bio toilets for boys and girls	Rs. 10 Lakhs
Total			**Rs. 130 Lakhs**

iv. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

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

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

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Additional Conditions:

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

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

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

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

v. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

2.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

i) Sh. V.K. Verma, General Manager, M/s Aarti Steel Limited.
ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
iii) Er. S.S. Matharu and Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Advisor of the Project Proponent.

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

To a query of SEIAA regarding the free medical facilities to the local villagers, project proponent submitted that the company has hired the services of Deepak Hospital, Opposite PAU Gate No. 1, Sarabha Nagar, Ludhiana which has 17 bedded I.C.U and 24 hours monitoring facilities. Patients from the surrounding villages of the Industrial Unit will be provided free treatment including medicines. Besides this, regular free medical camps will be organized in the nearby villages to check up the health indices of the villagers. The Project Proponent assured that complete records would be maintained of the patients who are provided free medication as also of those who have availed the health check-up facilities. An undertaking submitted in this regard was taken on record by SEIAA.

To another query by SEIAA, the promoter company agreed to spend an additional amount of Rs. 3 Crores (1.5% of the total project cost) on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 2 years, under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project. SEIAA directed the project proponent that said amount shall be spent to mitigate issues related to Air and water pollution within two years from the grant of Environmental Clearance. The Project proponent agreed to the said proposal and requested to grant Environmental Clearance by imposing condition in this regard.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the additional CER activities of Rs 3.0 Crore for which detailed plan will be submitted within 2 months. The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same.
After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing Steel manufacturing unit for increasing the production capacity from 28000 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots to 2,90,500 TPA of Steel Billets/Ingots and Rolled/Flats produced having capacity 1,40,000 TPA to 2,90,500 TPA at Village Harian, P.O. Uppal, Machiwara Road, Tehsil Koom Kalan, District Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in Form 2, EIA report and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent his consultant with proposed measures, conditions as recommended by SEAC, amended conditions as agreed by the project proponent and additional condition as under:-

Amended condition no. (iii) of III 'Environment Management Plan'

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 703.5 Lacs towards the capital cost in the construction phase of the Project including the environmental monitoring cost and amount of Rs. 300 lacs to be spent on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 2 years and Rs. 63.2 lacs towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Year-wise

Sr. no.	**Title**	**Capital Cost ₹ Lakh**	**Recurring Cost ₹ Lakh**
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	2.0	---
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	300.0	10.0
3	Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP @ 30 KLD)	22.0	10.0
4	Green Belt development	42	42.0
5	Noise Pollution Control	1.0	0.1
6	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	7.5	---
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	0.10
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	0.50
9	RWH	10.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
11	CER activities	300	--
	TOTAL	**703.5**	**₹ 63.2 Lakhs**

progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office / SEIAA along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Reports.

Additional Condition:

(i) Detailed CER Plan of Rs 300 Lacs (1.5% of Project cost) will be prepared and submitted for approval to SEIAA, within 02 months' time.

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

(iii) 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.

Item No 205.04: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for carrying out the expansion of Warehouse project located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, by M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/253790/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. no.	Information Sought	Comments of the Board
1.	Construction status of the proposed project. Please send the clear-cut report as to whether construction/ new machinery for the proposed project has been started/ installed for the project except for securing the land.	No Construction of the proposed project or installation of new machinery for expansion of the unit was in progress at the site. The area has been ear- marked and only labour hutments have been made at the site.
2.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site Including the status of industries, drain, river eco-sensitive structures if any.	It was observed during the visit and from google maps that 3 nos. Industrial units, one no. Gurudwara Sahib, one no. Girls College, one no. Public School, National Highway-44 along with some commercial shops fall within a radius of 500 m of the proposed site.
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. Please send the clear-cut recommendation.	No specific salting criteria have been framed by the Board. However, as per the DTP report, the additional site of 7.675 acres adjoining to the existing site, where the proposed expansion has to take place, falls in the industrial zone as per the notified Master Plan of Khanna, Hence, the proposed site is suitable for expansion of the project.

1.0 Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Avi Yadav, Manager of M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP.

(ii) Smt. Sadhna Singh, EIA Coordinator, M/s GRC India Private Limited.

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

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

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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.
b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan</td><td>I. The site of the project is partially located in the Mixed Land Use Zone up to 200 m alone road front zone and partially in the industrial land use zone as per the notified Master Plan, Khanna.

II. Permission for change of land use for a total land area of 15.048 acres located at village Mandiala Kalan & Kot Paniach for Warehouse/Godown for storage of Commercial goods (agro-based & non-agro based) except Hazardous and highly flammable materials has been granted by Senior Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab vide memo No. 724 STP (L)/TW-12A dated 15.03.2021.

III. The proposed land area for carrying out expansion shall be 22.723 acres, however, no CLU for an additional land area of 7.68 acres has been obtained. Further, the Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the notification issued by the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of Punjab vide No. PS/PSHUD 206 dated 12.11.2021, wherein mentioned that there shall be no requirement of CLU for setting up of stand-alone industry subject to the certain conditions.
IV. The Project Proponent was asked to get the building plan approved for the total land area of 22.723 acres and EDS was raised in this regard. The Project Proponent informed that the application has been submitted for obtaining approval of the building plan and the same is awaited.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>Existing- 25 Cr.
Expansion- 26.95 cr.
Total Project cost-51.95 Cr</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Plot Area, Built-up Area and Green area</td><td>Plot Area- 91,956.72 sqm
Built-up Area – 65,444.99 sqm
Green Area - 14,064.64 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td colspan="2">Area Configuration details
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no.</th><th>Description</th><th>No.</th><th>Total built-up area sqm</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Warehouse A (Constructed)</td><td>1</td><td>11367.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Warehouse A (Extension under the proposal)</td><td>1</td><td>18975.14</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Warehouse B</td><td>1</td><td>18368.53</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

4.	Scrap Room 1	1	103.52
5.	Scrap Room 2	1	9.98
6.	Guardroom	2	26.50
7.	Meter Room	1	12.18
8.	Driver Rest Room	1	62.14
9.	LT Room	1	67.43
10.	HT Room	1	20.20
11.	Pump Room	1	65.66
12.	Driver Rest Room 2	1	92.11
13.	Pump Room 2	1	72
14.	LT Room 2	1	96
Total (A)			49429.37 sqm

Sr. no.	**Mezzanine floor area description**	**Total Built-up area in sqm**
1.	Ware house A	9965.38
2.	Ware house B	6050.24
Total (B)		**16015.62 sqm**

Total built-up area = (Total A + Total B) = 65444.99 Sqm

12. Population (when fully operational)

S. No.	**Description**	**Existing**	**After Expansion**
1	Population	1,652	3,663 (including staff @ 3330 persons and Visitors @ 333)

13. Daily water demand and waste water generation

Sr.no	**Description**	**Total Occupancy**	**Rate of Water demand (LPCD)**		**Total water requirement (KLD)**		
			Fresh	**Flushing**	**Fresh**	**Flushing**	**Total**
Domestic Water							
1.	Staff	3,330	30	15	99.90	49.95	149.85
2.	Visitors	333	5	10	1.66	3.33	4.99
					101.56 say 102	**53.28 say 53**	**154.84 say 155**
Total Domestic Water Requirement= 155 KLD							

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

Sr. No.	**Season**	**Fresh Water**		**Wastewater generation**		**Treated Wastewater disposal**	
		Domestic	**Fresh water KLD**	**Wastewater generation in KLD**	**Treated Wastewater generation in KLD**	**Flushing**	**Horticulture in 14,064.64 sqm green area**
1	Summer	155	102	124	122	53	69 KLD from the STP to be installed + 9 KLD from existing STP.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">
<table>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Winter</td><td>155</td><td>102</td><td>124</td><td>122</td><td>53</td><td>26</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Rainy</td><td>155</td><td>102</td><td>124</td><td>122</td><td>53</td><td>7</td></tr>
</table>
I. A copy of the acknowledgment of the application submitted with PWRDA for the abstraction of ground water was submitted.
II. The Project Proponent proposes to treat the wastewater generated from the project in the STP of capacity 150 KLD.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Rain water recharging detail</td><td>A total of 25 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Solid waste generation and its disposal</td><td>a) 900 kg /day
b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at the source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non-biodegradable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Hazardous Waste & E-Waste</td><td>Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>a) 1,333 KW from PSPCL.
b) Existing: 3 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 1320 KVA (320 KVA + 500 KVA X 2 Nos.)
Proposed: 5 Nos. of D.G sets with a total capacity of 1640 kVA (2x320 KVA+ 2x500 kVA) will be installed which shall be equipped with the acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>SAVINGS (kW)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Solar-based Lighting will be done in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates, and boundary walls, etc.</td><td>332.112</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>LEDs for internal lighting</td><td>104.877</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Energy Saved</td><td>436.989 kVA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total energy consumption = 1666 kVA
Energy saved through various provisions = 436.99kVA
TOTAL ENERGY SAVING = 26.23 %</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in the proposed greenbelt area</td><td>The Project Proponent has proposed to plant a total number of 1200 trees as per the following calculation.
1 tree @ 225 sqm of built-up area= 65,444.99 sqm /225 = 290 trees
1 tree @ 80 sqm of land area= 91956.72 sqm /80 = 1150 trees
Required number of trees @ 1150
Proposed number of trees @ 1200</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement</td>
<td>The capital & recurring cost of the activities to be covered under EMP are as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Capital Cost (in lakh)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in lakh/yr)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>15</td><td>3.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rain Water Harvesting System</td><td>37.5</td><td>9.375</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>1.8</td><td>0.45</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental Monitoring</td><td>--</td><td>9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Area/ Landscape Area</td><td>8.438</td><td>2.109</td></tr>
<tr><td>Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)</td><td>10</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar Power</td><td>46</td><td>---</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CER Activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>1) Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools:
i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen
ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur
iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd</td><td>12</td><td>---</td></tr>
<tr><td>2) Providing Water coolers in the following schools
i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen
ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur
iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd</td><td>6</td><td>---</td></tr>
<tr><td>3) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur</td><td>12</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, & Bija</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>154.738</td><td>27.184</td></tr>
</table>
Total cost of the EMP proposed as 175.824 lacs however the sum of the cost of above-mentioned activities comes out as 154.738 lacs.</td>
</tr>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Conditions:

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

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xii) Besides above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 m). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.

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

x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open area shall be prohibited. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.

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

xv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of lndia shall be complied with.

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

xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 155 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 102 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 124 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	**Season**	**Fresh Water**		**Wastewater generation**		**Treated Wastewater disposal**	
		Domestic	**Fresh water KLD**	**Wastewater generation in KLD**	**Treated Wastewater generation in KLD**	**Flushing**	**Horticulture in 14,064.64 sqm green area**
1	Summer	155	102	124	122	53	69 KLD from the STP to be installed + 9 KLD from existing STP.
2	Winter	155	102	124	122	53	26
3	Rainy	155	102	124	122	53	7

b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

x) Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning etc.

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals / twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.

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

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

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

xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 25 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi) At least 30% of the roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 1200 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent

or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
Sewage Treatment Plant	15	3.75
Rain Water Harvesting System	37.5	9.375
Solid Waste Management	1.8	0.45
Environmental Monitoring	--	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.438	2.109
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Solar Power	46	---
CER Activities		
5) Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools: i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	12	---
6) Providing Water coolers in the following schools i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, Village Mehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	6	---
7) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	
8) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach,& Bija	6	
TOTAL	**154.738**	**27.184**

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

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out other than those permitted in this EC without prior approval of SEIAA. In case of deviation or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA for

clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 Deliberations during 204th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Avi Yadav, Manager of M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP.
(ii) Sh. Saurabh Gola, Environmental Consultant from M/s GRC India Private Limited.

Before allowing the presentation, to a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that surplus treated wastewater of approximately 62 KLD shall be utilized for irrigation purpose in the land area of 2 acres bearing Khewat no. 30/29 Khatoni no. 36, Khasra no.

24//10 and 25//15, which has been taken on lease by the promoter company. Further, the land area shall not be used for any other purpose except for treatment of waste water as per Karnal Technology and no third-party interest shall be created for the said piece of land.

SEIAA was not satisfied with the reply as the proposed lease arrangement with a third party for the important aspect of disposal of waste water was not legally enforceable by SEIAA and in the event of the third party backing out of the agreement, no alternate means for disposal of water would be possible at short notice. SEIAA, therefore, directed that a permanent solution for disposing the surplus treated waste water should be prepared and submitted. Additionally, revised landscaping plan specifying the correct area and number of plants along with revised Water balance for summer, winter and rainy season were also required to be submitted.

To another query by SEIAA, promoter company agreed to spend additional amount of Rs. 36 Lacs on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 2 years, under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project. SEIAA directed the project proponent to submit the revised EMP including the CER activities to mitigate issues related to Air and water pollution in the vicinity of the project specifying the amounts to be spent and timelines for each of the proposed activities.

Environmental consultant requested that some time may be granted to submit the reply to the aforesaid directions / observations.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of Environmental consultant, defer the case and ask the project proponent to submit the reply to the aforementioned directions / observations within 10 days. The case shall be placed before SEIAA after getting reply the from the Project Proponent.

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, Additional Details were sought on 20.04.2022 through Parivesh Portal,

The project proponent has submitted reply to the Additional Details sought on20.04.22, which is attached as Annexure-A of the Agenda.

3.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Avi Yadav, Manager of M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP.
(ii) Sh. Saurabh Gola, Environmental Consultant from M/s GRC India Private Limited.

Regarding the observations made by SEIAA in its last meeting, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed as under:

(i) Out of total green area 14064.64 sqm, 4047 sqm area (1 acre) shall be developed for plantation purposes as per the Karnal Technology and landscaping/horticulture activities shall be carried out in the remaining area.

(ii) The revised water balance for the three seasons was submitted as under:

Sr. No.	Season	Fresh Water		Wastewater generation	
		Domestic	Fresh water KLD	Wastewater generation in KLD	Treated Wastewater generation in KLD
1	Summer	155	102	124	122
2	Winter	155	102	124	122
3	Rainy	155	102	124	122

Sr. No.	Season	Treated Wastewater disposal		
		Flushing	Horticulture in 10,017.64 sqm green area including the requirement of 1200 trees to be planted along the boundary wall	For plantation purposes as per the Karnal Technology in an area of 1 acre*
1	Summer	53	55 (5.5 ltr/sqm)	14
2	Winter	53	18 (1.8 ltr/sqm)	51
3	Rainy	53	5 (0.5 ltr/sqm)	64

To a query by SEIAA, it was informed that treated waste water @ 120 Kl/acre can be disposed off by using Karnal Technology. Hence, 1-acre land to be developed as per Karnal Technology will be sufficient to handle the treated waste water generated from the project. Only treated waste water of STP of Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana shall be used in case more water is required for the plantation areas in the summer season.

(iii) The revised Environmental Management Plan was submitted as under:
(iv)

Sr. no.	Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	40	10
2.	Rain Water Harvesting System	37.5	9.375
3.	Solid Waste Management	2	0.5
4.	Environmental Monitoring (Air, Water, Soil, noise)	--	9
5.	Green Area/ Landscape Area	9	2
6.	Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
7.	Solar Power	42.3	3
8.	CER Activities		
i.	Plantation in Village Madiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	3
ii.	Development of pond in Village Kot Paniach	25	--

	TOTAL	**176.8**	**39.375**

A copy of the certified compliance report along with reply to the observations of SEIAA was submitted which was taken on record by SEIAA. SEIAA was not fully satisfied with the reply of the project proponent. To this, Environmental Consultant informed that most of the observations have been complied with and the status of the compliance of the remaining observations shall be submitted along with the next six-monthly compliance report.

Thereafter, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by the Environmental Consultant was taken on record by the SEIAA.

To a query by SEIAA, project proponent agreed to provide vermi composting beds for the disposal of bio-degradable solid waste within the project site.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the CER activities of Rs 40 lacs as specified above.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of Warehouse project for increase in the land area from 15.04 acres to 22.723 acres and increase in the built-up area from 45063.84 sqm to 65,444.99 sqm located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, by M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

Condition no. v) a) of III. of Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 124 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	**Season**	**Treated Wastewater disposal**		
		Flushing	**Horticulture in 10,017.64 sqm green area including the requirement of 1200 trees to be planted along the boundary wall**	**For plantation purposes as per the Karnal Technology in an area of 1 acre***
1	Summer	53	55	14
2	Winter	53	18	51

3	Rainy	53	5	64

*Note: The project proponent shall utilize only treated waste water of the STP of Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana to meet with the additional demand of plantation area developed as per Karnal Technology especially in the summer season.

Condition no. iii) of X. of Environmental Management Plan

X. Environmental Management Plan

Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 176.8 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 39.375 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phase of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no.	Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	40	10
2.	Rain Water Harvesting System	37.5	9.375
3.	Solid Waste Management	2	0.5
4.	Environmental Monitoring (Air, Water, Soil, noise)	--	9
5.	Green Area/ Landscape Area	8	2
6.	Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
7.	Solar Power	42.3	3
8.	CER Activities		
iii.	Plantation in Village Madiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	3
iv.	Development of pond in Village Kot Paniach	25	--
	TOTAL	**176.8**	**39.375**

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

Additional Condition

i) Vermiculture pit shall be installed within the project premises for treatment and disposal of the bio-degradable solid waste.

ii) 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.

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

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

Item No.205.05: Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Shri Ambey Steel Industries" having existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH with production capacity 29400 TPA by adding additional two no. of IF's (2 x 15 TPH) and increase in production capacity to 1,89,400 TPA for manufacturing of MS Billets/ Flats/ HR Coil/ TMT Bars/ Pipes located at peer Gajju Shah Road, Village Alour, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND /57686 /2020).

Background and Salient features of the case are as under:

The project proponent has applied for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Shri Ambey Steel Industries" having existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH with production capacity 29400 TPA by adding additional two no. of IF's (2 x 15 TPH) and increase in production capacity to 1,89,400 TPA for manufacturing of MS Billets/ Flats/ HR Coil/ TMT Bars/ Pipes located at peer Gajju Shah Road, Village Alour, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab. The project is covered under Activity 3(a) & Category 'B1'.

The project proponent proposed to increase their production capacity by addition of two new Induction Furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each and Pipe plant. However, existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH and Rolling Mill will remain same.

Thus, after expansion, the total production capacity of the industrial unit will be @ 1,89,400 TPA of MS Billets/ Concast Billets/Flats/HR Coil /TMT Bars/Pipes with 3 Induction Furnaces (2x15 TPH & 1X7 TPH), Rolling Mill and Pipe Plant.

The Industry was issued Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2020/3420 dated 05.11.2020.

The total cost of the project is Rs 34.10 Crore. The project proponent submitted the Form I, Pre-feasibility report and other additional documents on online portal. He has also deposited the processing fee amounting to Rs. 3,41,044/- through NEFT No. BARB2029778641 dated 29.01.2022, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA.
The Project Proponent has undertaken that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed thereof. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 11.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 678 dated 03.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"It is Intimated that site of the industry was visited by the AEE of Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib on 16/02/2022 and the point wise comments are as under:

Sr. no.	Information sought	Comments of the board
1.	Construction status of the proposed project. Please send the clear-cut report as to whether construction/new machinery has been started/ installed at the project except drain securing the land.	No Construction of the proposed project or installation of new machinery for expansion of the unit was in progress at site.
2.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site Including the status of Industries, drain, river, eco sensitive structure, if any.	As checking form Google Maps, there is National Highway-44, Service Road linking National Highway to Vill. Badinpur, agricultural fields, Peer Gajju shah Smadh, some residential houses, Commercial showrooms, industrial units within 500, meters from the proposed site. There are industrial units mainly rolling mills, induction furnaces etc. Within 500 meters of the propose site. No drain, river or eco-sensitive structure has been observed within 500 meters of the proposed site.
3.	Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. Please send a clear-cut recommendation.	There are industrial units in the vicinity of the proposed project. The proposed site is located in industrial zone as observed in the notified Master Plan of Khanna (Legend marked as Purple which is designated as industrial zone). Apparently, the site is meeting with the general siting criteria as per policy of the Board, however, detailed report may be sought form DTP Ludhiana regarding suitability of site.
	Production of the existing unit in terms of TPA	As per the production record submitted by the Industry, the annual production for the financial year 2019-20 is 26428.165 TPA and 2020-21 is 23083.340 TPA.

1.0 Deliberations during 216th meeting of SEAC held on 14.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Puneet Jaidka, Partner of Project.

(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, and 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:

Sr. No.	Item No.	Details
1.	Nature of Project	Expansion of the existing Industrial Unit

2.	Category/Activity	Schedule: 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) Category: B-1
3.	Whether the project falls in critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/ CPCB.	No, the project is not located in critically polluted area as notified by MoEF&CC/ CPCB.
4.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.
5.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No, but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	No
6.	If the project falls within 10 km of Eco sensitive area/ National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of Eco sensitive area/ National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No notified eco-sensitive zone falls within 10 km of the study area. NA Bir Bhadson Wild Life Sanctuary is located at a distance of 16.5 km from the project site.
7.	a. Total Project Cost b. Total project cost breakup at current price level	a. Existing cost of Project: Rs. 21.08 Crores. Proposed cost for expansion: 13.02 Crores. Total cost of project after expansion: Rs. 34.10 Crores. b. The break-up of the project cost is given as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Existing Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Proposed cost (Rs. in lakh)	Total cost after expansion (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Land	163.62	49.4	213.02
2.	Building	336	175	511
3.	Plant & Machinery	369.1	904	1,273.1
4.	APCD/ Continuous online monitoring system/ STP	23.49	60	83.49
5.	Others	1,216.23	113.6	1,329.83
Total		**2,108.44**	**1,302**	**3,410.44**

8. Details of technology proposed for control of emissions & effluents generated from project

Sr. No.	Details of proposed APCD/STP	Technology	Capacity
1.	APCD (Separate for all IFs)	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter	80,000 CMH each on proposed Induction Furnaces and 36,000 CMH on existing IF
2.	STP	MBBR	5 KLD

9. Plot Area Details

Area breakup of the project is given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Area (in sqm.)
1.	Existing Covered Area	5,797.02
2.	Proposed Covered Areas	1,449.81
3.	Green Area (@ 33.01 %)	8,118.02
4.	Passage Area	6,040.89
5.	Parking Area	1,464.77
6.	Grid, Open & other areas	1,720.53
Total Area		**24,591.0 sqm**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><table><tr><td></td><td>(6.076 acres)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Type of project land as per master plan</td><td>The project falls in Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Khanna 2010-2031. Permission for CLU granted for the total land area of 4.164 acres located at Village Alour, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana obtained from Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab vide memo No. 269/STP (L) 7W 12A dated 31.05.2018 submitted. Further, no permission for CLU for remaining land area of 1.912 acres has been obtained till date.
Acknowledgement of the application filed with the Department of Punjab Bureau of Investment & Promotion submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>ToR Compliance Report</td><td>Submitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Compliance Report of Public Hearing Proceedings (Action Taken)</td><td>No question/clarification/information/query was raised during public hearing, as all the people who attended the public hearing raised hands in favour of expansion of the unit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.</td><td>No litigation is pending against the project. Undertaking in this regard has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td colspan="2">Details of the raw materials given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Raw Materials</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total after expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Scrap & Ferro Alloys</td><td>32,200 TPA</td><td>1,76,050 TPA</td><td>2,08,340 TPA</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td colspan="2">Details of the products given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Product Name</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total after expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>MS Billets/Concast Billets/ Flats/HR Coil/TMT Bars/Pipes</td><td>29,400 TPA</td><td>1,60,000 TPA</td><td>1,89,400 TPA</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td colspan="2">Details of major machinery given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Equipment's/ Machinery</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total after expansion</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

1.	Induction Furnace	1 × 7 TPH	2 × 15 TPH (Addition of 2 IF)	3 ((2 × 15 TPH and 1 × 7 TPH))
2.	Rolling Mill	1	-	1
3.	Pipe plant	--	1	1

17. Manpower requirement

Details of manpower is given below:
Existing manpower: 70 persons
Proposed: 40 persons
Total after expansion: 110 persons.
No residing facility will be provided within project premises.

18. Details of emissions after expansion:

Sr. No.	Source	Fuel	APCD
1.	**Induction Furnaces:** 2 × 15 TPH & 1 × 7 TPH	Electricity	Separate APCD i.e. Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter of capacity 80,000 CMH each will be provided on both IF's of capacity 15 TPH. However, APCD i.e. Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter of capacity 36,000 CMH has been provided on existing IF of capacity 7 TPH which remains same even after expansion.
2.	**DG set:** 320 KVA	H.S.D	Canapy cover with adequate stack height

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

Hazardous Waste

Sr. No.	Waste catagory	Existing	Total after expansion	Disposal
1.	Category 5.1 Used oil	0.02 KL/annum	0.2 KL/annum	Agreement executed with M/s BRS Lubricants on 11.02.2019, which is valid upto 31.01.2023.
2.	Category 35.1APCD dust	0.2 TPD	1.5 TPD	Agreement executed with M/s Madhav KRG Ltd. (formerly known as Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd.) on 11.03.2022 submitted.

Non-Hazardous Waste

Sr. No.	Type of waste	Existing	Toal after expansion	Disposal method

1.	Slag	3 TPD	18 TPD	20% reused for metal recovery & remaining 80% sold to M/s Shiva Tile Works co-processing. Agreement has been done with M/s Shiva Tile Works for co-processing on 08.01.2022.

20. Solid Waste Generation and its mode of Disposal

Sr. No.	Type of waste	Existing	Total after expansion	Disposal method
1.	Domestic Solid waste	14 kg/day	22 kg/day	Disposed of as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Total after expansion	Mitigation Measures/ Remarks
1.	Domestic wastewater	4 KLD	Will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 5 KLD and reuse onto green area for horticulture purpose.
2.	Industrial effluent	Nil	--

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

Sr. No.	Purpose	Existing water demand (KLD)	Total water demand after expansion (KLD)
1.	Make-up water for cooling demand	14	58
2.	Domestic water demand	4	5
3.	Green area demand • Summer • Winter • Monsoon	 1 0.3 0.1	 45 15 4
	Total	**19 KLD**	**108 KLD**

Source of water:

Sr. No.	Purposes	Source of water
1.	Make-up water for cooling demand	Ground water
2.	Domestic water demand	Ground water

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><td>3.</td><td>Green area demand</td><td>Treated water and Ground water</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>Details of Waste water generation its treatment & disposal</td><td>About 3 KLD of wastewater shall be generated due to domestic activities which shall be treated in the septic tank within the project premises. After expansion, 4 KLD of domestic wastewater shall be generated which will be treated in the proposed STP of capacity 5 KLD to be provided within the project premises. The treated wastewater of 3.5 KLD shall be utilized for the green area development during all three seasons. Also, no industrial effluent is being generated from the existing industrial unit and even after expansion no industrial effluent will be generated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>Rain water utilization proposal during monsoons</td><td>Water will be collected in a rain water harvesting tank of capacity 1,500 lts. and thereafter will be reused for cleaning purpose within project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village Sarpanch</td><td>Outside project premises: Pond will be adopted for rain water recharging outside of project premises. A copy of NOC for pond adoption at Village Alour has been issued by Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village Alour, Block Khanna, District Ludhiana.</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 trees to be planted @ 10,00 sqm area):</td><td>Blockwise green area and no. of trees to be planted are given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Block</th><th>Green area (in sq.ft.)</th><th>No. of trees</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Block A</td><td>61,750</td><td>851</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Block B</td><td>7,000</td><td>96</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Block C</td><td>5,010</td><td>69</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Block D</td><td>1,250</td><td>17</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Block E</td><td>1,050</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Block F</td><td>490</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Block G</td><td>10,800</td><td>149</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>87,350</td><td>1,203</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>a. Energy requirements & savings.

b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</td><td>a. The energy requirement details are given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total after expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power load</td><td>KW</td><td>6,500</td><td>8,500</td><td>15,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.G set</td><td>KVA</td><td>150</td><td>320</td><td>320</td></tr>
</table>
b. <u>Energy Saving measures to be adopted</u>:
• LEDs has been provided in place of CFLs.
• Energy efficient Induction Furnaces and other machinery will be installed, after expansion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td colspan="2">EMP Budget derails:</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation ofAPCD on new induction Furnace along with continuous emission monitoring system)	150	5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear plugs etc. for workers)	15	15 (for three years)
3.	Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste)	3	1
4.	Water Pollution Control (installation of STP of capacity 5 KLD)	10	2
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI & PPE kit for workers)	3	1
7.	Rain water recharging outside of project premises	8	1
8.	Miscellaneous	1	0.5
9.	CER Activities		
	Adoption of Government Middle Schoollocated in Village Alour, Khanna for maintenance of school building and provision of necessary facilities.		13
	Installation of Solar panels of capacity 5 KW based on lithium ion battery.		4
Total		Rs. 210 Lakhs	Rs. 30.5 Lakhs

A duly constituted EMC comprises the following:
1. Partner
2. Manager (Works)
3. Environment Consultant

Further, Mr. Puneet Jaidka (Partner) will be responsible for implementation of the CER activities. Following activity has been proposed under CER:

The Committee perused the KML file of the project site and it was observed that the nearest wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 17 Km from the project site.

The Committee observed that the total land area of the project is 6.076 acres, out of which permission for Change of Land Use for total land area of 4.164 acres located at village Alour,

Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana has been obtained from Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab vide memo No. 269/STP (L) 7W 12A dated 31.05.2018. However, no permission for CLU for remaining land area of 1.912 acres has been obtained till date. In this regard, the Project Proponent informed that an application has been submitted with Department of Punjab Bureau of Investment & Promotion for obtaining permission for CLU for remaining land area of 1.912 acres which can be obtained within week time.

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the permission for Change of Land Use for remaining land area of 1.912 acres before appraising the case by SEIAA, Punjab. The Project Proponent agree to the same.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation and reply given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal under category B1, Activity 3 (a) and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Shri Ambey Steel Industries" having existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH with production capacity 29400 TPA by adding two no. of IF's (2 x 15 TPH) and increase in production capacity to 1,89,400 TPA for manufacturing of MS Billets/ Flats/ HR Coil/ TMT Bars/ Pipes located at peer Gajju Shah Road, Village Alour, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following conditions and special condition as under: -

I. Special Conditions:

i. The industry shall obtain permission for Change of Land Use for the land area of 1.912 acres before appraising the case by SEIAA, Punjab.
ii. The industry shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
iii. The industry shall plant tall saplings having height not less than 6 ft. The industry shall make adequate provision of funds for raising the plantation and subsequent maintenance for three years in the Environment Management Plan.
iv. The industry shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report.
v. The industry shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.

II. 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.

III. 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.

IV. 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, a pond at Mandi Gobindgarh having recharge potential of volume @ 72843 m^3 shall be adopted to recharge the water @ 36422 m^3/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.

V. 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.

VI. Energy Conservation measures

v. The project proponent shall practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.

vi. 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.

vii. The project proponent shall provide the for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

viii. The Project Proponent shall practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.

VII. 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.

VIII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 6459.57 Sqm (equal to 33% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 965 tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species such as Neem, Drek, Kusum, Kadam, Banyan, Peepal, Amaltas, Arjun, Chakarasia etc will be planted.

IX. 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.

X. Environment Management Plan

i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions 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 210 Lakhs towards the capital cost and Rs 30.5 Lakhs/annum towards recurring cost including the environmental monitoring cost for the implementation of EMP as proposed in EMP plan as under:

Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation ofAPCD on new induction Furnace along with continuous emission monitoring system)	150	5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear plugs etc. for workers)	15	15 (for three years)
3.	Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste)	3	1
4.	Water Pollution Control (installation of STP of capacity 5 KLD)	10	2
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI & PPE kit for workers)	3	1

7.	Rain water recharging outside of project premises	8	1
8.	Miscellaneous	1	0.5
9.	**CER Activities**		
	Adoption of Government Middle School located in Village Alour, Khanna for maintenance of school building and provision of necessary facilities.	13	
	Installation of Solar panels of capacity 5 KW based on lithium ion battery.	4	
Total		**Rs. 210 Lakhs**	**Rs. 30.5 Lakhs**

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.

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

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall 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.

XIII. Additional Conditions:

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

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

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

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

v. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

2.0 Deliberations during 203rd meeting of SEIAA held on 29.03.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 203rd meeting held on 29.03.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Puneet Jaidka, Partner of Project.
(ii) Ms Simranjit Kaur and Ms Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator from M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

Before allowing the presentation, to a query by SEIAA project proponent informed that Change of Land Use for land area of 1.912 acres has yet to be obtained. They further informed that the case is being continuously pursued with the officials of Department of Town & Country Planning and the CLU will be submitted to SEIAA as soon as it is granted. The project proponent requested that the project may be considered for grant of EC without the Change of Land Use permission.

SEIAA observed that SEAC has recommended the case with the specific condition that the industry shall obtain permission for Change of Land Use of the balance area of 1.912 acres before appraising the case by SEIAA, Punjab. Furthermore, this specific condition was also agreed to by the Project Proponent during the meeting with SEAC. As such, the request of the project proponent to overlook this important condition prescribed by SEAC cannot be accepted at this stage.

SEIAA also observed that the amount proposed to be spent on the activity of rain water recharging outside the project premises appears to be inadequate. Further, revised CER Plan of minimum amount of Rs 25 Lacs (instead of the proposed Plan of Rs 17 Lacs) is required to be prepared and submitted. Environmental Consultant assured that revised Environmental Management Plan including the CER activities would be prepared keeping the aforementioned observations of SEIAA in view and would be submitted within 10 days.

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

In compliance with the aforesaid decisions, Additional Details were sought on 09.04.2022 through Parivesh Portal,

The project proponent has submitted reply to the Additional Details sought on 21.04.2022, which is attached as Annexure-B of the Agenda.

3.0 Deliberations during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Puneet Jaidka, Partner of Project.
(ii) Ms Simranjit Kaur and Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator from M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

Before allowing the project proponent to present the case, with respect to the earlier queries raised by SEIAA in the last meeting, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company informed as under:

i. Change of land use has been obtained from the competent authority vide letter no. 1241 dated 21.04.2022 for the land measuring 15 Kanal for the industrial purposes.

ii. Revised Environmental Management Plan was submitted as per the detail given as under:

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/ year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD on new induction Furnace along with continuous emission monitoring system)	150	5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear plugs etc. for workers)	15	15 (for 3 years)
3.	Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste)	3	1
4.	Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP of capacity 5 KLD)	10	2
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI & PPE kit for workers)	3	1
7.	Miscellaneous	1	0.5
8.	CER activities*	25	0
	Total	210	29.5

***CER activities:**

Details of the CER activities are as under:

Sr. No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Timeline (from grant of EC)	Total Expenditure
1.	**Rejuvenation of Village Pond** Adoption of pond located in the village Alour of Khanna Block having area 2 acres for rainwater harvesting and pond	25	1 year	Rs. 25

	maintenance through measures given below: i) Phytorid technology to treat wastewater discharge into the pond ii) Tree plantation of 6 ft. size around the pond iii) Removal of solid waste, sludge, silt from the pond iv) Landscaping around the pond v) Installation of drinking cooler			

In this regard, a copy of the reply submitted was taken on record by SEIAA.

Thereafter, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company presented the salient features of the project. A copy of the presentation submitted by the Environmental Consultant was taken on record by the SEIAA.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel manufacturing unit "M/s Shri Ambey Steel Industries" having existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH with production capacity 29400 TPA by adding two no. of IF's (2 x 15 TPH) and increase in production capacity to 1,89,400 TPA for manufacturing of MS Billets/ Flats/ HR Coil/ TMT Bars/ Pipes located at Peer Gajju Shah Road, Village Alour, Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in Form 2, EIA report and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent his consultant with proposed measures, conditions as recommended by SEAC, amended conditions as agreed by the project proponent and additional condition as under:-

Amended condition no. (iii) of III 'Environment Management Plan'

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 210 Lacs towards the capital cost in the construction phase of the Project including the environmental monitoring cost and Rs. 29.5 lacs towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/ year)

1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD on new induction Furnace along with continuous emission monitoring system)	150	5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear plugs etc. for workers)	15	15 (for 3 years)
3.	Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste)	3	1
4.	Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP of capacity 5 KLD)	10	2
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI & PPE kit for workers)	3	1
7.	Miscellaneous	1	0.5
8.	CER activities*	25	0
	Total	210	29.5

***CER Activities:**

As proposed, project proponent shall spend amount of Rs. 25 lacs under CER activities as under:

Sr. No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Timeline (from grant of EC)	Total Expenditure
1.	**Rejuvenation of Village Pond** Adoption of pond located in the village Alour of Khanna Block having area 2 acres for rainwater harvesting and pond maintenance through measures given below: (i) Phytorid technology to treat wastewater discharge into the pond (ii) Tree plantation of 6 ft. size around the pond (iii) Removal of solid waste, sludge, silt from the pond (iv) Landscaping around the pond (v) Installation of drinking cooler	25	1 year	Rs. 25

Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office / SEIAA along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Reports.

Additional Condition:

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.

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

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

Item No. 205.06: Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil appeal No. 3661-3662/2020 in continuation of Hon'ble NGT orders dated 14.10.2020 regarding District Survey Report.

Background and salient features of the matter are as under:

SEIAA was apprised in its 194th meeting held on 29.11.2021 that various representations have been received from various mining contractors on 24.11.2021, seeking relief from SEIAA in light of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 10.11.2021 (passed in Civil Appeal no. 3661-3662/2020 titled the State of Bihar and Others Vs. Pawan Kumar & Ors. against the directions issued by the Tribunal vide judgement and order dated 14.10.2020).

After deliberations, it was decided that a copy of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order be sent to State Geologist and Chief Engineer Mines for information and necessary action. It was also decided that a detailed note be prepared regarding this matter which should be included as an Agenda Item in the next meeting of SEIAA.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following actions have been taken:

(i) A copy of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order has been sent vide email dated 07.12.2021 to State Geologist and Chief Engineer Mines for information and necessary action.

(ii) A detailed note in the matter has been prepared and attached as Annexure-3 of the agenda**.**

1.0 Deliberation during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 195th meeting held on 14.12.2021. SEIAA perused the brief of the various orders of Hon'ble NGT passed on 14.10.2020, 04.11.2020, 26.02.2021 and order of Supreme Court of India passed on 10.11.2021.

SEIAA noted that since many months have already elapsed since the orders of the Hon'ble NGT in October, 2020 and this important aspect is to be reviewed by Hon'ble NGT, by the Secretary, MoEF&CC as also by the Chief Secretary Punjab, it is imperative that the Sub-Divisional Committees consisting of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest Department and Geological or mining officer may be immediately constituted in all Districts in which sand mining is either presently being carried out or is proposed to be undertaken.

The Committees need to be directed by the Government to prepare the DSRs in accordance with the SSMG 2016 and EMSGM 2020 guidelines of the MoEF&CC and asked to submit the DSRs to SEAC for evaluation within 6 weeks. Since this is an elaborate technical and scientific exercise, it is recommended that an NABT accredited consultant may also be associated by the District Committees to guide and assist them in this regard.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided that detailed agenda note be prepared for the review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of worthy Chief Secretary, Punjab in compliance of orders issued by NGT on 26.02.2021 in O.A. No. 360/2015 and be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA scheduled on 28.12.2021.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, detailed agenda note has been prepared for the review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of worthy Chief Secretary, Punjab in compliance of orders issued by NGT on 26.02.2021 in O.A. No. 360/2015 and a copy of the same has been annexed as Annexure-3 of the agenda for kind perusal please.

2.0 Deliberation during 196th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.12.2021.

SEIAA was apprised as above. SEIAA perused the agenda prepared for review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab in compliance of the order issued by the NGT on 26.02.2021 in OA No. 360/2015 and observed the salient features of the same as under:

(i) SEIAA will not be able to consider cases for issuing any fresh Environmental Clearances (ECs) till the DSRs of the concerned Districts are duly prepared and approved as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble NGT.

(ii) Periodic inspections conducted till date by the 5-member committee headed and coordinated by SEIAA reveal that most of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance have not been complied with.

(iii) The provisions/stipulations of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016, as also of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM), 2020, of the MoEF&CC are not being followed at all by any of the stakeholders.

(iv) Large scale commercial sand mining is being carried out under the head of "desilting" for which no prior EC has been obtained.

(v) District Level Task Forces which were required to be constituted for monitoring of mining activities as per NGT orders have not commenced working so far.

(vi) Interaction and coordination between the various departments needs to be improved.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

(i) A point-wise brief Agenda be prepared for the review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab keeping in view the aforesaid observations. A background note covering the important issues in each Agenda item may be attached with the agenda.

(ii) Requisite action be taken immediately regarding violation of the terms and conditions of the Environmental Clearance by the sand mining contractor as and when reports from the Inspection Committee constituted by the NGT are received.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following actions have been taken:

(i) Brief Agenda has been prepared for the review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab keeping in view the aforesaid observations which is annexed as Annexure-A of agenda. A background note covering the important

issues in each Agenda item has also been prepared and is attached as Annexure- B of the agenda.

(ii) Show cause notices u/s 5 are being issued to M/s Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary for revocation of Environmental Clearances granted for mining of minor minerals (sand) from the mining sites located at village Dayapur, Suryawal and Nangran, District Ropar.

Further, as per the decision of Inspection Committee taken in its 5th meeting held on 05.01.2022, all the Inspection reports and proceedings of the meetings held by the Committee up to date, have been received through email on 02.02.2022, which are enclosed herewith as per the index attached as Annexure-C of the agenda for kind perusal please.

3.0 Deliberations during 200th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.02.2022.

SEIAA perused the Annexure-A, B, C attached with the agenda and observed as under:

(i) Inspection Committee has forwarded the brief agenda (Annexure-A) along with detailed background note (Annexure-B) for the review meeting to be conducted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab containing six agenda items as under:

Item No 1.0: Preparation of District Survey Reports (DSRs) for mining of minor minerals.

Item No 2.0: Periodic inspections conducted by 5-Member Committee headed and coordinated by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

Item No 3.0 Adherence to the SSMG and EMGSM Guidelines of the MoEF&CC.

Item No 4.0 Requirement of Environment Clearance (EC) for "Desilting" sites.

Item No 5.0: Constitution of District Level Task Force for monitoring of mining activities.

Item No. 6.0: Interactions for effective enforcement.

SEIAA observed that all the agenda items have been well drafted, all the important issues have been addressed and requisite actions required to be taken in compliance of the order dated 26.02.2021 issued by Hon'ble NGT on 26.02.2021 in OA No. 360/2015 and Others titled National Green Tribunal Bar Association Vs. Virender Singh and Others have been enlisted.

(ii) SEIAA observed that in compliance of the NGT order dated 26.02.2021, periodic inspections have been conducted by the Inspection Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT in District Ropar. Inspection Committee in its 5th meeting held on 05.01.2022 decided as under:

a) All mining operations being carried out at the Desilting sites are required to be stopped immediately and not to be permitted till the environmental clearances are obtained under the provision of EIA notification, 14.09.2006. The other directions of Hon'ble NGT in this regard are also required to be implemented by all concerned agencies and departments.

b) All the Inspection reports and proceedings of the meetings held by the Committee up to date be sent to SEIAA and copy to Chief Secretary, Punjab for information and taking further necessary action at their end.

SEIAA has received all Inspection reports (6 no.) and proceedings of the meetings (5 no.) of Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT on 02.02.2022 which are annexed as Annexure-C of the Agenda of the present meeting. SEIAA perused all the said reports and proceedings and concluded as under:

(a) From the perusal of visit report of mining site of Village Dayapur, Nangran, Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Ropar, it was observed that the mining activities have been carried out beyond the permissible depth as well as beyond the boundaries of the mining site. The contactor has violated most of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted to him and has operated the sites without adhering to the provisions/stipulations of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM), 2020 of the MoEF&CC. The site inspections indicated that mining has been carried out without requisite control/monitoring by the concerned State agencies.

(b) From the perusal of visit report of mining site of Village Bhallan and Plassi, Tehsil Nangal, District Ropar, it was observed that these mining sites were not in operation on date of visits.

(c) From the perusal of the visit report of desilting site of Bari Haveli, Ropar, it was observed that large-scale commercial sand mining was in progress for which no prior EC had been obtained and environment aspects have been ignored.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

(i) Brief agenda (Annexure-A) along with detailed background note (Annexure-B) and all the reports of the Inspection Committee be sent to the Chief Secretary, Punjab through Principal Secretary Environment via e-office file in continuation of the previous e-office file on the subject.

(ii) All the Inspection reports of the Committee be forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Mining with a copy to the Secretary-cum-Director, Mines & Geology with a request to take necessary action to ensure compliance of the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the contractor and enforce the stipulation as envisaged in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM), 2020 of the MoEF&CC in whole state of Punjab as it is apprehended that sand mining is being carried out in other parts of the Punjab without adhering to the conditions stipulated in the EC's and with similar violations as those which have been observed in Ropar District.

(iii) Show cause notices to issue direction u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 to stop sand /gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification

of “Desilting” in the State of Punjab be issued to the Chief Engineer, Mining and to Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary, Mining Contractor.

(iv) Show cause notice to initiate action u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for revocation of environmental clearance granted for mining of minor minerals (Sand/ Gravel) in the revenue estates of Villages Dayapur, Nangran and Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, Distt. Ropar along with other action be issued to the mining contractor namely Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary.

(v) In compliance of the directions of the Hon’ble NGT in para 28 of its order dated 26.02.2021, the site visit reports and action taken thereon be uploaded on the website of SEIAA.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following actions have been taken:

(i) Brief agenda (Annexure-A) along with detailed background note (Annexure-B) and all the reports of the Inspection Committee has been sent through e-office file on 19.02.2022 to the Member Secretary, SEIAA for forwarding the same to Chief Secretary, Punjab through proper channel. Meeting was fixed on 07.03.2019 which was postponed due to certain administrative reason. The file was again put up through e-office file on 17.03.2022 for seeking fresh date for conducting the meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab. The file is pending at the level of PSSTE.

(ii) All the Inspection reports of the Committee (Annexure-2 to Annexure-7) has been forwarded vide letter no 5080-81 dated 17.02.2022 to the Chief Engineer, Mining and a copy to the Secretary-cum-Director, Mines & Geology with a request to take necessary action in the matter.

(iii) Show cause notices u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 has been issued to the Chief Engineer, Mining vide letter no 5067 dated 17.02.2022 to stop sand /gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification of “Desilting” in the State of Punjab.

(iv) Show cause notices u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 has been issued to Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary, Mining Contractor vide letter no 5068 dated 17.02.2022 to stop sand /gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification of “Desilting” at Mining Site of Bari Haveli, Ropar till the grant of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to such mining sites.

(v) Show cause notices u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 has been issued to Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary, Mining Contractor vide letter no 5070-71 dated 17.02.2022, vide letter no 5072-73 dated 17.02.2022 and vide letter no 5074-75 dated 17.02.2022 respectively for revocation of environmental clearance granted for mining of minor minerals (Sand/ Gravel) in the revenue estates of Villages Dayapur, Nangran and Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, Distt. Ropar.

(vi) The site visit reports and action taken thereon has been uploaded on the web page of SEIAA maintained on the website of DECC on 22.02.2022.

Further, Chief Engineer, Mining and Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Contractor Mining has submitted their reply to the Show Cause notice which is annexed as Annexure A, B, C and D respectively.

4.0 Deliberations during 203rd meeting of SEIAA held on 29.03.2022.

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 203rd meeting held on 29.03.2022. SEIAA was apprised that in compliance with the decision taken by SEIAA in its 202nd meeting held on 16.03.2022, a copy of the reply submitted by Chief Engineer, Drainage-cum-Mining and Geology, Water Resources Department vide letter no. 1222 dated 14.03.2022 has already been forwarded vide email dated 24.03.2022 to the Inspection Committee constituted by the NGT with a request to send their comments on the reply. Accordingly, Inspection Committee has scheduled its meeting on 01.04.2022.

SEIAA perused the reply submitted by Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Contractor and observed that the reply is incomplete and unsatisfactory. After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

(i) Comments of the Inspection Committee as and when received, be placed in the forthcoming meeting of SEIAA so that further necessary action in the matter can be taken.

(ii) Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Contractor be given an opportunity of personal hearing on 12.04.2022 at 3:30 pm before the Chairman SEIAA with a direction to submit complete replies along with the documentary proofs to the show cause notice failing which proposed actions mentioned in the show cause notice will be taken.

In compliance with the decision mentioned at (i), it is submitted that the Inspection Committee (Constituted in compliance of NGT order dated 26-02-2021 in OA No 360 of 2015) has conducted its 7th meeting held on 01.04.2022 and the proceeding of the said meeting has been recorded as under:

“Reference has been received from SEIAA in which the reply submitted by the Chief Engineer Drainage cum Mining vide letter dated 14.03.2022 in response to the show-cause notice issued by SEIAA to stop mining activities being carried out under the classification of ‘Desilting’ in the State of Punjab was considered. Chief Engineer in his reply to the notice has stated that desilting sites have been allotted to mining contractors as per the Punjab Sand Mining Policy, 2018 and further stated that desilting activities are exempted from obtaining EC as per MoEF Notification dated 15.01.2016. This issue has been examined and the Committee did not find any merits in the reply. The committee, therefore, reiterates the position and findings given in its earlier Inspection reports.”

In compliance with the decision mentioned at (ii), Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Contractor, and his consultant has been asked vide letter no 35 dated 07.04.2022 to appear before the Chairman, SEIAA in the 204th meeting of SEIAA to be held on 12.04.2022 (Tuesday) at 3:00 pm in Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh and present their revised reply/plan to the show cause notice failing which proposed actions mentioned in the show cause notice will be taken without giving any further opportunity.

5.0 Deliberations during the 204th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.04.2022.

SEIAA perused the comments send by the Inspection Committee and observed that Committee has found no merit in the reply submitted by the Chief Engineer, Mining. SEIAA also perused the reply submitted by Chief Engineer Mining and was of the same opinion as the 5- member NGT Committee. After deliberations, SEIAA decided that Chief Engineer, Mining 1 & 2 be given an opportunity of personal hearing on **26.04.2022 at 3:00 pm** before the Chairman SEIAA with a direction to submit a complete reply along with the documentary proofs to the show cause notice failing which proposed actions mentioned in the show cause notice will be taken.

Further, Sh. Sachin Chaudhary, duly authorized by Sh. Rakesh Chaudhary, Contractor Mining has appeared on 12.04.2022 at 3:00 PM before the SEIAA along with his Environmental Consultant and presented the pointwise reply to the observations of show cause notice. Representative of Project Proponent stated that the non-compliance of some of the EC conditions was primarily on account of the Covid pandemic and assured full compliance of EC conditions in future. He, therefore, requested that the Environmental Clearances granted to the Mining sites located in the Revenue Estates of Village Dayapur, Nangran, and Surewal, Tehsil Nangal & District Ropar should not be revoked. SEIAA perused the replies submitted by the project proponent and was not satisfied with the same. SEIAA also observed that Environmental Consultant has not yet submitted the proposed Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with respect to the violations made by the Contractor. The Environmental Consultant sought 30 days' time to submit the same.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent and asked the Environmental Consultant to submit the remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan within 30 days failing which proposed action as mentioned in the show-cause notice shall be taken without giving any further opportunity. SEIAA also directed that till a final decision is taken regarding revoking the EC's/ approval of Remediation Plan, no mining or extraction activities shall be carried out in the mining sites allotted to the contractor in the Revenue Estates of Village Dayapur, Nangran, and Surewal, Tehsil Nangal, District Ropar.

In compliance with the aforesaid decision, the following action has been taken:

i) Chief Engineer Mining is being asked to appear on 26.04.2022 at 3:00 pm before the Chairman SEIAA with a direction to submit a complete reply along with the documentary proofs to the show cause notice failing which proposed actions mentioned in the show cause notice will be taken.
ii) Directions u/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 are being issued Sh. Rakesh Kumar Chaudhary, Contractor Mining to stop mining or extraction activities carried out in the mining sites located in the Revenue Estates of Village Dayapur, Nangran, and Surewal,

Tehsil Nangal, District Ropar and the updated status be placed during the meeting of SEIAA scheduled on 26.04.2022.

5.0 Deliberations during the 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

Sh. Davinder Singh, Chief Engineer, Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology-1 appeared before the SEIAA in its 205th meeting held on 26.04.2022. He submitted the written reply in reference to the SEIAA/MS/2022/116 dated 22.04.2022 which was taken on record by SEIAA. The contents of the said reply are reproduced as under:

"Reference your show cause notice on the cited subject and further communication granting a personal hearing to the undersigned, it is requested and submitted as under:

1. *The District Survey Reports (DSR's) for sand and Gravel mining are under preparation in accordance with the SSMG 2016 and EMGSM 2020 Guidelines of the MOEF&CC. This is a time-consuming exercise involving extensive surveys, collection of field data and conducting replenishment studies. However, it is assured that all the DSRs for the Districts in which sand mining is required will be submitted for approval to SEIAA within 4 months' time.*
2. *Applications for grant of EC's for the "Desilting" sites will be submitted immediately upon approval of the DSR's by SEIAA.*
3. *Stopping of sand and gravel extraction operations in all the "Desilting sites in the entire State of Punjab will lead to huge shortages and in increase in prices which will adversely affect the common man and the economy of the State.*
4. *It is, therefore, requested that the above referred show cause notice may kindly be held in abeyance for a period of 6 months so that the EC's for the Desilting sites may be obtained after completion of the above statutory processes."*

SEIAA observed that the preparation of the District Survey Reports in accordance with the SSMG 2016 and EMGSM 2020 Guidelines of the MoEF&CC was the responsibility of the District Administration and the same should have been followed up and ensured by the Mining Department. This important exercise ought to have been completed by now as more than 14 months have elapsed since the directions in this regard were issued by the Hon'ble NGT. Moreover, this issue was also specifically emphasised by SEIAA in meetings held with the Chief Engineer Mining and State Geologist on 29.06.2021 and 08.09.2021. Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed vide its orders dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal No(s) 3661-62/2020 that fresh DSRs are to be prepared for all Districts in accordance with the EMGSM Guidelines, 2020 of the MOEF&CC. Despite this, not a single DSR has been prepared / submitted to SEIAA / SEAC for appraisal / approval till date.

SEIAA further observed that a number of General and Specific conditions are invariably imposed while granting ECs to sand mining sites in the State of Punjab. It would, therefore, not be possible to permit the continued operation of the "Desilting" sites in which commercial sand mining is being carried out without imposition of the same set of conditions as prescribed in other ECs for commercial sand mining sites.

On the other hand, SEIAA found some substance in the aforementioned reply submitted by the Chief Engineer Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology-1 that complete cessation of sand mining in all "Desilting" sites would result in acute shortages and price escalations which would impact the common man as also the State exchequer. The period of 4 months for the preparation / submission of the DSRs requested by Chief Engineer Mining was also necessary since the post monsoons replenishment study data is also to be incorporated in the DSRs.

Keeping the above in view and after detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to conditionally accept the request of the Chief Engineer, Mining and keep the show cause notice in abeyance for an initial period of 4 months during which the DSRs should be prepared and submitted to SEAC. Subject to timely submission of the DSRs within 4 months, the notice would be held in abeyance for a further period of 2 months during which the DSRs would be appraised by SEAC and considered for approval by SEIAA. However, Chief Engineer, Mining shall direct all the concerned mining contractors who have been permitted to undertake commercial Sand Mining in the "Desilting" Sites to ensure meticulous compliance of the standard conditions prescribed by the MOEF&CC for mining activities in river beds as specified at Pages 73-78 of the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines (SSMG), 2016 attached as **Annexure-1** of the proceedings. For the purpose of safeguarding the Environment, SEIAA may also impose additional specific conditions for operation of the desilting sites on the basis of inspection reports received from the 5-membe NGT appointed Committee or the concerned District Level Task Force. Mining Department would be responsible for ensuring the compliance of all Standard and Specific conditions imposed by SEIAA for the commercial desilting sites during the period the show cause notice is held in abeyance as above.

It was also clarified to the Chief Engineer, Mining that as per the MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1224 (E) dated 28.03.2020, dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, rivers and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep, and disaster management have been exempted from the requirement of Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 14.09.2006, and these activities can, therefore, be continued by their Department where technically necessary without obtaining ECs. However, no exemption is available from obtaining Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 14.09.2006 in respect of commercial sand mining operations even if such commercial sand mining is classified as a "Desilting" operation.

Table Item No. 1: Clarification for requirement of Environment Clearance for our project " Waste Segregation Plant, at Lalru, Tehsil Derabassi, SAS Nagar, Punjab.

1.0 Background

Sh. Lakhbir Singh, Proprietor Friends Associates, vide letter dated 22.04.2022 submitted that they had obtained the Consent to Establish vide Certificate no. CTE/Fresh/ SAS/2021/15978618, dated 10.08.2021 from Punjab Pollution Control Board for their Waste Segregation Plant, located at Lalru, Tehsil Derabassi, SAS Nagar, Punjab. A copy of the CTE along with project report was also submitted.

While granting the CTE, a special condition has been imposed to the effect that the industry shall either get exemption from obtaining Environmental Clearance or clarification from the SEIAA, Punjab regarding non-applicability of provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for the manufacturing activities to be carried out by it, before starting any development/construction/ any other activities regarding installation of the unit.

2.0 Deliberation during 205th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.04.2022.

Environmental Engineer apprised SEIAA that as per the project report submitted by the project proponent, the following activities are proposed to be carried out by them:

(i) Door to Door Collection (through rehdis, tippers and other similar vehicles).
(ii) Transportation of waste to Segregation Plant.
(iii) Segregation of Waste (Manual & Machine based) into Organic Waste, Recyclable waste, Inert waste. After segregation the different categories of waste will be treated / disposed off as under:
    a) Organic waste shall be converted to compost by onsite composting method and compost shall finally be used in nearby agriculture and horticulture areas. Leachate collected will be reused and sprayed back on Compost pits for better efficiency and results.
    b) Recyclable waste shall be sold to the authorized recyclers.
    c) Inert waste shall be sent to PPCB authorized Landfill Site.

Further, it was informed that as per the MoEF&CC D.O. No. 22-19/2017-IA-III dated 03.07.2017, the Municipal Solid Waste Management involves various steps like door-to-door collection, segregation, composting refuse derived fuel (RDF) making, waste to energy generation through waste to energy plants and disposal in scientific landfills. The above activities, except landfills site, if proposed as standalone activities are not covered under item 7(i) of EIA Notification, 2006, hence do not require prior Environmental Clearance. In case the activities of composting, RDF making and waste to energy plant (up to capacity of 15 MW) are proposed at an existing landfill site, they do not attract the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to ask the project proponent to provide the following documents:

(i) A copy of the agreement made with the Municipal Corporation/Council for disposing the inert waste generated after segregating the waste into their landfill site.

(ii) Duly Notarized affidavit to the effect that activities like landfill, incineration and waste to energy plant shall not be carried out within their project site.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR SAND MINING

Impact Category	S.No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1	In the case of private land not owned by the lease holder an affidavit should be obtained regarding consent of the concerned land owner (s) for carrying out the mining operation.
	2	Stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and getting it to be addressed.
	3	Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
	4	Having valid lease and all the permits is very much needed.
	5	To establish a Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.
	6	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	7	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	8	District level Survey Report should be prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining be identified.
	9	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed one meter or water level whichever is less, provided that where the Joint Inspection Committee certifies about excessive deposit or over accumulation of mineral in certain reaches requiring channelization, it can go up to 3 meters on defined reaches of the River.
	10	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
	11	To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production,

		then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	12	Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	13	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	14	In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
	15	Mining shall be done in layers of 1 meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	16	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	17	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	18	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	19	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	20	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	21	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
	22	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and concurrently used for land reclamation.

Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	23	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	24	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	25	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	26	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
Noise Management	27	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	28	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	29	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	30	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	31	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
Management of Visual Impact	32	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
Bio-Diversity Protection	33	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	34	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.

	35	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	36	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	37	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	38	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	39	The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	40	Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments
	41	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	42	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	43	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
Waste Management	44	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	45	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	46	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Pollution Prevention	47	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	48	Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
Protection of Infrastructure	49	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other

		roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	50	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	51	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archeological importance.
Enhancement Road Safety	52	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with **of** fitness and PUC Certificates.
	53	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	54	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guideliness with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	55	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area	56	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	57	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	58	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
Health and Safety	59	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	60	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	61	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.

	62	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	63	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
Monitoring the Impact of Mining	64	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
Mineral Conservation	65	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.