

Proceedings of the 283rd meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 07.03.2024 (Thursday) at 11:00 AM through Hybrid-Mode in the Conference Hall, 2nd Floor, PBTI Complex, Sector-81, Mohali.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

- 1) Sh. H S Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA
- 2) Sh. Harjeet Singh Sandhu, PCS
Member Secretary, SEIAA
- 3) Dr. Adarsh Pal Vig, Member SEIAA–cum (Through VC)
Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala

Er. Rantej Sharma, Environmental Engineer along with supporting staff of SEIAA also attended the meeting.

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of the 282nd meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

It was informed that the proceedings of the 282nd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 21.02.2024 have been prepared and have been uploaded on Parivesh Portal on 26.02.2024.

Item No. 02: Action taken on 276th, 277th, 278th, 280th, 281st and 282nd meetings of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 09.01.2024, 15.01.2024, 18.01.2024, 07.02.2024, 13.02.2024 & 21.02.2024 respectively.

It was informed that requisite action as per the proceedings of the 276th, 277th, 278th, 280th, 281st and 282nd meetings of SEIAA has been completed.

Item No. 283.01: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated commercial project namely “Victoria Street” at Village Saddo Majra, H.B No. 123, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s BK Land Developers (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/451075/2023).

The project proponent has applied for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 commercial project namely “Victoria Street” at Village Saddo Majra, H.B No. 123, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for land area of is 40,535.17 sq.m (10.0165 acres) having 28,313.57 sq.m. The proposed commercial project comprises of shops (255 No.) and Multipurpose Hall (7 No.) in two blocks namely Block 1 (G + 1) and Block 2 (G + 1). The project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 56,628/- vide UTR No. INDBN02118237329 dated 02.11.2023, which is adequate.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 4792 dated 22.01.2024 furnished the latest construction status report as under:

The proposed site of the project was visited by the officer of the Board on 19/12/2023 in the presence of the Sh.Karanbir Singh, Legal Head of the promoter company and the comments w.r.t. suitability of site, physical structure and construction status etc. are as under:

S.No.	Information sought	Comments of the Board
1.	<i>Construction status of the proposed project.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The project proponent has earmarked of its site with colorful flags and no boundary wall is provided.</i> 2. <i>The project proponent has not started any construction activity at site for the proposed project.</i>
2.	<i>Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river, and eco-sensitive structures if any.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>As per the boundary limits shown by the representative, it was observed that there is no rice sheller/saila plant/brick kiln/stone crusher/screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/cement grinding unit within a radius of 500 mtr There is not MAH industry within in a radius of 250 mtr form the boundary of proposed site. There is no jaggery exists within 200mtr of the proposed site.</i> 2. <i>There is no eco-sensitive structure within 500 mtr ofthe proposed site.</i> 3. <i>There is 1 no. petroleum outlet within the radius of 200mt of the proposed site</i> 4. <i>There is one seasonal cemented drain within 100</i>

		<i>meter from the proposed site of the project which is coming from Chandigarh and ends in the panchayati land of Village Madofal and not having any outfall.</i>
3.	<i>Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such types of projects.</i>	<i>The proposed 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 25/7/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009 for commercial projects.</i>

Further, there is one seasonal cemented drain within 100 meter from the proposed site of the project which is coming from Chandigarh and ends in the panchayati land of Village Madofal and not having any outfall. Therefore, a condition in the EC be imposed that the Project Proponent will not discharge its treated/untreated effluent into drain under any circumstances.”

Deliberations during 277th meeting of SEAC held on 01.03.2024.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Raspinder Singh, Chairman M/s B.K Land Developers.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Committee allowed the Environmental Consultant to present the salient features of the application proposal. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the case as under:

S. No.	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Name of the project: Proposed Commercial Project namely “Victoria Street” by M/s B.K Land Developers Project Proponent: M/s Karamjeet Singh (Partner)
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/451075/2023

1.3	Location of Project:	Village Saddo Majra, H.B No. 123, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib. Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Land area: 40,535.17 sq.m Built up area: 28,313.57 sq.m
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 54.75 Crores
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per Master Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib, project site falls in residential zone.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The Project Proponent has submitted land documents of the proposed land area.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	No. A self-declaration in the prescribed format has been submitted.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No. A self-declaration in the prescribed format has been submitted.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No. A self-declaration in the prescribed format has been submitted.
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No, there is no Eco-Sensitive areas falls within 10 km radius of the project site.

3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Green area: 1,348.87 sq.m. No. of proposed trees: 124 trees																														
4.	Configuration & Population																															
4.1	<p>Proposal & Configuration</p> <p>The proposed commercial project comprises of shops (255 No.) and Multipurpose Hall (7 No.) in two blocks namely Block 1 (G + 1) and Block 2 (G + 1). Proposal configuration is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Area (in sq.m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Total Plot area</td> <td>40,535.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Area Under Road Widening</td> <td>1,086.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Net Plot Area</td> <td>39,448.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Permissible Ground Coverage (@ 45% of Net Plot Area)</td> <td>17,751.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Achieved Ground Coverage (@ 37.91%)</td> <td>14,954.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>FAR</td> <td>27,834.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Non-FAR</td> <td>479.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Built-up Area (FAR + Non FAR)</td> <td>28,313.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Green area</td> <td>1,348.87</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		S. No.	Description	Area (in sq.m)	1.	Total Plot area	40,535.17	2.	Area Under Road Widening	1,086.93	3.	Net Plot Area	39,448.24	4.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@ 45% of Net Plot Area)	17,751.70	5.	Achieved Ground Coverage (@ 37.91%)	14,954.82	6.	FAR	27,834.29	7.	Non-FAR	479.28	8.	Built-up Area (FAR + Non FAR)	28,313.57	9.	Green area	1,348.87
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4.2	Population details	7,132 persons																														
5	Water																															
5.1	Total fresh water requirement:	Fresh water requirement of the project will be 128 KLD																														
5.2	Source:	Ground water (Source: Borewell)																														
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) <i>Details thereof</i>	Not required.																														
5.4	Total wastewater generation:	102 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated from the project.																														

5.5	Treatment methodology: (STP capacity, technology & components)	102 KLD of sewage will be generated which will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 150 KLD based on MBR Technology.														
5.6	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	78 KLD														
5.7	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Summer: 7.5 KLD Winter: 2.5 KLD Monsoon: 0.5 KLD														
5.8	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	The Project Proponent has proposed Karnal Technology for utilizing the excess treated wastewater at adjoining land of 0.2 acres.														
5.9	Cumulative Details:															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Total water Requirement</th> <th>Total wastewater generated</th> <th>Treated wastewater</th> <th>Flushing water requirement</th> <th>Green area requirement</th> <th>Karnal Technology</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>128 KLD</td> <td>102 KLD</td> <td>100 KLD</td> <td>78 KLD</td> <td>Summer: 7.5 KLD Winter: 2.5 KLD Monsoon: 0.5 KLD</td> <td>Summer: 14.5 KLD Winter: 19.5 KLD Monsoon: 21.5 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement	Karnal Technology	1.	128 KLD	102 KLD	100 KLD	78 KLD	Summer: 7.5 KLD Winter: 2.5 KLD Monsoon: 0.5 KLD	Summer: 14.5 KLD Winter: 19.5 KLD Monsoon: 21.5 KLD	
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5.10	Rain water harvesting proposal:	6 No's Rain water recharging pits have been proposed for rain water recharge within the project premises. Services layout plan showing 6 rain water recharging pits is enclosed with the application.														
6	Air															
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	1 DG set of capacity 500 KVA will be provided for power backup.														
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure and run on HSD fuel. Further, adequate stack height will be provided for proper dispersion.														

7	Waste Management	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	1,426 kg/day of solid waste will be generated.
7.2	Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.	Biodegradable waste will be converted into manure using 2 Composters of capacity 300 kg each to be installed within project premises. Non-biodegradable waste (recyclable waste) will be disposed off through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped at authorized dumping site.
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
8	Energy Saving & EMP	
8.1	Power Consumption:	Total power demand of the project will be 2,474.47 KW which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
8.2	Energy saving measures:	Total area covered by solar panels will be 3,998.69 sq.m which is 30.76% of total terrace area (12,999.82 sq.m) which will generate 329 KW of power generation.
8.3	Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.	
	Description	Construction phase
		Operational phase

		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)
	Wastewater Management (Installation of STP of capacity 150 KLD based on MBR Technology)	80	2	3
	Air & Noise Pollution Management (Provision of anti-smog gun, Tarpaulin sheets, Acoustics enclosure for DG set)	8	1	2
	Development of green belt and landscaping	2	-	2
	Rainwater recharging (6 pits)	10	1	2
	Environmental Monitoring (Environmental Monitoring, Water sprinkling for dust control, Monitoring of DG set as per PPCB Guidelines)	3	1	5
	Solid Waste Management (Installation of 2 composter of capacity 300 kg each)	40	1	2
	Energy Conservation Measures (Provision of LED lights and solar panel)	50	0.5	2
	Additional Environmental Activities*	55	-	-
	Total	Rs. 248 lakhs	Rs. 6.5 lakhs	Rs. 18 lakhs
Additional Environmental Activities:				
S. No.	Activities			Cost (Rs. Lacs)
1.	Amount to be given to Greening Punjab Fund			10
2.	Distribution of jute bags in nearby Villages			5
3.	Installation of solar lights in Village Saddo Majra road and common areas			10
4.	Rejuvenation of pond located in Village Saddo Majra			30

	Total	Rs. 55 Lakhs
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Deliberations during 277th meeting of SEAC held on 1.03.2024.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Raspinder Singh, Chairman, BK Land Developers.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco Paryavarn Laboratories & Consultant Pvt. Ltd.,

The Committee perused the latest construction status report furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 4792 dated 22.01.2024, wherein, it was informed that the project proponent has earmarked the site with colorful flags and no boundary wall is provided and has not started any construction activity. Further, the site is complying with general siting criteria as per policy dated 30.04.2013 and specific siting guidelines as per the Deptt. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Punjab Notification No. 3/6/07/STE-(4)/2274 dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009.

The Project Proponent submitted Notification issued by Chief Town Planner, Punjab vide No. 6515-41-CTP(PB)/SP-135 dated 18.10.2018, wherein, land use zones for the activities falling under residential, trade & commerce and manufacturing have been classified. As per the said classification, the project covers under Class code B1, wherein, the commercial activity can be carried out in the residential land use zone. The Committee perused the said notification and was satisfied with the same.

The Committee observed that the project proponent has estimated the total population as 7132 with water requirement of 128 KLD. Further, for the waste water generation of 102 KLD, an STP of 150 KLD capacity has been proposed. 78 KLD of treated sewage is proposed to be utilized for flushing and 7.5 KLD, 2.5 KLD and 0.5 KLD shall be used for green area in summer winter & monsoon season. Further the project proponent has proposed Karnal Technology for utilizing the excess treated waste water at adjoining land of 0.2 acres which is on the name of project proponent. In this regard, the Project Proponent submitted an affidavit stating that the 0.2 acres of land area shall be developed as per Karnal Technology and will not be used for any other purpose and will be maintained till the project terminal sewer is connected with MC trunk sewer and made operational.

The Project Proponent has applied for Forest Clearance for diversion of forest land for access road to the project vide proposal No. FP/PB/others/452340/2023 dated 15.11.2023 for an area of 0.0026 Ha of forest land.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance under EIA

Notification dated 14.09.2006 for commercial project namely "Victoria Street" at Village Saddo Majra, H.B No. 123, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s BK Land Developers for land area of 40535.17 sqm having built up area of 28313.57 sqm subject to the standard condition and following special condition:

1. The Project Proponent shall not discharge its treated/untreated effluent into the seasonal cemented drain located within 100 m from the project, under any circumstances.

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rainwater.
- iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv) The total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as mentioned in the application proposal.
- v) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- vi) During the construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the wastewater generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed of in an environment-friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks for the treatment of such wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.
- vii) The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- viii) The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six-monthly monitoring reports.
- ix) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration, and the balance of water available. This should be specified separately for groundwater and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- x) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape, etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovative technologies like low water discharging taps (faucet with aerators) /urinals with electronic sensor system /waterless urinals/twin flush cisterns/ sensor-based alarm system for overhead water storage tanks and make them a part of the environmental management plans/building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/groundwater abstraction.
- xiv) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipelines carrying water/wastewater from different sources / treated wastewater as follows:

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

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

- xvi) The CGWA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.
- xviii) No groundwater shall be used during the construction phase of the project. Only treated sewage/wastewater shall be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and should be available at the site.
- xix) Any groundwater dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any groundwater abstraction or dewatering.
- xx) The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling, and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, and SEIAA along with six-monthly Monitoring reports.
- xxi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal stormwater drain.
- xxii) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through stormwater drains. Onsite sewage treatment with a capacity to treat 100% wastewater will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated wastewater shall be reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xxiii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

VI. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from the project shall be obtained.
- ii) The Project Proponent shall install Mechanical Composter of adequate capacity to treat wet component of the Solid Waste.
- iii) Disposal of muck during the construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of the competent authority.
- iv) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating the segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.
- vi) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vii) Any hazardous waste generated during the construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with the necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- 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 environmentally friendly materials.
- ix) Fly ash should be used as a building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready-mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

- 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 a single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure the planting of trees in the project area at the identified location, as the per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves, and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines. The plantation to be carried out under Karnal Technology shall be in addition to the green area plantation of the project.
- iii) The Project Proponent shall develop a green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total land area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- iv) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

Description	Construction phase		Operational phase
	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)
Wastewater Management (Installation of STP of capacity 150 KLD based on MBR Technology)	80	2	3
Air & Noise Pollution Management (Provision of anti-smog gun, Tarpaulin sheets, Acoustics enclosure for DG set)	8	1	2
Development of green belt and landscaping	2	-	2
Rainwater recharging (6 pits)	10	1	2
Environmental Monitoring (Environmental Monitoring, Water sprinkling for dust control, Monitoring of DG set as per PPCB Guidelines)	3	1	5
Solid Waste Management (Installation of 2 composter of capacity 300 kg each)	40	1	2
Energy Conservation Measures (Provision of LED lights and solar panel)	50	0.5	2
Additional Environmental Activities*	55	-	-
Total	Rs. 248 lakhs	Rs. 6.5 lakhs	Rs. 18 lakhs

Additional Environmental Activities:

S. No.	Activities	Cost (Rs. Lacs)
1.	Amount to be given to Greening Punjab Fund	10
2.	Distribution of jute bags in nearby Villages	5
3.	Installation of solar lights in Village Saddo Majra road and common areas	10

4.	Rejuvenation of pond located in Village Saddo Majra	30
Total		Rs. 55 Lakhs

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

- i) The approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.
- ii) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the natural drainage channels in the project site including streams, drains, choes, creeks, rivulets, etc. are not disturbed so that the natural flow of rainwater, etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.
- iii) Authorization from Punjab Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.

- iv) The 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (v) above.
- vii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- viii) The Project Proponent shall manage the solid waste generated from the project as per the sub-rule-7 of rule-4 of SWM Rules 2016.
- ix) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- x) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xi) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Deliberations during 283rd meeting of SEIAA held on 07.03.2024.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Raspinder Singh, Chairman, BK Land Developers.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco Paryavarn Laboratories & Consultant Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project and informed that the project proposal has been submitted as per the conceptual layout plan.

In reply to observations / queries by SEIAA, the project proponent informed as under:

1. The total plot area after deduction of area under road widening will be 39448.24 sqm.
2. The revised no. of trees proposed to be planted within the project are 493. The Project Proponent submitted revised green layout plan during the meeting which was approved by the Authority and taken on record.
3. The land measuring 0.22 acres proposed to be developed as per karnal technology model located adjoining to the project site is owned by the promoter company. The Project Proponent submitted ownership proof of the land in the name of the promoter company during the meeting which was taken on record.
4. STP shall be installed at the farthest end of the drain. The Project Proponent submitted revised conceptual plan depicting the amended location of the STP.
5. The Project Proponent has applied for Forest Clearance for diversion of forest land for access road to the project vide proposal no. FP/PB/others/452340/2023 dated 15.11.2023 for an area measuring 0.0026 Ha of forest land.
6. The Project Proponent submitted revised EMP & AEA plan as under:

Table-I (Environment Management Plan)

Description	Construction phase		Operational phase
	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost	Recurring Cost

		(in Lakhs/ annum)	(in Lakhs/ annum)
Wastewater Management (Installation of STP of capacity 150 KLD based on MBR Technology)	80	2	3
Air & Noise Pollution Management (Provision of anti-smog gun, Tarpaulin sheets, Acoustics enclosure for DG set)	8	1	2
Development of green belt and landscaping	5	-	5
Rainwater recharging (6 pits)	10	1	2
Environmental Monitoring (Environmental Monitoring, Water sprinkling for dust control, Monitoring of DG set as per PPCB Guidelines)	3	1	5
Solid Waste Management (Installation of 2 composter of capacity 300 kg each)	40	1	2
Energy Conservation Measures (Provision of LED lights and solar panel)	50	0.5	2
Total	Rs. 196 lakhs	Rs. 6.5 lakhs	Rs. 21 lakhs

Table-II (Additional Environmental Activity)

Sr. No.	Activities	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Provision of crop residue machinery (in situ/ex situ) for management of stubble burning through PPCB / District Administration.	14
2.	Amount to be deposited under Greening Punjab Mission Fund through concerned DFO	41
Total amount reserved		Rs. 55 lakhs

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA accepted the recommendations of SEAC and decided to grant Environmental Clearance to commercial project namely "Victoria Street" at Village Saddo Majra, H.B No. 123, Tehsil & District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for land area of 39,448.24 sq.m and built up area of 28,313.57 sq.m., subject to the conditions proposed by SEAC and the

following additional / amended conditions:

1. The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the EMP plan and AEA plan as per Table-I & Table-II above, respectively. The activities prescribed in the AEA plan shall be completed within 02 years.
2. The Project Proponent shall install STP at the farthest end of the drain passing adjoining the project.
3. The project proponent shall obtain NOCs from NHA /concerned State Authorities /State Forest Department and any other relevant authorities for obtaining access to the project site and will be bound to comply with the conditions prescribed in the said NOCs.
4. The Project Proponent shall plant 493 saplings of indigenous tree species of at least 8 ft height within the project, within one year.