Proceedings of $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 14.08.2023 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

Following were present:

| Sr. <br> No. | Name of SEAC Member | Designation in SEAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Er. Yogesh Gupta | Chairman |
| 2. | Sh. Pardeep Garg | Member Secretary |
| 3. | Sh. K.L Malhotra | Member |
| 4. | Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta | Member (Through VC) |
| 5. | Sh. Sunil Mittal | Member (Through VC) |
| 6. | Sh. Pawan Krishan | Member |
| 7. | Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal | Member (Through VC) |
| 8. | Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi |  |


| Item No. 255.01: | Application for Environmental Clearance of Commercial Project namely <br> "Lords Square" at Village Malakpur, Ludhiana, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M/s RIPPS Infrastructure (P) LTD | (Proposal no. |  |  |
|  | SIA/PB/INFRA2/429109/2023). |  |  |  |

The project proponent has submitted application for obtaining Environmental Clearance for establishment of commercial project namely "Lords Square" at Village Malakpur, Ludhiana, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab. The total land area of the project is 24391 sqm having built-up area of 35485 sq.m. The Project is covered under category 8(a) - 'Building \& Construction Project'; of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent has submitted the Checklist, Conceptual Plan, EMP, application form and other additional documents through Parivesh Portal. He has also deposited fee of Rs. 70970/vide UTR No. C7602118042316133 dated 18/04/2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 4148 dated 31.07.2023 furnished construction status report as under:
"It is intimated that the site of the project has been visited by the officer of the Board on 29.06.2023 to check the construction status and it was observed as under:
(i) The project proponent has not yet stated any construction at site. However, the project proponent has installed sheet metal view cutters along road side i.e. southern bye-pass side and provided burjis on other side to demark the site of the project.
(ii) There is no industrial unit (including MAH unit), river and drain and eco-sensitive structures within the radius of 500 m from the proposed site of the project. However, there is a water body namely Sidhwan branch of Sirhind Canal approximately at a distance of 400 m from the proposed site.
(iii) The proposed site of the colony is suitable for establishment of such type of projects as per the criteria prescribed by Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology \& Environment vide Notification no 3/6/07/STE(4)/2274 dated 25.07.2008, amended on 30.10.2009."

## Deliberations during $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Ishan Aggarwal, Director M/s RIPPS Infrastructure.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Deepal Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company to present the reply before the Committee as under:

| Sr. No. | Description | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Details |  |
| 1.1 | Name of Project \& Project Proponent: | Lords Square " at Village Malakpur, Ludhiana , Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s RIPPS Infrastructure (P) LTD |
| 1.2 | Proposal: | SIA/PB/INFRA2/429109/2023 |
| 1.3 | Location of Project: | Village Malakpur, Ludhiana , Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab |
| 1.4 | Details of Land area \& Built up area: | Plot area: 24391sq.m. Built up area: 35485 sq.m. |
| 1.5 | Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 | 8 (a) |
| 1.6 | Cost of the project | Rs. 62.18 Crores |
| 2. | Site Suitability Characteristics |  |
| 2.1 | Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan: | Permission for change of land use has been obtained from GLADA for land area measuring 6.025 acres vide Memo No. 4 dated 04.01.2023. |
| 2.2 | Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: <br> (CLU/building plan approval status) | Permission for change of land use has been obtained from GLADA for land area measuring 6.025 acres vide Memo No. 4 dated 04.01.2023. |
| 3 | Forest, Wildlife and Green Area |  |
| 3.1 | Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not: | No, the project does not involve any forest land. Further, NOC from DFO, Ludhiana vide No. FCA/19801057 dated 10.05.2023 submitted. |
| 3.2 | Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900. | Project is not covered under PLPA, 1900. An undertaking in this regard submitted. |
| 3.3 | Whether project required clearance under the | No, the project does not require clearance under Wildlife Protection Act 1972. An undertaking in this regard submitted. |







During meeting, the Committee asked the Project Proponent as to whether land area of the project involves any forest land or not. In this regard, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that approval for the diversion of 0.029368 Ha of forest land as approach road to the commercial project has already been accorded by Division Forest Officer, Ludhiana vide letter

No. FCA-1980/7065 dated 20.12.2021. A copy of the said letter was taken on record by the Committee.

The Project Proponent further apprised the Committee that the layout plan of the project has been approved by Senior Town Planner, Ludhiana for total land area of 6.025 acre having built up area of 35485 sq.m. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the approved layout plan by earmarking the location of STP, Solid Waste Management area, Plantation area to be developed under Karnal Technology and No. of trees to be planted across the periphery of the project. The Project Proponent submitted the same. As per the approved layout plan, 318 No. of trees are proposed to be planted within the project. The Committee noted the same and took a copy of the approved layout plan on record.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of commercial project namely "Lords Square" at Village Malakpur, Ludhiana, Distt. Ludhiana, subject to the following standard conditions:

## I. Statutory compliances:

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

## II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF\&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in the ambient air quality at the site.
iii) The project proponent shall install a system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as a source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.
v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, and continuous dust/ wind-breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of the building height and maximum up to 10 m ). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within the earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
xiv) The gaseous emissions from the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xv) For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
xvi Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rainwater.
iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iv) The total 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 <br> washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing | Grey |
| d) | Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this <br> is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and <br> common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in <br> case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may <br> also be implemented wherever possible. | White |
| e) | Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) <br> from the STP treating black water | Green |
| f) | Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any <br> other activity except plantation) from the STP treating <br> 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 sixmonthly 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 sixmonthly 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.

| Sr. <br> No. | Title | Construction Phase |  | Operation Phase |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Capital Cost <br> (in Lakhs) | Recurring Cost <br> (in Lakhs per <br> Annum) | Recurring Cost <br> (in Lakhs per <br> Annum) |
| 1. | Medical Cum First Aid | 0.50 | 2.0 |  |


| 2. | Toilets for sanitation system | 2.0 | 1.0 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | Wind breaking curtains | 10.0 | 3.0 |  |
| 4. | Sprinklers for suppression of <br> dust | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| 5. | Sewage Treatment Plant | 60.0 |  | 6.0 |
| 6. |  <br> disposal | 15.0 |  | 6.0 |
| 7. | RWHP | 6.0 |  | 1.0 |
| 8. | Green area development | $\mathbf{1 1 1 . 5 0}$ |  | 9.00 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 0}$ |  |
| Monitoring Plan |  |  |  |  |

Additional Environment activities.

| Additional Activities | Cost (in Lacs) | Date of completion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37000 No. distribution of <br> alternatives/substitute to <br> plastic (Jute Bags/Cloth bags <br> etc) through PPCB | 62.21 | Will be started after 6 <br> months and complete <br> the same within 3 years |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 2 . 2 1}$ |  |

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, Gol 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.

| Item No. 255.02: | Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 14.09.2006 for expansion of existing manufacturing unit at Village |
|  | Tooran, Amloh Road, Tehsil Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by |
|  | M/s ANJ Metal Recyling Pvt Ltd. (Proposal No. |
|  | SIA/PB/IND1/429273/2023). |

The industry is an existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act 1974 \& Air Act, 1981 for the production of MS Ingots @ 84 MTD (29,400 TPA), which are valid up to 30.09.2023. The industry was earlier not covered under the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 as the production capacity was less than 30,000 TPA.

The industry has proposed to carryout expansion of existing manufacturing unit by replacing existing induction furnace of 7 TPH with two No. Induction furnace 25 TPH each \& concast machine for manufacturing of steel ingots from 29,400 TPA to $2,10,000$ TPA in the existing premises located in the Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Tehsil Amloh, District Fatehgarh. The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide SEIAA letter No. SEIAA/2019/13 dated 07.01.2019 for expansion.

The industry has submitted EIA report after incorporating the compliance of Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA.

The industry has submitted PFR, checklist \& other relevant documents through Parivesh Portal. The industry is covered under category 3(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 21.04 Crore. The industry has also deposited of Rs. $2,10,400 /-$ vide UTR No. UBIN0903191 dated 01.04.2023, as checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The latest construction status report vide letter No. 2506 dated 19.07.2023 furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board is as under:

The site of the industry was visited by officer of the Board on 06.07.2023 and the point wise reply is as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Information sought | Comments of the Board |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Construction status of the <br> proposed project. | The industry has not started any construction activity <br> regarding proposed expansion project under EIA <br> notification dated 2006. |
| 2. | Status of physical structures <br> within 500m radius of the site <br> including the status of <br> industries, drain, river, eco- <br> sensitive structure if any. | 1. M/s Rosha Alloys Pvt Ltd., Amloh Road, Mandi <br> from the site of the industry: |
| Gobindgarh. |  |  |
| 2. M/s Shiva Casting Pvt Ltd, Amloh Road, Village |  |  |
| Tooran, Mandi Gobindgarh. |  |  |


|  |  | 3. $M /$ s Punjab Steels, Amloh Road, Village Tooran, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 4. $M / s$ Shree Ganesh Alloys, Amloh Road, Village Tooran, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 5. $M / s$ Samana Concast, Amloh Road, Village Tooran, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 6. $M /$ Bhambri Steel Pvt Ltd, Amloh Road, Village Tooran, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 7. $M / s$ Unipeari Alloys, Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 8. $M /$ /s Micro Alloys Steel, Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 9. M/s P.S Ubhi steel Industries Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> 10. $M / s$ Simran Steel Industries Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh. <br> Further, there is no drain river, eco-sensitive structure is situated within 500 m radius of the site of the industry. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | Whether the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. | The site of the industry falls in the industrial zone as per Master Plan of the Mandi Gobindgarh (2010-2031). Therefore, the site of the industry is suitable for the proposed expansion. |

Deliberations during $\mathbf{2 5 5}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Manoj, GM M/s ANJ Metal Recyling Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company to present the reply before the Committee as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Basic Details |  |
| 1.1 |  <br> Project Proponent: | M/s ANJ Metal Recycling Pvt Ltd. <br> Abhinav Joshi <br> Director |
| 1.2 | Proposal: |  |


| 1.3 | Location of Industry: | Village- Tooran, Amloh Road, Tehsil- Amloh, <br> Mandigobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.4 |  <br> Built up area: | The total land area is 2.7 Acres or 11859.01 m2. The industry <br> has proposed to carryout expansion in the existing land area <br> of 2.7 acres. |
| 1.5 | Category under EIA <br> notification dated <br> 14.09 .2006 | 3(a) |




| 5.5 | Total water requirement | Total Water requirement- 64.0 KLD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.5.1 | Total effluent generation: | There are no generations of effluents from process. |  |  |
| 5.5.2 | Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology \& components) | NA |  |  |
| 5.6 | Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season | Summer- 17.90 KLD <br> Winter- 15.7 KLD <br> Rainy-15.7 KLD |  |  |
| 5.7 | Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD) |  |  |  |
|  | Description | Existing (KLD) | Proposed (KLD) | Total (KLD) |
|  | Domestic | 4.5 | 7.0 | 11.5 |
|  | Cooling (makeup water) | 5.0 | 47.5 | 52.5 |
|  | Total | 9.5 | 54.5 | 64.0 |
|  | Water Consumption for Winter \& Rainy (KLD) |  |  |  |
|  | Description Ex | Existing (KLD) | Proposed (KLD) | Total (KLD) |
|  | Domestic 4.5 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 11.5 |
|  | Cooling (makeup water) | 5.0 | 35.0 | 40 |
|  | Total 9.5 | 9.5 | 42 | 51.5 |
| 5.8 | Rain water harvesting proposal: | Outside: The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting. The total recharge potential will be $46,042 \mathrm{KL} /$ Annum. NOC obtained from Sarpanch is submitted. Further, all 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. |  |  |


|  |  | Inside: - A tank of 12 KLD is proposed for inside rain water harvesting using roof top of the project site. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Air |  |  |  |
| 6.1 | Details of Air Polluting Machinery and APCDs installed are as under: |  |  |  |
|  | EXISTING |  |  |  |
|  | S.No. Source | Existing |  |  |
|  | 1. Induction <br>  Furnace | 1X 7TPH (to be replaced) | Bag |  |
|  | 2. DG Set | 1X125KVA | Stack with | te height |
|  | AFTER EXPANSION |  |  |  |
|  | S.No. ${ }^{\text {Source }}$ | After Expansion | APCD |  |
|  | 1. Induction <br>  Furnace | $2 \times 25$ TPH (IF) | Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology having efficiency more than 99.9\%. |  |
|  | 2.Concast <br> Machine | 01 No. | -- |  |
|  | 3. DG Set | 1x125 KVA | Stack with adequate height |  |
| 7 | Waste Management |  |  |  |
| 7.1 | Total quantity of solid waste generation | Solid Waste |  |  |
|  |  | S.No. Waste <br> Category | After Expansion | Disposal |
|  |  | 1. Slag | 36.03 TPD | Slag after Iron recovery will be sent to $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ A.S Industries. A copy of agreement is submitted. |
| 7.2 | Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical | Disposal of Solid waste will be as per MSW rules, 2016 |  |  |



|  | 10 | Miscellaneous | 5.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | Additional environmental activities | 21.0 |  |
|  |  | TOTAL | 229.4 | 8.3 |
| 11. | Additional Environmental activities |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. <br> No. | Activity | Timeline | Budget allocated |
|  | 1. | Village pond Rejuvenation | Within 6 months after grant of EC. | Rs 21.0 Lakhs |

## Action plan and Budget allocation for Public Hearing issues

Public hearing that was conducted on project site on 25.09.2021 for the proposed expansion in the existing premises located in the revenue estate of the Village- Tooran, Amloh road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib. The following were issues raised in the public hearing and along with Action Plan and Budget allocation

| Sr. No. | Name \& address of the person | Detail of query/ statement/ information/ clarification sought by the person present | Action Plan | Budget allocation and Time Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | S. Harbans Singh, Village- Ladpur, Distt.- Fatehgarh Sahib | Unemployed people of the area adjacent to this factory should be given employment on priority basis. | We will prefer to employ people from local areas as per their qualification and work experience. Out of 150 additional employees to be employed, 50 will be employed at the time of construction and remaining 100 will be employed before commissioning of the expansion part of the unit. | Timeline-People will be hired once the construction will start. |
| 2. | S. Amarjit Singh, Son of Buta Singh, Village- Ladpur, Amloh Road, Distt.- Fatehgarh Sahib | Village ditches should be fixed, maximum number of plants should be planted in the village, employment should be provided to the children of the village after training them for the development of the village. The industry was doing great work for the village and continues to do more. | 1. Plantation shall be made in the open land of the village earmarked by the Gram Panchayat in the fourth coming monsoon season. <br> 2. Industrial training will be given to the youth of the area who are willing to do so. After training, they will be skilled persons and they will be adjusted as employees by the unit. | Budget allocation - 5 Lakhs TimelineIn the forthcoming rainy season. <br> Budget allocation - 5 Lakhs Timeline- Within one year after the grant of EC. |
| 3. | Hardeep Singh, Son of Sher Singh, <br> Village- <br> Tooran, | He drives on this route. According to him, there is a lot of traffic jam. He requested the industrialist to increase security | Security personal have been deputed to regulate the traffic plying on the link road on which unit is located. | -- |


|  | Distt.- <br> Fatehgarh <br> Sahib | outside the factory so that there would be no traffic jam. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | Sh. Rajwant Singh, Village- Tooran, Distt.- Fatehgarh Sahib | There are already a lot of cancer patients in the village so this factory should be expanded only in the focal point. | The unit is not generating any trade effluent containing carcinogenic pollutants. Only domestic effluent is being/will be generated and the same is being/will be treated in the STP and the treated domestic effluent is/will be discharged onto land for plantation. Therefore, the treated domestic effluent in any way is not cause of cancerous disease. <br> The emissions to be generated are/will be passed through bag filter house to contain the concentration of Particulate matter within the prescribed standards. Further, the emissions are/will not contain any persistent organic pollutants/ such pollutant which can cause cancerous disease. Therefore, cause of cancer as alleged may be due to any other reasons. | Budget <br> allocation for <br> STP- Rs 15.0 <br> Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 5.0 <br> Lakhs as recurring cost. <br> Timeline- Before commissioning of Plant <br> APCD Budget allocation - Rs 140 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 10 Lakhs as recurring cost. <br> Timeline- Before commissioning of Plant |

During meeting, the Committee perused the EIA report and compliance of Terms of Reference and public consultation and observed that the baseline study was conducted during Feb-May 2019 by the Environment Consultant. However, Committee perused the OM dated 29.08.2017, wherein, it was mentioned that the baseline data and public consultation should not be older than three years at the time of submission of the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. In this regard, the Committee asked the Project Proponent to carryout the fresh baseline study for at least one month. The Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that he has already carried out baseline study in the month of January 2023 besides the baseline study conducted in Feb-May 2019. The Committee was satisfied with the submission given by the Project Proponent.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing manufacturing unit at Village Tooran, Amloh Road, Tehsil Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s ANJ Metal Recyling Pvt Ltd., subject to the following standard conditions:

## 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 $24 \times 7$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated $7^{\text {th }}$ 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. $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and NOx in reference to $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$ emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of $120^{\circ}$ each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summery 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 dustgenerating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, etc. regularly.
viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.
ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.
III. Water quality monitoring and preservation
i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. 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. $75 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ during day time and $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ 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 3921.93 sqm (equal to $33 \%$ of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 588 tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species 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 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. An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP, Additional Environmental Activities and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

| S. <br> No | Title | Capital Cost <br> Rs. Lakh | Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Pollution Control during <br> construction stage | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Air Pollution Control <br> (Installation of APCD) | 140.0 | 10.0 |
| 3 | Water Pollution Control/ STP <br> up-gradation | 15.0 | 5.0 |
| 4 | Noise Pollution Control | 3.0 | 0.30 |
| 5 | Landscaping/ Green Belt <br> Development | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| 6 | Solid Waste Management | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 7 | Environment Monitoring and <br> Management | 5.0 | 3.0 |
| 8 | Occupational Health, Safety <br> and Risk Management | 10.0 | 2.0 |
| 9 | RWH | 10.0 | 0.10 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous | 5.0 | - |


| 11 | Additional environmental <br> activities | 21.0 | -- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | TOTAL | 229.4 | 38.3 |

Additional Environmental activities

| Sr. <br> No. | Activity | Timeline | Budget allocated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Village pond Rejuvenation | Within 6 months after <br> grant of EC. | Rs 21.0 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 ten years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

## XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; $\mathrm{PM}_{10}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$ (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 submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
ii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.
iii. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

Item No. 255.03: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of group housing project namely "MK Harmony" located in Village Naugiari, District SAS Nagar by M/s Mahakali Developers \& Resorts Pvt Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/433564/2023).

The Project Proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for establishment of group housing project namely "MK Harmony" located in Village Naugiari, District SAS Nagar. The total land area of the project is 11047.91 sqm having built up area of 66825.15 sqm. The project is covered under category $8(a)$ of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 72 Crore.

The Project Proponent has submitted checklist, Presentation, conceptual plan and other relevant documents through Parivesh Portal. He has also deposited of Rs. 1,33,651/- vide UTR No. P166230248061427 dated 15.06 .2023 . The adequacy of the fee has been checked $\&$ verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The latest construction status report furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 5524 dated 31.07.2023 as under:

1. As per the site shown by the representation, no site development work has been started at the site. However, there are existing temporary sheds in the said site. As per the representative the same will be dismantled
2. As Physically observed, the distance of the Proposed site from the various approve existing operational industries/units (for which specific siting guidelines has been issued by the board for time to time), is more than the required distance as per siting criteria given as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Types of Industrial unit | Required distance as per siting criteria |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Cement Plant/Grinding Unit | 300 m |
| 2. | Rice Sheller/Saila plant | 500 m |
| 3. | Stone Crushing/Screening Cum Washing <br> Plant. | 500 m |
| 4. | Hot Mix Plant | 300 m |
| 5. | Brick Kiln | 300 m |
| 6. | CBWTF | 500 m |
| 7. | Poultry Farm | 500 m |
| 8. | Jiggery Unit | 200 m |

3. There is not drain, river, eco-sensitive structure with 500 m boundary of project site.
4. The site is complying with general siting criteria As per policy dated 30/04/2023 and specific sitting guidelines as per the Department of Science Technology, Environment, Government of Punjab notification no. 3/6/07/STE(4)/2274 dated 25/07/2008.

Deliberations during $\mathbf{2 5 5}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Himanshu Gupta, Manager M/s Mahakali Developers \& Resorts Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Deepal Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the promoter company.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company to present the reply before the Committee as under:

| Sr. No. | Description | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Details |  |
| 1.1 | Name of Project \& Project Proponent: | MK HARMONY" by M/s Mahakali Developers \& Resorts (P) LTD |
| 1.2 | Proposal: | SIA/PB/INFRA2/433564/2023 |
| 1.3 | Location of Project: | Villge Naugiari, Mohali, , Distt. Mohali, Punjab |
| 1.4 | Details of Land area \& Built up area: | Plot area: 11047.91sq.m. Built up area: 66825.15 sq.m. |
| 1.5 | Category under EIA <br> notification  dated <br> 14.09 .2006   | 8(a) |
| 1.6 | Cost of the project | Rs. 72 Crores |
| 2. | Site Suitability Characteristics |  |
| 2.1 | Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan: | As per the master plan of SAS Nagar, the project location has not been earmarked. However, the permission for CLU granted as under: |
| 2.2 | Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status) | A copy of the permission letter for Change of Land use vide memo No. 281-DTP(SAS Nagar) dated 24.02.2023 issued by Department of Town \& Country Planning, Punjab for land measuring 2.73 acres in the name of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Mahakali Developers \& Resorts Pvt Ltd for group housing colony submitted. |
| 3 | Forest, Wildlife and Green Area |  |
| 3.1 | Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest | A copy of the NOC vide letter No. 2773 dated 11.08.2021 issued by DFO, SAS Nagar submitted, where in it has been mentioned as under: |


|  | Conservations Act 1980 or not: |  <br>  <br>  นिंइ ठठागी चटघ्वमउ ठं 282 दिधे घमठण ठं- 38//14, <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.2 | Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900. | A copy of the NOC vide letter No. 2773 dated 11.08.2021 issued by DFO, SAS Nagar is submitted. |  |  |
| 3.3 | Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not? | No, the project does not require clearance under Wildlife Protection Act 1972. An undertaking in this regard submitted. |  |  |
| 3.4 | Whether the project falls within the influence of EcoSensitive Zone or not. | No. The project does not fall in any eco-sensitive zone. |  |  |
| 3.5 | Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees: | Total green area: 3669 sq.m. <br> Proposed trees to be planted: 125 nos. |  |  |
| 4. | Configuration \& Population |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Proposal \&Configuration | The project will comprise of 216 Flats Table 3: Area Statement |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SI. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Area (in sq.m.) |
|  |  | 1. | Total Plot Area | $\begin{gathered} 11047.91 \\ \text { sq.m } \end{gathered}$ |



|  | Details thereof |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4 | Cumulative Details: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. No . | Total water Requireme nt | Total wastewat er generated | Treated wastewat er | Flushing water requireme nt | Green area requireme nt | Into sewer |
|  | 1. | 146 KLD | 117 KLD | 117 KLD | 44 KLD |  | Summer: <br> 59 KLD <br> Winter:65 <br> KLD <br> Monsoon:6 <br> 7 KLD |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Rain water harvesting proposal: |  |  | 3 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises. |  |  |  |
| 6 | Air |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 | Details of Air Polluting machinery: |  |  | $3 \times 160$ KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc. |  |  |  |
| 6.2 | Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution |  |  | DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion. |  |  |  |
| 7 | Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.1 | Total quantity of solid waste generation |  |  | $432 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{day}$ |  |  |  |
| 7.2 | Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not. |  |  | Solid waste management area has been provided and earmarked in conceptual layout plan attached along with application. Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of 1 Composter of 200 kg each. Recyclable component will be disposed of through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to 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 managed \& disposed of to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous \& Other Wastes (Management \& Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments. |  |  |  |
| 8 | Energy Saving \& EMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 8.1 | Power Consumption: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Total power demand for the proposed project will be 1150 KW which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | Energy saving measures: |  |  | Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and solar street lights |  |  |
| 8.3 | Details of activities under Environment Management Plan. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. <br> No. | Title |  | Construction Phase |  | Operation Phase |
|  |  |  |  | Capital Cost (in Lakhs) | Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum) | Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum) |
|  | 1. | Medical Cum First Aid |  | 0.50 | 1.0 |  |
|  | 2. | Toilets for sanitation system |  | 2.0 | 1.0 |  |
|  | 3. | Wind breaking curtains |  | 6.0 | 3.0 |  |
|  | 4. | Sprinklers for suppression of dust |  | 3.0 | 2.0 |  |
|  | 5. | Sewage Treatment Plant |  | 60.0 |  | 5 |
|  | 6. | Solid Waste segregation \& disposal |  | 7.0 |  | 4.0 |
|  | 7. | RWHP |  | 3 |  | 1.5 |
|  | 8. | Green area development |  | 15 |  | 12 |
|  | 9 | Smog gun |  | 6.0 | 1.5 |  |
|  | Total |  |  | 102.50 | 8.5 | 22.50 |
|  | Monitoring Plan |  |  |  | 5.90 | 6.90 |
|  | Additional Environmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. No. |  | Description |  | Cost (Rs. in Lakhs) | Lakhs) |
|  |  | 1 | Distribution of Jute Bags (1500 No.) |  | 2 |  |
|  |  | 2 | Cleaning of Ponds |  | 50 |  |
|  |  | 3 | Tree Plantation (2000 No.) |  | 20 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  | 72 |  |

During meeting, the Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the details of plants proposed to be planted within the project. The Project Proponent submitted the same.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of group housing project namely "MK Harmony" located in Village Naugiari, District SAS Nagar by M/s Mahakali Developers \& Resorts Pvt Ltd., subject to the following standard conditions:

## I. Statutory compliances:

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

## II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF\&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in the ambient air quality at the site.
iii) The project proponent shall install a system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as a source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.
v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke and other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, and continuous dust/ wind-breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 m height or $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of the building height and maximum up to 10 m ). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within the earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
xiv) The gaseous emissions from the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xv) For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
xvi) Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

xxv) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
xxvi) 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.
xxvii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
xxviii) The total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as mentioned in the application proposal.
xxix) 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.
$x x x$ ) 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.
xxxi) The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
xxxii) 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.
xxxiii) 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.
xxxiv) 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.
xxxv) 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.
xxxvi) 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.
xxxvii) 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.
xxxviii) 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 <br> washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing | Grey |
| d) | Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this <br> is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and <br> common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in <br> case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may <br> also be implemented wherever possible. | White |
| e) | Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) <br> from the STP treating black water | Green |
| f) | Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any <br> other activity except plantation) from the STP treating <br> greywater | Green with |
| strips |  |  |
| g) | Stormwater | Orange |

xxxix) Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents, and adopting other best practices.
xI) 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.
xli) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.
xlii) 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.
xliii) 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.
xliv) 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.
xIv) 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.
xlvi) 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.
xlvii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xlviii) 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 sixmonthly 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 sixmonthly 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.

| S. |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Construction Phase } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ |  | Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Operation <br>

Phase\end{array}\right]\)

Additional Environmental Activities:

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Cost (Rs. in Lakhs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Distribution of Jute Bags (1500 No.) | 2 |
| 2 | Cleaning of Ponds | 50 |
| 3 | Tree Plantation (2000 No.) | 20 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |

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, Gol 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) The Project Proponent shall develop the green belt as proposed in the Approved Layout Plan submitted for appraisal.
iv) Authorization from Punjab Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time.
v) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste \& Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management \& Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.
vi) In the event that the project proponent decides to abandon/close the Project at any stage, he shall submit an application in the prescribed form along with requisite documents through Parivesh to SEIAA for surrendering the Environmental Clearance as
per the procedure prescribed in OM dated 29.03.2022 issued by the MoEF\&CC. The project proponent shall be accountable for adherence/compliance of the EC conditions till such time as the project is finally closed by SEIAA, based upon the certified closure report of Integrated Regional Offices (IROs) of MoEF\&CC, Chandigarh/PPCB.
vii) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (v) above.
viii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
ix) The Project Proponent shall manage the solid waste generated from the project as per the sub-rule-7 of rule-4 of SWM Rules 2016.
x) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
xi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention \& Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention \& Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
xii) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Item No.: 255.04: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for commercial colony "Creek Side Village" at Hadbast No. 246, 247 \& 248, Village - Kaddo, Malipur \& Haraichan, Tehsil-Payal, Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Havenley Developers (SIA/PB/INFRA2/431499/2023).

The Project Proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for establishment of commercial Colony namely "CREEK SIDE VILLAGE" at Hadbast No. 246, 247 \& 248, Village. Kaddo, Malipur \& Haraichan Tehsil-Payal, Distt Ludhiana, Punjab. The total land area of the project is 21.1425 acres ( 85561 sqm) having built up area of $30,390.10$ sqm. The project is covered under category $8(\mathrm{a})$ of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has submitted PFR, checklist and other relevant documents through Parivesh Portal. He has also deposited of Rs. 60,781/- vide UTR/Ref.No-583869852/S75640407 dated 22-05-2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The latest construction status report vide letter No. 4148 dated 04.08 .2023 furnished by Punjab Pollution Control Board is as under:

The project was visited by the officers of the Board on 07.06.2023 and observed that the following points is as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Status |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Construction status of the proposed project. Please send the clear-cut report as to whether construction for the project has been started for the project except for securing the land. |  |  | No construction activity has been started at site. |
| 2. | Status of physical structures within a 500m radius of the site including the status of industries, drain, river and eco-sensitive structures if any. As physically observed, the distance of the proposed site from the various approved operational industries/unit (For which specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for time to time), is more than the required distance as per the siting criteria given as: |  |  | 01 No. operational spinning mill (Kaursain Spinner Limited) exists within 100 m of the proposed site in the North-west direction of the proposed site. Source of air emission such as $D G$ sets as well as rotary filter falls within |
|  | Sr. No. | Type of Industrial Unit | Required distance | the |


|  | 1. | Cement plan/grinding unit | 300m | Further, $2^{\text {nd }}$ unit i.e SEL Textile Islying non-operational within the 100 m of the proposed site in the SE directions of the proposed site. No plant machinery installed/lies within the premises as on date. The project proponent has established Corporate office the same premises. <br> Yet, the site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such type of projects. But the project proponent is required to maintain a Green Buffer belt of 15 m width towards this air polluting sources. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. | Rice Sheller/Saila Plant | 500m |  |
|  | 3. | Stone crushing/screening cum washing plant | 500m |  |
|  | 4. | Hot Mix Plant | 300m |  |
|  | 5. | Brick Kiln | 300m |  |
|  | 6. | Washing Plant | 500m |  |
|  | 7. | CBWTF | 500m |  |
|  | 8. | Poultry Farm | 500m |  |
|  | 9. | Jaggery unit | 200m |  |
|  | 10 | Retailed outlet (Petrol/HSD) | 50 m |  |
| 3. |  | her the site is meting the pres up of such types of project. commendations. | cribed criteria for ease send a clear- |  |

Deliberations during $\mathbf{2 5 5}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Dr. Ranjna Sharma, Environmental Consultant $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company to present the reply before the Committee as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Description | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Basic Details |  <br> Project Proponent: |
| 1.1 | Commercial Colony namely "CREEK SIDE VILLAGE" <br> Sh. Sandeep Gandhi <br> Partner |  |
| 1.2 | Proposal: | SIA/PB/INFRA2/431499/2023 |
| 1.3 | Location of Industry: | Hadbast No. 246, 247 \& 248 |


|  |  | Village. Kaddo, Malipur \& haraichan Tehsil-Payal, Distt Ludhiana (PB). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.4 | Details of Land area \& Built up area: | Site area: 85561 sqm Built-up area- 30390.10 m2 |
| 1.5 | Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 | 8(a) |
| 2. | Site Suitability Characteristics |  |
| 2.1 | Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan: | As per the Master Plan of Ludhiana, the project location falls in the Industrial Zone. |
| 2.2 | Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status) | A copy of the permission for change of land use vide letter No. 953CTP(PB)SP-432(L) dated 24.03.2023 issued by Directorate of Town \& Country Planning, Punjab for land measuring 21.1427 acres for setting up of commercial colony, submitted. |
| 3 | Forest, Wildlife and Green Area |  |
| 3.1 | Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not: | In this regard, the Project Proponent has submitted acknowledgement of the application filed for obtaining diversion of the 0.0415 Ha of forest land. |
| 3.2 | Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900: | Submitted an undertaking to the effect that the no land is covered under PLPA 1900 |
| 3.3 | Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife | Submitted an undertaking to the effect that the no land is covered under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. |


|  | Protection Act 1972 or not: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 | Whether the industry falls within the influence of EcoSensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone) |  | As per the checklist at point No. 7, the project does not fall within any eco-sensitive zone. |  |  |
| 3.6 | Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees: |  | Total green area- <br> Proposed trees to be planted: 1070 nos. |  |  |
| 4. | Proposal \& Configuration |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Area Statement |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.No. | BUILING BLOCK |  | F.A.R AREA (SQFT.) | NON F.A.R AREA (SQFT.) |
|  | 1. | BLOCK-A |  | 19,326.88 | 5,439.3 |
|  | 2. | BLOCK-B |  | 16,281.00 | 6,898.32 |
|  | 3. | BLOCK-C |  | 61,692.36 | 26,379.98 |
|  | 4. | BLOCK-D |  | 3,181.25 | 2,930.00 |
|  | 5. | BLOCK-E |  | 38,050.00 | 7,980.8 |
|  | 6. | BLOCK-F |  | 15,617.41 | 1,689.12 |
|  | 7. | BLOCK-G |  | 12,025.00 | 3,215.00 |
|  | 8. | BLOCK-H |  | 15,841.04 | 2,711.8 |
|  | 9. | BLOCK-I |  | 56,050.00 | 14,857.00 |



|  | of the fresh water from the Competent <br> Authority ( $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ ) <br> Details thereof |  | application filed to PWRDA along with acknowledgment is submitted. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4 | Total water requirement for domestic purpose: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { S. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Description | No. of Units | Population | Daily Water Req. per unit (Ltr) | Total Water Req. KLD |
|  | 1 | Shops | 130 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 130@5person } \\ & \text { per unit= } 650 \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 29.30 |
|  | 2 | Food Court | 02 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2@200 per } \\ \text { unit }=400 \end{gathered}$ | 35 | 14.00 |
|  | 3 | Restaurant | 04 | 4@50 per unit=200 | 70 | 14.00 |
|  | 4 | Brewery | 01 | 200 | 35 | 7.00 |
|  | 5 | Anchor store(staff) | 05 | 5@5 person per unit=25 | 45 | 1.13 |
|  | 6 | Anchor store(visitors) | - | 5@200 per unit=1000 | 15 | 15.00 |
|  |  | Total |  | 2475 |  |  |
|  | TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT |  |  |  |  | 80.43, approx. 81 KLD |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 KLD |

## WATER REQUIRED FOR FLUSHING: -

| S. <br> No. | Description | Population | Flushing Water <br> Req. per unit <br> (Ltr) | Total <br> Water Req. <br> KLD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Shops | $130 @ 5 p e r s o n$ <br> per unit= 650 | 20 | 13.00 |
| 2 | Food Court | 400 | 10 | 4.00 |
| 3 | Restaurant | 200 | 15 | 3.00 |
| 4 | Brewery | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | 10 | 2.00 |
| 5 | Anchor | $\mathbf{5 @ 5}$ person | 20 | 0.5 |



| 5.7 | Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S. <br> No. | Total water <br> Requirement | Total wastewater generated | Utilization of treated wastewater for gardening with no area specified | Flushing water requirement | Green area with no area specified |
|  | 1. | 81 KLD | 65 KLD | 26 KLD | 32.5 KLD | 6.5 KLD |
| 5.8 | Rain water harvesting proposal: |  | Rain water harvesting system have been proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises. |  |  |  |
| 6 | Air |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 | Details of Air Polluting Machinery and APCDs installed are as under: NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.1 | Total quantity of solid waste generation |  | $372 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{day}$ |  |  |  |
| 7.2 | Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits) |  | Solid waste management area has been provided and marked in conceptual layout attached along with the application. <br> The solid waste generated in the project after completion will be mostly domestic waste. Necessary arrangements for segregation and collection of solid wastes shall be made at source. The recyclables like paper, plastic, tins etc. will be sold to authorized venders and the Municipal solid wastes will be treated through vermin-culture. Thus, there will be no problem of solid waste from the project. |  |  |  |
| 8 | Energy Saving \& EMP |  |  |  |  |  |


| 8.1 | Power Consumption: |  | Total power demand for the proposed project will be 2150KW which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | Energy saving measures: |  | (i) Promoting use of solar water heating. <br> (ii) Purchase of energy efficient appliances. <br> (iii) Constant monitoring of energy consumption and defining targets for energy conservation |  |  |  |
| 8.3 | Details of activities under Environment Management Plan. CONSTRUCTION PHASE: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SR. NO. | PARTICULARS |  | APPROX. CAPITAL COST (Rs LAC) | APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs LAC) | ITEMS COVERED |
|  | 1. | Medical Cum First Aid |  | 2.5 | 1.0 | First aid medical facility with first aid kit |
|  | 2. | Toilets for workers |  | 2.0 | 0.5 | Toilets with septic tank |
|  | 3. | Wind curtains | breaking | 5.0 | 0.5 | Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas |
|  | 4. | Sprinklers for suppression of dust |  | 3.0 | 1.0 | Sprinklers, Pipeline |
|  | 5. | Sewage <br> Plant | Treatment | 80.0 | --- | Construction of STP |
|  | 6. | Solid  <br> Management  |  | 10.0 | -- | Making <br> arrangement for solid waste segregation \& disposal |
|  | 7. |  |  | 10.70 | -- |  |
|  | 8. | Rain water harvesting |  | 10.0 | -- | Construction rain water harvesting well \& channel |


|  | TOTAL COST |  | Rs 123.2 | Rs 3.0 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OPERATION PHASE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SR. NO. | PARTICULARS |  | RECURRING COST (Rs. LAC) | ITEMS COVERED |  |  |
|  | 1. | Sewage Treatment Plant |  | 10.0 | Operation <br> maintenance of sewage treatment plant including salary of operators |  |  |
|  | 2. | Solid Waste segregation \& disposa |  | 8.0 | Colored Bins at appropriate Locations |  |  |
|  | 3. | Green Belt including Lawns coverage |  | 10.7 | Development of green belt, watering \& manuring |  |  |
|  | 4. | RWH |  | 5.0 | Cleaning of <br> channels <br> $\&$ harvesting <br> pits  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | Rs 33.7 |  |  |  |
|  | CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. <br> No. | CER ACTIVITY |  | CAPITAL COST |  | RECURRING COST |  |
|  | 1 | Solar Power Electrification: <br> 20 solar lights @ Rs. 25,000/- per light including the cost of installation of poles @Rs. 20,000/-per pole |  | Rs 9.0 Lacs |  | Rs 1.8 Lacs |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | Rs 10.8 Lacs |  |  |  |

During meeting, the Committee perused the water balance submitted by the Project Proponent and observed that out of 65 KLD of treated wastewater generated at the outlet of the STP, 32.5 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose, 26 KLD shall be utilized for the gardening purpose within the project and 6.5 KLD of treated wastewater shall be utilized in the green area to be developed as per Karnal Technology adjoining to the project.

The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted the details of gardening as well as green area to be developed. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the Layout plan by earmarking gardening and green area for utilization of the treated wastewater. Further, the Committee advised the Project proponent to utilize maximum quantity of the treated wastewater for the green area to be developed as per Karnal technology and use the remaining treated wastewater for gardening purpose. The project proponent apprised the Committee that total green area of 4681 sqm shall be developed within the premises of the project and 2000 sqm of land area to be developed as per Karnal Technology adjoining to the project. The Project Proponent submitted the layout plan by earmarking the green area and a copy of the Aks-Sajra plan by earmarking the land area to be developed as per Karnal Technology.

The Committee further observed that the project proponent has submitted an application for diversion of 0.0415 ha of forest land through Parivesh Portal which comply with the decision taken in the $14^{\text {th }}$ Joint meeting decision of SEIAA \& SEAC held on 13.07 .2022 , reproduced as under:
> "As per prevalent practice, in case forest land is involved in the project or approach road of the project, the applicant be required to submit a copy of the application filed for diversion of Forest Land with the concerned DFO for Stage 1 clearance under the FCA,1980. Applications will thereafter be processed for Grant of TOR / EC. However, the final EC will not be issued till the Stage 1 approval for diversion of forest land has been granted by the MoEF\&CC."

The Committee further asked the project proponent to submit an undertaking to the effect that $33 \%$ of roof top area of the building blocks shall be utilized for installation of Solar Panels. The Project proponent submitted an undertaking in this regard.

The Committee further perused the construction status report submitted by PPCB and observed that the PPCB has mentioned in its report that 1 No. operational spinning Mill (Kaursain Spinner Ltd) exists within the 100 m of the proposed site in NW direction. Source of Air emission such as DG sets as well as rotary filters falls within 100m. Further, the project proponent is required to maintain a green buffer belt of 15 m width towards the Air Polluting Sources.

In this regard, the project proponent submitted the layout plan and earmarked the 15 m green buffer zone towards the Air Polluting sources. The Committee perused the layout plan and observed that the High Transmission Wire of 66 KVA is passing above the proposed green area. Therefore, the project proponent cannot plant trees in that area. The project proponent apprised the Committee that the High Transmission Wire shall be laid underground at the cost of the promoter company. In that case, the green area can be developed in the proposed area. The Committee noted the same and was satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal
and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for commercial colony "Creek Side Village" at Hadbast No. 246, 247 \& 248, Village - Kaddo, Malipur \& Haraichan, Tehsil-Payal, Ludhiana, Punjab, subject to the following standard conditions:

## Special Condition:

1. The Project Proponent shall develop 15m green belt towards the Air Polluting sources after laying 66 KVA High Transmission Wire beneath the ground.

## 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 $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of the building height and maximum up to 10 m ). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
vii) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
viii) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
ix) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
xi) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
xii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site within the earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the norms and regulations prescribed under air and noise emission standards.
xiv) The gaseous emissions from the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xv) For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
xvi) Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
xvii) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
xviii) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
ii) No construction shall be allowed which obstructs the natural drainage through the site, in wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rainwater.
iii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iv) The total 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 <br> washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing | Grey |
| d) | Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this <br> is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and <br> common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in <br> case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may <br> also be implemented wherever possible. | White |
| e) | Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) <br> from the STP treating black water | Green |
| f) | Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any <br> other activity except plantation) from the STP treating <br> 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 sixmonthly 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 sixmonthly 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.

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

| SR. <br> NO. | PARTICULARS | APPROX. CAPITAL COST (Rs LAC) | APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs LAC) | ITEMS COVERED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Medical Cum First Aid | 2.5 | 1.0 | First aid medical facility with first aid kit |
| 2. | Toilets for workers | 2.0 | 0.5 | Toilets with septic tank |
| 3. | Wind breaking curtains | 5.0 | 0.5 | Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas |
| 4. | Sprinklers for suppression of dust | 3.0 | 1.0 | Sprinklers, Pipeline |
| 5. | Sewage Treatment Plant | 80.0 | --- | Construction of STP |
| 6. | Solid waste Management | 10.0 | -- | Making <br> arrangement for solid waste segregation \& disposal |
| 7. | Green belt development | 10.70 | -- | Land scaping \& tree plantation |
| 8. | Rain water harvesting | 10.0 | -- | Construction rain water harvesting well \& channel |
|  | TOTAL COST | Rs 123.2 | Rs 3.0 |  |

## OPERATION PHASE:

| SR. <br> NO. | PARTICULARS | RECURRING <br> COST (Rs. <br> LAC) | ITEMS COVERED |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10.0 | Operation \& maintenance <br> of sewage treatment plant <br> including salary of operators |


| 2. | Solid Waste segregation \& dispo | 8.0 | Colored Bins at appropriate <br> Locations |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | Green Belt including <br> Lawns coverage | 10.7 | Development of green belt, <br> watering \& manuring |
| 4. | RWH | 5.0 | Cleaning of channels <br> \& harvesting pits |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |
| Additional Environmental Activities: |  |  |  |
| S. <br> No. | CER ACTIVITY | CAPITAL COST | RECURRING COST |
| 1 | Solar Power Electrification: <br> 20 solar lights @ Rs. 25,000/- <br> per light including the cost of <br> installation of poles @Rs. <br> 20,000/-per pole | Rs 9.0 Lacs | Rs 1.8 Lacs |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |

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, Gol 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.

Item No. 255.05: Request letter for Amendment regarding the Installation of 45 KLD STP (Terms \& Conditions - Under Sub-Heading III. Water quality monitoring \& preservation - Point No. -II) mentioned in the Environment Clearance granted for Expansion of the existing API manufacturing unit M/S Indswift Laboratories village- Bhagwanpur, Derabassi as Letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4083, dated 11.05.2021.

## Background of SEIAA:

The industry namely $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Ind Swift Laboratories Limited was granted Environmental Clearance for expansion of unit with production capacity from 400 TPA to 622.52 TPA vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4083 dated 11.05.2021. Later on the industry was issued amendment in the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2022/5051 dated 09.02.2022 with certain changes in the products but with the total production capacity of 622.52 TPD remaining unchanged.

Further, the industry requested to make correction in the amendment in the EC issued to the industry vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2022/5051 dated 09.02.2022 wherein the units for the columns in existing capacity, proposed additional capacity and total capacity were mentioned in TPD in the amended EC whereas the industry had applied for the same in TPA. In this regard, amendment was granted vide letter SEIAA/MS/2022/1125 dated 18.11.2022.

### 1.0 Deliberations during $250^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEIAA held on 09.06.2023:

The case was considered by SEIAA in its $250^{\text {th }}$ meeting held on 09.06 .2023 which was attended by the following:
i) Sh. Atul Kumar Chaubey, Vice President EHS, M/s Ind Swift Laboratories The project proponent vide letter no. ISLL/DB/2022-23/13357 dated 15.05.2023 requested amendment in the earlier granted EC as under:
"As per the above sited subject, this is to kindly apprise you that M/S Indswift Laboratories Limited, Derabassi has been granted expansion of existing unit from 405.2 (TPA) to 622.52 (TPA) vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2021/4083 Dated - 11/05/2021.

In this granted EC Letter (Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2021/4083 Dated - 11/05/2021) there had been some amendments to be done at that time so in this regard we had applied for the AMENDMENT in this EC Letter the Following Amendments to be done as: -

1. Total Addition in the Production Capacity which is mentioned in the EC Letter as 621.6 TPA instead of the actual Production Capacity i.e., 622.52 TPA.
2. API \& Intermediate as Single Category.

In this regard the industry had been granted the AMENDED EC Letter (Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2022/5051 Dated 09/08/2022) in which the above-mentioned amendments were done but there was a TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR as in the amended EC Letter (Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2022/5051 Dated 09/02/2022).

On Page 1 (Para 2) total production capacity mentioned here as in TPA (Tonne Per Annum). But on the other hand, in Page 2 (Table 1.0 -- Production Capacity of the Existing and Proposed Products) total production capacity mentioned is in T PD (Tonne Per Day) which is a contradictory matter.

In this regard the industry had been granted with the Corrected EC Letter (Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2022/1125 Dated - 18.11.2022) in which the above-mentioned typographical mistake is corrected.

Now we had granted with the CTO (Consent to Operate) RENEWAL Air \& Water from the SPCB and in these CTO's one condition states that.
"THE INDUSTRY SHALL EITHER INSTALL STP OF CAPACITY 45 KLD, AS PER THE CONDITION OF THE EC ISSUED BY THE UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION DATED 14.09.2006 OR SHALL GET THE AMENDMENT DONE IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE, W.R.T THE SPECIAL CONDITION, WITHIN 03 MONTHS".

In this regard we want you to please amend the condition mentioned in the EC Letter (Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2021/4083 Dated - 11/05/2021) which states that (Terms \& Conditions - Under Sub-Heading III. Water quality monitoring \& preservation - Point No. - II)
"THE DOMESTIC SEWAGE (37 KLD) WILL BE TREATED IN STP HAVING 45 KLD CAPACITY".
As the industry is having the fully capable Low TDS ETP and the 45 KLD sewage is also treated in this Low TDS ETP. Existing Water Balance.

According to the ETP Low TDS Flow Scheme the Domestic Effluent from the plant gets collected in the Collection tank (only for STP) and after that this Domestic Effluent is pumped into the Anoxic Tank (only for STP). Then this Domestic Effluent is pumped into the Buffer Tank of Aeration (Low TDS ETP) and get mixes in the Aeration Tank where this Domestic Effluent helps to maintain the F/M Ratio in the Aeration Tank as the sewage acts as Nutrient or Food for Bacteria present in the Aeration Tank.

Secondly, we hired the Expert Team for the Adequacy study of the GTP Installed lead by MR. SS Matharu Ji (Ex-PPCB Official) currently working in with the CPTL Mohali (Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory). So, in his Adequacy Report clearly mention that.
the existing etp system is adequate and fully capable for treatment of the dOMEStic effluent along With its ltds effluent as the domestic effluent when

ENTERS THE AERATION TANK THROUGH BUFFER TANK IT ACTS AS A SOURCE OF NUTRIENT FOR BACTERIA HELPS IN THE REDUCTION OF THE BOD AS WELL AS COD REPECTIVELY.

This Clearly shows that the current Low TDS ETP is designed as per the sewage load and fully capable of treating our Domestic Effluent. Also, we had attached the last one-year quarterly reports from PPCB which shows our all-outlet parameters are in Standard Prescribed Limits given by CPCB attached as Annexure VIII and our Low TDS ETP is functioning properly with the Domestic Effluent Load.

The industry request to ponder and consider the above-mentioned request as our Current ETP is fully capable of treating 45 KLD Domestic Sewage. Also, all our continuous improvements and efforts show the commitment of industry towards the clean and green environment."

SEIAA considered the representation made by the project proponent in detail and observed that the amendment sought by the project proponent involves change in the methodology of treatment of 45 KLD domestic sewage. Since the proposed amendment requires a technical appraisal, SEIAA decided to forward the case to SEAC for its consideration and recommendations in the matter so that further action can be taken by SEIAA.

## Deliberations during $\mathbf{2 5 5}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Atul Chaubey, VP M/s Indswift Laboratories.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

The Committee perused the proposal of the industry and was satisfied with the presentation. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application proposal to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant amendment in earlier Environmental Clearance.

## Item No. 255.06: Application for Environment Clearance for steel manufacturing unit at Village Kumbh, Amloh road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Hind Alloys (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/408052/2022).

The industry is an existing steel manufacturing unit and had already obtained Consent to Operate under the provisions of the Air Act 1981 \& Water Act 1974 for carrying out manufacturing of billets @ 84 MTD or flats etc (with rolling mill section without reverberatory furnace), which are valid up to 30.09.2025.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference for carrying out expansion of steel manufacturing unit for production of 180 TPD of steel ingots by replacing existing induction furnace of capacity 6TPH with 15 TPH. The industry is covered under category 3(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 13.57 Crore.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incorporating the compliance of the ToRs and public hearing proceedings. The industry has mentioned in the application proposal that the baseline data of M/s Dev Bhoomi Castings Pvt. Ltd. for the period October-December 2021 has been considered as the proposed industry falls within the buffer zone ( 3 Km ) of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Dev Bhoomi Castings Pvt. Ltd. Further, additional one-month Environmental monitoring has been carried out from 15.11.2021 to 15.12.2021.

The industry has submitted application form and Pre-Feasibility Report along with other relevant documents through Parivesh Portal. The industry has deposited Rs. 1,35,700/- vide UTR No. N329222219761199 dated 25.11.2022 as verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 20817 dated 03.10.2022 sent the proceedings of the public hearing of the subject cited industry conducted on 17.08.2022, wherein the comments pertaining to the construction status, adequacy of pollution control proposal and suitability of site submitted. The relevant portion of the comments are as under:

## "Suitability of Site

The site of the industry was visited by the Officers of the Board on 12.07.2022. The existing site of the industry falls in the industrial zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh (2010-31_. The industry has not proposed any additional land. Therefore, the site of the industry is suitable for proposed expansion project.

## Adequacy of Pollution Control Proposal

The industry has proposed expansion of the existing steel manufacturing unit by replacing existing induction furnace of capacity 7 TPH with 1 no. induction furnace of capacity 15 TPH and a rolling mill. It has proposed to install side suction hood followed by spark arrestor bag house as APCD as per the design of PSCST, Chandigarh. The proposed pollution Control measure are principally in order.

There will be no generation of trade effluent. It has proposed to provide STP of capacity 5 KLD for the treatment of domestic effluent @ 3.0 KLD. The treated water will be used in plantation/green area.

The generation of hazardous waste of category 35.1 will be 0.5 TPD and 5.1 @ 0.05 KL Year, which will be disposed off to authorized utilizer and recycler respectively as per Hazardous \& other Wastes (Management \& Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

## Construction Status

The industry has not started any construction activity w.r.t proposed expansion project. The industry has not purchased any additional land for the expansion of the project and has proposed its expansion in existing premises ( 12881.04 sqm) only. Also, it has submitted proposal for developing green area in 4256.50 sqm in existing premises only (33\%) of total area of the project i.e. 12881.04 sqm."

Deliberations during 236 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 09.01.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Ramal Kumar, Partner, M/s Hind Alloys.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the Salient feature of the project as under:

| S. <br> No. | Item No. | Details |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Nature of Project | Existing steel manufacturing unit namely Hind Alloys located <br> at Village Kumbh, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. <br> Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production <br> capavity to 180 TPD. |
| 2. | Category/Activity | Schedule: 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous \& non- <br> ferrous) <br> Category: B-1 |
| 3. | Whether the project <br> falls in critical <br> polluted area notified <br> by MoEF\&CC/ CPCB. | No, the project is not located in critically polluted area as <br> notified by MoEF\&CC/ CPCB. |
| 4. | a. Total Project <br> Cost | a. Total cost of the Project: Rs. 1,357.94 Lakhs. |
| b. Total project |  |  |
| cost breakup at |  |  |
| current price level |  |  |\(~\left(\begin{array}{ll}b. Break-up of the project cost is given as under: <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)

|  |  | S. <br> No. | Description |  | Existing Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Proposed Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Total Cost after expansion (Rs. in Crores) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | Land |  | 16.49 | - | 16.49 |
|  |  | 2 | Building |  | 127.37 | - | 127.37 |
|  |  | 3 | Plant <br> Machinery |  | 821.58 | 250 | 1,071.58 |
|  |  | 4 | Pollution control devi (APCD OCMS \& STP) |  | 35 | 90 | 125 |
|  |  | 5 | Miscellaneou |  | 2.5 | 15 | 17.5 |
|  |  |  | cost of projec |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,002.94 } \\ & \text { lakhs } \end{aligned}$ | 355 lakhs | $1,357.94$ <br> lakhs |
| 5. | i. Whether <br> Forest/PLPA land is involved in the proposed project ? <br> ii. Whether Wild Life Area is involved in the proposed project? | The industry has submitted report furnished by Divisional Forest Officer, Patiala Forest Division addressed to Chief Conservator of Forest vide no. 4815 dated 04.07.2018, wherein it has been recommended to issue NOC to the proposed industry. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Details of <br> technology  <br> proposed for <br> control of <br> emissions $\&$ <br> effluents  <br> generated  <br> project from $\quad$.  | S. <br> No. | Details proposed APC STP |  | Technology <br> Side Suction Hood followed by Jet Bag Filter |  | Capacity$80,000 \mathrm{CHM}$ |
|  |  | 1. | APCD |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2. | STP |  | Based on MBBRtechnology |  | 5 KLD |
| 7. | Plot Area Details | Area breakup of the project is given below: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | S. No. | Details | Area (sq. m.) |  |  | Percentage (\%) |
|  |  | 1. | Covered Area | 4,827.87 |  |  | 37.47 |
|  |  | 2. | Green Area | 4,256.50 |  |  | 33.04 |
|  |  | 3. | Road Area | 2,881.04 |  |  | 22.36 |
|  |  | 4. | Parking Area | 553.41 |  |  | 4.29 |


|  |  |  |  | 5. | Open utility area |  | 362.22 | 2.81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area |  | 12,881.04 sq.m. <br> (3.18 acres) | 100\% |
| 8. |  | Type of proj land as per m plan | oject <br> aster | Project falls within Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. |  |  |  |  |
| 9. |  | ToR Complian Report | ance | Submitted |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Compliance Report of Public Hearing Proceedings (Action Taken) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. Name \&Detail of query/Reply of the query/ <br> No. address of thestatement/ information/statement/ information/ person clarification sought byclarification given by the the person present project proponent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Action plan |
|  | 1. | Mr. Nirmal Singh, Village Kumbh, Distt. <br> Fatehgarh Sahib. | How bene expan indus |  | blic will be from the of the |  |  | Additional 35 workers will be hired after grant of Environmental Clearance. |
|  | 2. | Mr. Karnail Singh, Village Kumbh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib. | He said <br> lot of <br> the <br> facto <br> is diff |  | there is a pollution in of this to which it stay there. |  | he Environmental onsultant replied that $33 \%$ green area has been proposed by the factory. Also STP will be installed nd dust pollution will be reduced by sprinkling reated water on the road. Further, the nvironmental Engineer, PCB requested the project proponent to pave the road in front of the factory. | Installation of STP and green area of $33 \%$ done immediately after grant of Environmental Clearance. <br> Further, Rs. 10 lakhs have been proposed for paving of front road of 360 m |


11. Whether any litigation No litigation is pending against the project. Undertaking in pending against the this regard has been submitted.
project or any




|  | b. | nergy saving measures to be dopted within industry: | - LEDs provided <br> - Energy efficien will be installed | in place of CFLs. Induction Furn | ace and other machinery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | EMP Budget details: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Environmental Protection Measures |  | Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year) |
|  | 1. | Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD along with continuous emission monitoring system) |  | 75 | 4 |
|  | 2. | Noise Pollution Control (provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear plugs etc. for workers) |  | 2 | 0.5 |
|  | 3. | Landscaping (development of green area) |  | 6.5 | 6.5 (for three years) |
|  | 4. | Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste) |  | 3 | 1 |
|  | 5. | Water Pollution Control (Installation of STP of capacity 5 KLD) |  | 10 | 2 |
|  | 6. | Environment Monitoring <br>  <br> $\& M a n a g e m e n t ~$ |  | 3 | 5 |
|  | 7. | Health, Safety \& Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI \& PPE kit for workers) |  | 3 | 1 |
|  | 8. | Miscellaneous |  | 1 | 0.5 |
|  | Total |  |  | Rs. 103.5 <br> Lakhs  | Rs. 20.5 Lakhs |
|  | A duly constituted EMC comprises the following: <br> 1. Partners <br> 2. Manager (Works) <br> 3. Environment Consultant |  |  |  |  |


| 26. | CER activities: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Activities | Total Expenditure (in lakhs) |
|  | Education: <br> Maintenance of School building and provision of water cooler in Government Elementary School, Village Kumbh. | Rs. 3.5 lakhs |
|  | Issues raised during public hearing: <br> Paving of road in front of the industry | Rs. 10 lakhs |
|  | Total | 13.5 lakhs |

During meeting, the Committee observed that in compliance of the Terms of Reference (ToR) issued to the industry vide SEIAA letter no. 1484 dated 03.12.2018, the industry is required to submit Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. for conservation of Schedule-I fauna, if exists in the study area.

The industry apprised the Committee that the Schedule-I species (Peacocks) exists in the study area and the Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden will be submitted.

The Committee perused the compliance report of the public hearing proceedings submitted by the industry, wherein Mr. Karnail Singh, R/o Village Kumbh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, has pointed out that there is lot of dust pollution in the vicinity of the industry. In this regard, the industry replied that installation of STP and green area of $33 \%$ shall be done immediately after grant of Environment Clearance. Further, Rs. 10 lacs have been proposed for paving of front road of 360 m length. The Committee observed that the industry needs to estimate the cost for paving of 360 m length of road instead of considering lumpsum cost of Rs. 10 lacs.

The Committee further observed that the CER activities proposed by the industry are not in accordance with the activities jointly finalized by SEIAA \& SEAC in its $14^{\text {th }}$ meeting. The Committee asked the industry to revise the same.

The Committee further observed that the industry has executed agreement with $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Agarwal Cement Tile for lifting 186 Ton of slag per month on 10.11.2022 for 5 years. As per the said agreement, the slag generated from the industry shall be lifted and co-processed to make interlocking tiles. The Committee asked the industry to submit the details pertaining to percentage of slag being co-processed for making interlocking tiles and also indicate the capacity of the plant of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Agarwal Cement Tile to handle the 186 Ton slag per month. The industry agreed to provide the details.

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

1. The industry shall submit the Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. The industry shall submit the estimate for pavement of 360 m of road length on front of industry.
3. The industry shall submit the revised CER activities in accordance with the following activities jointly finalized by SEIAA \& SEAC in its $14^{\text {th }}$ meeting:
a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.
b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.
c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.
d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.
e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.
f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.
g) Solid waste Management
h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).
i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.
4. The industry shall submit the details pertaining to percentage of slag being co-processed for making interlocking tiles and also indicate the capacity of the plant of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Agarwal Cement Tile to handle the slag per annum.

## Deliberations during $245{ }^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 24.04.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Ramal Kumar, Partner, M/s Hind Alloys.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the reply as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Observations | Reply |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The industry shall submit the Wildlife <br> Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the <br> Chief Wildlife Warden. | In the EIA report, it was mentioned that Indian <br> Peafowl which is a Schedule I species has been <br> seen in 10 km study area during baseline <br> monitoring. However, the presence of Indian |


|  |  | Peafowl has been re-verified by Ecology and Biodiversity (EB) expert and no natural habitat of Schedule I species has been found within 10 km of study area. Hence, no Schedule I species (Indian Peafowl) has been found in the 10 km study area. Thus, it was inadvertently mentioned in the EIA report as well as in the online application form submitted at Parivesh Portal. Further, we wish to update you that the project location falls within Industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. The nearest Eco-Sensitive Zone of "Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary" located at a shortest distance/crow fly distance of 12.5 km from the project. Therefore, authenticated Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | The industry shall submit the estimate for pavement of 360 m of road length on front of industry. | Approx. Rs. 8.5 lakhs have been allocated for pavement of the road located in front of industry of length 1,000 ft. (as per actual measurement). |
| 3. | The industry shall submit the revised CER activities in accordance with the following activities jointly finalized by SEIAA \& SEAC in its $14^{\text {th }}$ meeting. | Agreed. We are hereby submitting the revised CER activities of amount Rs. 13.5 lakhs (@ 1\% of Rs. 13.57 Crores) as per the details given below: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Issues raised during public <br> hearing: Rs. 8,50,000 <br> Pavement of the road in <br> front of the industry of  <br> length $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$.  |
|  |  | Cleaning \& desilting of Rs. 5,00,000 <br> pond located in Village  <br> Kumbh having area 3 acres  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( Rs. 13,50,000 |
| 4. | The industry shall submit the details pertaining to percentage of slag being coprocessed for making interlocking tiles and also indicate the capacity of the plant of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Agarwal Cement Tile to handle the slag per annum. | Revised agreement has been submitted mentioning the annual production of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Agarwal Cement Tile along with percentage of slag utilization for co-processing. |

During meeting, the Committee perused the ADS reply and observed that the industry has not submitted satisfactory reply to the observation raised at point no. 1 regarding submission of Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the industry submits the Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden.

## Deliberations of 249th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.05.2023

SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent namely M/s Hind alloys, vide letter dated 27.04.2023 has submitted as under:
"With reference to the above-mentioned subject, we would like to inform you we have submitted EIA report for grant of Environmental Clearance for Expansion of the existing Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Hind alloys. located at village Kumbh, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

TOR has been granted by SEIAA; Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2018/1484 dated 03.12.2018. Standard Terms of Reference condition 5 (v) states that Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for Conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area. Copy of the TOR letter is enclosed as Annexure 1.

But, in the EIA report, "Yes" was filed up in the required section related to the presence of Indian Peafowl in 10 km study area during baseline monitoring which is a Schedule I species. However, this fact was not true and instead it was required to be mention as "No" in the report based upon the factual position.

The case was taken up in 236th SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 09.01.2023, 245th SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 24,04.2023 and 245th SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 24.04.2023 and SEAC, Punjab directed us to submit Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. for Conservation of Schedule-I species, if exists in the study area. Copy of the SEAC MOM are enclosed as Annexure 2.

In view of the above, the matter was taken up with the Ecology and Biodiversity (EB) expert and on reverification, it has been confirmed by the said expert that no natural habitat of Schedule I species has been found within 10 km of study area.

Further, the presence of Indian Peafowl in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib is not mentioned in the Working Plan for Forest of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division. Link of Working Plan is given https://forest.punjab.gov.in/media/documents/fatehgarh.pdf and copy of the Working Plan for highlighting the same is enclosed as Annexure 3.

Thus, the standard condition of TOR regarding submission of authenticated Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden for presence of Schedule I species is not applicable in our case under the light of the above said working action plan of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib.

Further, affidavit has been submitted to SEAC, Punjab regarding inadvertently mention of Schedule I species in the EIA report as well as in the online application form; copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure 4.

Now, it is clarified that the entry "Yes" was made in the EIA report as well as online application, keeping in mind the existence of "Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary". However, it was come to our knowledge that the said Sanctuary is located 12.5 km away from the industrial unit. Google Earth Image showing distance of the same is enclosed as Annexure 5.

Moreover, we wish to update that the project location falls within Industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh; copy of the Master Plan marked project location is enclosed as Annexure 6. The industrial unit is operational since 2004 and for expansion, no additional land has been acquired.

Also, many Industrial units located in the area have been granted Environmental Clearance from MoEF\&CC and SEAC/SEIAA, Punjab.

Since, we admit that the presence of Schedule I species has been inadvertently mentioned in the EIA report as well as in the online application.

Therefore, your good self is requested to kindly exempt us for submission of authenticated Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden under the said TOR condition."

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEIAA perused the representation submitted by the project proponent and observed that the project proponent was issued ToR Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/2018/1484 dated 03.12 .2018 for expansion of the existing steel manufacturing unit located at village Kumbh, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab subject to following condition:
"Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area."

SEIAA further observed that the case was lastly considered by SEAC in its 245 th meeting held on 24.04.2023 and was deferred for want of submission of Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab, which was required on account of presence of Indian Peafowl (a Schedule 1 species) in the study area.

SEIAA perused the representation submitted by the project proponent in which it was submitted that they had erroneously filled the entry in the required section relating to the presence of Schedule I species in the study area during baseline monitoring as "Yes". However, the same was required to be filled as "No". The mistake was made on account of the fact that Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary existed in the vicinity of the industry. However, it later came to the knowledge of the project proponent that the said Sanctuary is located 13 km away from the industrial unit.

The representation further states that there is no occurrence of Indian Peafowl species in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib as per the official Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division. Link of Working Plan (https://forest.punjab.gov.in/media/documents/fatehgarh.pdf) was provided in the representation and excerpt copy of the same was also provided which was perused by SEIAA and it was noted that presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been recorded in the Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division which is the official and authentic source of information on the flora and fauna of the district.

After detailed examination of the representation and annexures attached thereto, SEIAA observed as under:

- That as per Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division of the Punjab Forest Department (which is the official and authentic source of information regarding the flora and fauna of the area), presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been found or recorded in Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division.
- The site of the industry is at a distance of over 10 km from the Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary as per the google imagery.
- The industry is an existing unit since many years and has sought EC for expansion of the project within its existing premises.
- Mandi Gobindgarh is a fully developed industrial township and the possibility of it being a natural habitat of Indian Peafowl species is practically non-existent.
- The unit is located in the Industrial Zone as per the Master Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib with many major industrial projects in the vicinity which are being regularly granted ECs by the MOEF\&CC / SEIAA, Punjab. Presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been reported in any of these cases and none of the industries located in and around this area have been asked to prepare a Wildlife Conservation Plan due to presence of Schedule 1 species.
- Affidavit has been submitted by the industry that an erroneous entry was made in their application form and EIA report and they may be permitted to rectify the mistake.

The matter was deliberated in detail by SEIAA. Keeping the above observations in view, SEIAA found the representation of the project proponent to be reasonable and decided that the same may be accepted. Consequentially, the requirement of preparing a Wildlife Conservation Plan and authenticating it from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government will not be applicable in this case.

## Deliberations during $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Ramal Kumar, Partner M/s Hind Alloys.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.

The Committee perused the reply of the industry and deliberations of $249^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEIAA held on 29.05.2023. The Committee further perused the photographs and KML of the industry and observed that hardly any trees has been planted by the industry. The Committee asked the industry to submit an affidavit that adequate number of plants shall be planted within the industry to comply with the condition of development of $33 \%$ green area in the current monsoon season. The industry submitted an affidavit in this regard.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for steel manufacturing unit at Village Kumbh, Amloh road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Hind Alloys, subject to the following standard conditions:

## 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 $24 \times 7$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated $7^{\text {th }}$ 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. $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and NOx in reference to $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$ emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of $120^{\circ}$ each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summery 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 dustgenerating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, etc. regularly.
viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.
ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.
III. Water quality monitoring and preservation
i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. 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. $75 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ during day time and $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ 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 4256.50 sqm (equal to $33.04 \%$ of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. All tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species 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 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. An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP, Additional Environmental Activities and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

| S. No. | Environmental Protection Measures | Capital Cost <br> (Rs. in lakhs) | Recurring Cost (Rs. in <br> lakhs/year) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Air Pollution Control (Installation of <br> APCD along with continuous emission <br> monitoring system) | 75 | 4 |
| 2. | Noise Pollution Control (provision of <br> acoustic enclosure of DG set and ear <br> plugs etc. for workers) | 2 | 0.5 |
| 3. | Landscaping (development of green <br> area) | 6.5 | 6.5 (for three years) |
| 4. | Solid Waste Management (disposal of <br> domestic solid waste, slag and <br> hazardous waste) | 3 | 1 |
| 5. | Water Pollution Control (Installation <br> of STP of capacity 5 KLD) | 10 | 2 |
| 6. | Environment Monitoring <br> \&Management | 3 | 5 |


| 7. | Health, Safety \& Risk Assessment <br> (Medical check-up, ESI \& PPE kit for <br> workers) | 3 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Miscellaneous | 1 | 0.5 |
| Total | Rs. $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 5}$ Lakhs | Rs. 20.5 Lakhs |  |

## Additional Environmental Activities:

| Activities | Amount (in Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Issues raised during public hearing: <br> Pavement of the road in front of the industry of <br> length 1,000 ft. | Rs. 8,50,000 |
| Cleaning \& desilting of pond located in Village <br> Kumbh having area 3 acres | Rs. 5,00,000 |
| Total | Rs. 13,50,000 |

iv. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

## X. Validity

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

## XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant
offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; $\mathrm{PM}_{10}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$ (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.

## XIII. Additional Conditions:

i. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
ii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.
iii. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

Item No. 255.07: Application for Environmental Clearance of Existing Steel Manufacturing Unit Namely M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt. Ltd. located at Transport Nagar, Village Kumbra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production capacity to 288 TPD (1,00,800 TPA) of Billets/ Ingots or Flats/Bars/Rounds (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/411440/2022).

The industry is an existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act 1974 \& Air Act 1981, for manufacturing of steel Ingots/Billets @ 84 MTD, which are valid up to 30.09.2024.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study under the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit by manufacturing 100800 TPA ( 288 TPD).

The industry has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for carrying out expansion in the existing steel manufacturing unit having production capacity of Ingots/Billets @ 84 TPD with one Induction Furnace of capacity 7 TPH to 288 TPD (1,00,800 TPA) of Billets/ Ingots or Flats/Bars/Rounds with 2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and Rolling Mill located at Transport Nagar, Village Kumbra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The Project is covered under Schedule 3(a) \& Category 'B1' as per EIA Notification, 2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 24.97 Crore.

The industry has submitted final EIA report along with TOR compliance and relevant documents through online portal. The requisite fees of Rs. 1,87,282 has been deposited vide UTR No. YESB23473973852 dated 13.12.2022, as checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 23071 dated 01.11 .2022 sent the proceedings of the public hearing of the subject cited industry conducted on 30.08 .2022 , wherein the comments pertaining to the construction status, adequacy of pollution control proposal and suitability of site submitted. The relevant portion of the comments are as under:

## "Suitability of site

The existing site of the industry falls in the industrial zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh (201013). The Industry has not proposed any additional land. Therefore, the site of industry is suitable for the proposed expansion project.

The industry has proposed expansion of the existing steel manufacturing unit by upgrading existing inducting furnace of capacity 7 TPH to 12 TPH and by installing another induction furnace of capacity 12 TPH and a Rolling Mill. It has proposed to install side suction hood, spark arrestor, Bag house and ID fan as APCD as per the design of PSCST, Chandigarh.

Water Pollution-There will be no generation of trade effluent. The domestic effluent @ 10.8 KLD to be generated from the project and the same will be treated in STP of capacity 15 KLD. The treated water will be used in plantation / Green area.

Hazardous waste- As per the proposal submitted by the industry the hazardous waste category 35.1 @ 70 TPA and 5.1 @ 0.02 KL year will be generated \& the same will be disposed off to authorized recycler.

The industry has not purchased any additional land for the expansion of the project and has proposed its expansion in existing premises ( 21085.00 sqm) only. Also, it had submitted proposal of developing green area in 7026.00 Sqm in existing premises only (i.e. $33.3 \%$ of total area of the project i.e. 21085.00 sqm). The industry shall adopt a pond at village kumbhra, District-Fatehgarh sahib and the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner and it will be divided into different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately leads 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.

## Construction status

The industry has not started construction activity w.r.t. proposed expansion project."
Deliberations during 236 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 09.01.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Mohit Khanna, General Manager, M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the Salient feature of the project as under:

| Sr. <br> No. | Item No. | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Nature of Project | Environmental Clearance for existing steel manufacturing <br> unit namely M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt. Ltd. for incresing <br> the production capacity to 288 TPD (1,00,800 TPA) located <br> at Transport Nagar, Village Kumbra, Mandi Gobindgarh, <br> District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. |


| 2. | Category/Activity | Schedule: 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous \& nonferrous) <br> 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. | Details of technology proposed for control of emissions \& effluents generated from project | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { S. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Details of } \\ \text { proposed APCD/ } \\ \text { STP } \end{array}$ | Technology | Capacity |
|  |  | 1. | APCD | Side Suction Hood followed by Jet Bag Filter | $\begin{gathered} 60,000 \text { CHM } \\ \text { each } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 2. | STP (Already installed) | Based on MBBR technology | 25 KLD |
| 5. | Plot Area Details | Area breakup of the project is given below: |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{S} .$ No. | Details | Area (sq. m.) | Percentage (\%) |
|  |  | 1. | Existing Shed area | 5 5,354.30 | 25.39 |
|  |  | 2. | Proposed Shed area | 1,744.20 | 8.27 |
|  |  | 3. | Parking area | 2,384 | 11.3 |
|  |  | 4. | Green Area | 7,026 | 33.32 |
|  |  | 5. | Roads and open areas | 4,212.80 | 20 |
|  |  | 6. | Utility areas | 363.70 | 1.72 |
|  |  |  | Total Land area | $\begin{gathered} \hline 21,085 \text { sq. m } \\ \text { (5.20 acres) } \end{gathered}$ | 100 |
|  |  |  | Permission for Chang easuring 5.396 acres s been accorded to P(S)33-11(FI) dated | ge of Land Use for the from Agricultural to I the industry vide mem 15.06.2018 submitted | total land area Industrial use mo no. 1378d. |


| 6. | Type of project land as per master plan |  |  | Project falls within Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. Master Plan marked project location has been submitted. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | Details of Forest land involved in the project land? |  |  | A copy of NOC issued by DFO vide letter No. 7704 dated 03.11.2022 submitted, wherein it has been mentioned as under: <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  |
| 8. | Whether site is located in the notified ESZ? |  |  | No eco-sensitive zone existing within 10 Km radius of the project. The Bir Bhadson wildlife sanctuary is located at a distance of 13 Km from the industry. |  |  |
| 9. | ToR Compliance Report |  |  | Submitted |  |  |
| 10. | Compliance Report of Public Hearing Proceedings (Action Taken) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { S. } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | Name \& address of the person | Detail of query/ statement/ information/ clarification sought by the person present |  | Reply of the query/ statement/ information/ clarification given by the project proponent | Action plan |
|  | 1. | Sh. Gulzar <br> Singh, <br> Village <br> Kumbhra, <br> District <br> Fatehgarh <br> Sahib, | How will bene the of th | public be d from pansion dustry? | The environmental consultant replied that 150 more workers will be given employment after the expansion of the industry. After the expansion, more trucks and drivers will be required for the transportation work. Gardeners will also be needed to take care of the plants in the factory. Along with this, after the expansion of the factory, 15 lakh rupees will be spent under the CER activities, | Employment will be given to 150 workers after grant of Environmental Clearance. <br> Preference will be given to nearby villagers as per their skills. Further, Rs. 25 lakhs will be spent for pond rejuvenation of Village Kumbra |





|  | 2. | Category 5.1 Used oil |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.02 \\ \text { KLA } \end{gathered}$ | 0.7 KLA |  | oil given to $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ BRS cants. A copy of ment executed with RS Lubricant on .2020 for lifting and ng category 5.1 dous waste submitted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. | Non-Hazardous Waste: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. <br> No. | Wast e | Existin <br> g | Total after expansion |  | Disposal |  |  |
|  | 1. | Slag | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.5 \\ \text { TPD } \end{gathered}$ | 9 TPD |  | 20\% reused for metal recovery \& remaining $80 \%$ will be given to $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Deep Enterprises for co-processing. A copy of agreement executed with M/s Deep Enterprises on 01.04.2022 for Coprocessing of Slag submitted |  |  |
| 18. | Wastewater generation \& its disposal Arrangement in Operation phase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S.No | Description |  |  | Existing | Total after expa nsio n | Mitigation Measures/ Remarks |  |
|  | 1. | Domestic wastewater |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { KLD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & \text { KLD } \end{aligned}$ | Treated in already installed STP of capacity 25 KLD |  |
|  | 2. | Industrial effluent |  |  | - | - - |  |  |
| 19. | Breakup of Water Requirement \& its source in Operation phase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Details |  |  | Existing Water Demand (KLD) |  | Proposed Water Demand (KLD) |  | Total Water Demand After Expansion (KLD) |
|  | Mak dem purp | and for ose | water <br> cooling | 13.5 |  | 13.5 |  | 27 |
|  | Dom dem | estic <br> and | water | 5.5 |  | 8 |  | 13.5 |



| 22. | c. Energy requirements \& savings. |  | c. The en | requ | ment d | are give | n b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Descriptio } \\ n \end{gathered}$ | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Existin } \\ \mathrm{g} \end{gathered}$ | Propos |  | After expansion |
|  | d. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry: |  | Power <br> load | KVA | 4,000 | 12,000 |  | 16,000 |
|  |  |  | DG set | KVA | $1 \times 125$ | $1 \times 75$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \times 125 \& \\ 1 \times 750 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | d. Energy Saving measures to be adopted: <br> - LEDs provided in place of CFLs. <br> - Energy efficient Induction Furnace and other machinery will be installed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23. | EMP Budget details: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. No. | Environmental Protection Measures |  |  | Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs) |  |  | Cost (Rs. in hs/year) |
|  | 1. | Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD along with continuous emission monitoring system) |  |  | 100 |  |  | 2.5 |
|  | 2. | Water Pollution Control (operation of STP of capacity 25 KLD) |  |  | - |  |  | 2 |
|  | 3. | Noise Pollution Control (provision of acoustic enclosure of DG set) |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1.5 |
|  | 4. | Landscaping (development of green area) |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | (for 3 years) |
|  | 5. | Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste) |  |  | 3 |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | 6. |  <br> Management |  |  | 3 |  |  | 5 |


|  | 7. | Health, Safety \& Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI \& PPE kit for workers) | 3 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8. | Miscellaneous | 2 | 0.5 |
|  |  | Total | Rs. 125.5 Lakh | Rs. 23.5 Lakhs |
|  | A duly <br> 1. Dir <br> 2. Ma <br> 3. Env | nstituted EMC comprises the following: <br> ors <br> ger (Works) <br> nment Consultant |  |  |
| 24. | CER a | vities: |  |  |
|  |  | Activities |  | Total Expenditure (in lakhs) |
|  | REJU <br> Ado and i. <br> ii. <br> iii. <br> iv. | ENATION OF POND <br> ion of Kumbra village pond for rainw aintenance of pond as per measures <br> Nano Bubble Technology to tre discharge into the pond <br> Tree plantation of 6 ft . size around the Removal of solid waste, sludge, silt from Landscaping around the pond $\&$ devel | ter harvesting en below: wastewater <br> pond the pond ment of park | Rs. 25 lakhs |

During meeting, the Committee observed that in compliance to the Terms of Reference issued to the industry vide SEIAA letter no. 4781 dated 01.10.2021, the industry is required to submit Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. for Conservation of Schedule-I species, if exists in the study area. The industry apprised the Committee that the Schedule-I species (Indian Peafowl) falls in the study area. The Committee asked the industry to submit the Wild Life Conservation Plan duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. The industry agreed to the same.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to defer the case till the submission of Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden by the industry.

## Deliberations during $240^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 20.02.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Mohit Khanna, General Manager, M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent vide letter dated 17.02.2023 clarified that the presence of Indian Peafowl has been reverified by the Ecology and Biodiversity Expert and no natural habitat of Schedule-I Species has been found within 10Km of study area. Hence, no Schedule-I Species (Indian Peafowl) has been found in the 10 Km study area. Thus, it was inadvertently mentioned in the EIA report as well as in the online application form submitted at Parivesh Portal.

The Committee asked the Project Proponent to authenticate the statement with documentary evidence. The Project Proponent sought time for the same and requested the Committee to defer the case. The Committee after considering the request of the Project Proponent decided to defer the case.

Deliberations during $245^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 24.04.2023.
The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Mohit Khanna, General Manager, M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The Committee perused the ADS reply and observed that the industry has not submitted satisfactory reply to the observation raised earlier and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the industry submits the Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden.

## Deliberations of 249th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.05.2023

SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent namely M/s Devbhoomi Castings Pvt. Ltd., vide letter dated 27.04.2023 has submitted as under:
"With reference to the above-mentioned subject, we would like to inform you we have submitted EIA report for grant of Environmental Clearance for Expansion of the existing Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt. Ltd. located at Transport Nagar, Village Kumbra, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

TOR has been granted by SEIAA; Punjab vide Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2021/4781 dated 01.10.2021. Standard Terms of Reference condition 5 (v) states that Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for Conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area. Copy of the TOR letter is enclosed as Annexure 1.

But, in the EIA report, "Yes" was filed up in the required section related to the presence of Indian Peafowl in 10 km study area during baseline monitoring which is a Schedule I species. However, this fact was not true and instead it was required to be mention as "No" in the report based upon the factual position.

The case was taken up in $236^{\text {th }}$ SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 09.01.2023, 240th SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 20.02.2023 and $245^{\text {th }}$ SEAC, Punjab meeting dated 24.04.2023 and SEAC, Punjab directed us to submit Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. for Conservation of Schedule-I species, if exists in the study area. Copy of the SEAC MOM are enclosed as Annexure 2.

In view of the above, the matter was taken up with the Ecology and Biodiversity (EB) expert and on reverification, it has been confirmed by the said expert that no natural habitat of Schedule I species has been found within 10 km of study area.

Further, the presence of Indian Peafowl in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib is not mentioned in the Working Plan for Forest of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division. Link of Working Plan is given https://forest.punjab.gov.in/media/documents/fatehqarh.pdf and copy of the Working Plan for highlighting the same is enclosed as Annexure 3.

Thus, the standard condition of TOR regarding submission of authenticated Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden for presence of Schedule I species is not applicable in our case under the light of the above said working action plan of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib.

Further, affidavit has been submitted to SEAC, Punjab regarding inadvertently mention of Schedule I species in the EIA report as well as in the online application form; copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure 4.

Now, it is clarified that the entry "Yes" was made in the EIA report as well as online application, keeping in mind the existence of "Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary". However, it was come to our knowledge that the said Sanctuary is located 13 km away from the industrial unit. Google Earth Image showing distance of the same is enclosed as Annexure 5.

Moreover, we wish to update that the project location falls within Industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh; copy of the Master Plan marked project location is enclosed as Annexure 6. The industrial unit is operational since 2018 and for expansion, no additional land has been acquired.

Also, many Industrial units located in the area have been granted Environmental Clearance from MoEF\&CC and SEAC/SEIAA, Punjab.

Since, we admit that the presence of Schedule I species has been inadvertently mentioned in the EIA report as well as in the online application.

Therefore, your good self is requested to kindly exempt us for submission of authenticated Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden under the said TOR condition."

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEIAA perused the representation submitted by the project proponent and observed that the project proponent was issued ToR vide Letter No. SEIAA/MS/2021/4781 dated 01.10.2021 for expansion of the
existing steel manufacturing unit located at Transport Nagar, village Kumbhra, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. Further, the Standard ToR 5(v) is as under:
"Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area."

SEIAA further observed that the case was lastly considered by SEAC in its 245 th meeting held on 24.04.2023 and was deferred for want of submission of Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab, which was required on account of presence of Indian Peafowl (a Schedule 1 species) in the study area.

SEIAA perused the representation submitted by the project proponent in which it was submitted that they had erroneously filled the entry in the required section relating to the presence of Schedule I species in the study area during baseline monitoring as "Yes". However, the same was required to be filled as "No." The mistake was made on account of the fat that Bir-Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary existed in the vicinity of the industry. However, it later came to the knowledge of the project proponent that the said Sanctuary is located 13 km away from the industrial unit.

The representation further states that there is no occurrence of Indian Peafowl species in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib as per the official Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division. Link of Working Plan (https://forest.punjab.gov.in/media/documents/fatehgarh.pdf) was provided in the representation and excerpt copy of the same was also provided which was perused by SEIAA and it was noted that presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been recorded in the Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division which is the official and authentic source of information on the flora and fauna of the district.

After detailed examination of the representation and annexures attached thereto, SEIAA observed as under:

- That as per Working Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division of the Punjab Forest Department (which is the official and authentic source of information regarding the flora and fauna of the area), presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been found or recorded in Fatehgarh Sahib Forest Division.
- The site of the industry is at a distance of over 10 km from the Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary as per the google imagery.
- The industry is an existing unit since many years and has sought EC for expansion of the project within its existing premises.
- Mandi Gobindgarh is a fully developed industrial township and the possibility of it being a natural habitat of Indian Peafowl species is practically non-existent.
- The unit is located in the Industrial Zone as per the Master Plan of Fatehgarh Sahib with many major industrial projects in the vicinity which are being regularly granted ECs by the

MOEF\&CC / SEIAA, Punjab. Presence of Indian Peafowl species has not been reported in any of these cases and none of the industries located in and around this area have been asked to prepare a Wildlife Conservation Plan due to presence of Schedule 1 species.

- Affidavit has been submitted by the industry that an erroneous entry was made in their application form and EIA report and they may be permitted to rectify the mistake.

The matter was deliberated in detail by SEIAA. Keeping the above observations in view, SEIAA found the representation of the project proponent to be reasonable and decided that the same may be accepted. Consequentially, the requirement of preparing a Wildlife Conservation Plan and authenticating it from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government will not be applicable in this case.

## Deliberations during $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mr. Mohit Khanna, General Manager, M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The Committee perused the reply of the industry and deliberations of $249^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEIAA held on 29.05.2023. The Committee further perused the photographs and KML of the industry and observed that hardly any trees has been planted by the industry. The Committee asked the industry to submit an affidavit that adequate number of plants shall be planted within the industry to comply with the condition of development of $33 \%$ green area in the current monsoon season. The industry submitted an affidavit in this regard.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for existing steel manufacturing unit namely M/s Devbhoomi Casting Pvt. Ltd. located at Transport Nagar, Village Kumbra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production capacity to 288 TPD (1,00,800 TPA) of Billets/ Ingots or Flats/Bars/Rounds, subject to the following standard conditions:

## 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 $24 \times 7$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated $7^{\text {th }}$ 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. $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and NOx in reference to $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$ emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of $120^{\circ}$ each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summery 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 dustgenerating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, etc. regularly.
viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.
ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant
and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. 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. $75 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ during day time and $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ 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 7026 sqm (equal to $33.32 \%$ of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 1054 tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species 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 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. An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP, Additional Environmental Activities and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

| S. No. | Environmental Protection Measures | Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Air Pollution Control  <br> (Installation ofAPCD along with  <br> continuous emission <br> monitoring system)  | 100 | 2.5 |
| 2. | Water Pollution Control (operation of STP of capacity 25 KLD) | - | 2 |
| 3. | Noise Pollution Control <br> (provision of acoustic <br> enclosure of DG set)  | 4 | 1.5 |
| 4. | Landscaping (development of green area) | 10.5 | 10.5 (for 3 years) |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management (disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and hazardous waste) | 3 | 0.5 |
| 6. |  <br> Management | 3 | 5 |


| 7. | Health, Safety \& Risk <br> Assessment (Medical check-up, <br> ESI \& PPE kit for workers) | 3 | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Miscellaneous | 2 | 0.5 |
| Total |  |  |  |

## Additional Environmental Activities:

| Activities | Total Expenditure <br> (in lakhs) |
| :--- | :---: |
| REJUVENATION OF POND <br> Adoption of Kumbra village pond for rainwater <br> harvesting and maintenance of pond as per <br> measures given below: | Rs. 25 lakhs |
| v. $\quad$Nano Bubble Technology to treat wastewater <br> discharge into the pond |  |
| vi. | Tree plantation of 6 ft. size around the pond <br> vii. |
| Removal of solid waste, sludge, silt from the <br> pond |  |
| viii.Landscaping around the pond \& development <br> of park |  |

iv. Year-wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

## X. Validity

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

## XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; $\mathrm{PM}_{10}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$ (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.
XIV. Additional Conditions:
i. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
ii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.
iii. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

Item No. 255.08: Application for Environmental Clearance for Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Dang Special Steels Pvt. Ltd. at GT Road, Doraha, Tehsil Payal, District Ludhiana, Punjab for manufacturing of 365 TPD of Billets/ Ingots or Rolled Products (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/433862/ 2023)

The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/29 dated 09.01.2023 for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the manufacturing of 365 TPD of billets/ingots or rolled products. The industry has proposed to install two induction furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and rolling mill at GT Road, Doraha, Tehsil Payal, District Ludhiana. The industry is covered under category 3(a) of the appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 39.60 Crore.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incorporating the TOR compliance, conceptual plan and other relevant documents through Parivesh portal. The industry had deposited Rs. 99,000 (@ 25\% of total fees) vide NEFT No. N252222113152956 dated 09.09.2022. The industry has also deposited of Rs. 2,97,000/- vide UTR No. HDFCR52023061664643390 dated 16.06.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 13157 dated 08.06 .2023 conveyed the proceedings of the public hearing held on 10.04.2023, wherein, comments regarding the site suitability are as under:

## "Construction status

The industry has not started any construction activity w.r.t. proposed project. However, the boundary wall exists at the proposed site.

## Adequacy of pollution control proposals:

Air Pollution: The industry has proposed to install tow No. Induction furnace of 12 TPH each provided with side suction hood followed by pulse jet bag filter as APCD.

Water Pollution: There will no generation of trade effluent. It has proposed domestic effluent generation @ 3.5 KLD, which will be treated in STP of 5.0 KLD capacity and further treated water will be used in plantation/green area.

The proposed pollution control devices seem to be principally adequate.

## Suitability of site

The industry has submitted letter No. 348 dated 19.05.2023 issued by MC Doraha to the effect that Khasra No. 356/2, 357/1, 358/2, 361/1, 359, 360/1 falls within MC limits and as per the Master Plan the site falls in the industrial zone. As such, the site of the industry is suitable for the proposed project."

## Deliberations during $\mathbf{2 5 5}^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Sh. Baljeet Singh, Director M/s Dang Special Steels Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the Salient feature of the project as under:

| Sr. No. | Description | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Details |  |
| 1.1 |  <br> Project <br> Proponent: | Project Name: Proposed Steel Manufacturing Unit Dang Special Steels Pvt. Ltd. <br> Proponent: M/s Dang Special Steels Pvt. Ltd. <br> Applicant: Baljeet Singh <br> Designation: Director |
| 1.2 | Proposal: | SIA/PB/IND1/433862/2023 |
| 1.3 | Location of Industry: | G.T Road, Doraha, Tehsil Payal, District Ludhiana, Punjab |
| 1.4 | Details of Land area \& Built up area: | The total land area is $17,620.00$ sq.m. (4.35 acres) |
| 1.5 | Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 | The project falls under S.No. 3(a) - Metallurgical Industries, Category-B |
| 1.6 | Cost of the project | Total - Rs. 39.6 Crores |
| 1.7 | Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings | Detailed Action Plan along with timeline and Budget allocation is given as Annexure I. |
| 2. | Site Suitability Cha | acteristics |
| 2.1 | Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan: | Yes, the site falls in existing Industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Ludhiana |
| 2.2 | Whether supporting document | Master Plan of Ludhiana showing location of project site has been submitted. Land Use Classification has been obtained wherein, it has been mentioned that the proposed site falls in the industrial |


|  | submitted in favour statement at details thereof: (CLU/ building plan approval status) | zone. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Forest, Wildlife and Green Area |  |
| 3.1 | Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not: | No Forest land is involved in the project. Undertaking in the prescribed format submitted. |
| 3.2 | Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900: | No, the industry does not require the clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900. |
| 3.3 | Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not: | No wildlife sanctuary is involved in the vicinity or study area of the project site. |
| 3.5 | Whether the <br> industry falls <br> within the <br> influence of Eco- <br> Sensitive Zone or <br> not. (Specify the <br> distance from the <br> nearest Eco <br> sensitive zone) | Not applicable |
| 3.6 | Green area <br> requirement and | Green area proposed within project premises will be $5,816.40$ sq.m. (@ 33.02\% of the plot area) |



| 5.4 | Total water requirement for domestic purpose: |  | 4.5 KLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 5.4 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total wastewater generation: |  | Domestic - 3.5 KLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology \& components) |  | Wastewater generated from Domestic use will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 5 KLD with MBBR technology. The treated domestic water will be used for Horticulture purpose. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | Total water requirement |  | 60.5 KLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.5 . \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total effluent generation: |  | Nil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.5 . \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology \& components) |  | Not applicable, as no industrial effluent will be generated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6 | Details of <br> utilization of <br> treated  <br> wastewater into  <br> green area in  <br> summer, winter  <br> and rainy season  |  | Wastewater generated from domestic will be treated through STP and will be used for plantation within premises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sr. <br> No. | Season |  | Flushing purposes (KLD) | Green area sq.m (KLD) | Cooling purpose (KLD) | MC <br> Sewer <br> (KLD) |
|  |  |  | 1. | Summer |  | -- | 3 | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | 2. | Winter |  | -- | 3 | -- | -- |
|  |  |  | 3. | Monsoon |  | -- | 3 | -- | -- |
| 5.7 | Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD) Water Consumption for Winter \& Rainy (KLD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. No | Total water Requiremen t |  | otal tewate r erated |  | reated stewate r | Treated wastewate r reuse | Green area requiremen t | Into sewe r |





|  | 4. | Landscaping (development of green area) | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5. | Solid Waste Management (Management \& disposal of Slag and Hazardous waste) | 3 | 0.5 |
|  | 6. | Environment Monitoring \& Management | 3 | 5 |
|  | 7. | Health, Safety \& Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI \& PPE kit for workers) | 5 | 2 |
|  | 8. | Miscellaneous | 2 | 0.5 |
|  | 9. | Additional Environmental <br> Activities | 39.5 | - |
|  |  | Total | Rs. 190.5 Lakhs | Rs. 18.5 Lakhs |

## Summary of Public Hearing Proceedings

| S.No. | Name and Address of the person | Detail of query/ statement/ information Clarification sought by the person at present | Reply of the query/ statement/ information/ Clarification given by the project proponent | Action plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Mr. Vikas Chander S/o Sh. Krishan Gopal, Doraha | He asked that what will be the safety measures in the proposed Industry? | Ther Environmental consultant replied that Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits will be provided to workers. Further, workers will be working in periodic shifts near Induction Furnaces. The management shall ensure that all the workers shall use PPE kit which includes goggle, | With respect to health and safety of the workers, proper PPE kit which includes goggle, gloves, face shields, safety helmets, boots etc. will be provided to workers. In this regard, Rs. 5 Lakhs proposed as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakh per annum as recurring cost. |


|  |  |  | gloves, face shields, safety helmets, boots etc. Also, Rs. 1 Lakh per annum will be allocated for health \& safety of workers. In addition, regular health check-ups will be conducted specifically workers working on Induction furnaces. All the workers will be covered under ESI scheme. | In addition of above, proper training shall be given to workers working near Induction Furnace. <br> Sign boards shall be displayed within the project premises at locations subject to risk. <br> Adequate fire safety measures will be provided such as $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, foam and power based fire extinguisher, fire alarms, smoke detectors etc. <br> Further, all the workers will be covered under ESI scheme. Health checkup of the workers will be done on half yearly basis and record of the same will be maintained. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | How the public will be benefited from the Industry and will the preference will be given to youth of nearby areas? | The Environmental <br> consultant replied that 100 workers will be given employment from the establishment of the project. Also, there will be generation of Indirect Employment <br> opportunities. Trucks and drivers will be required for the transportation work. | Hiring of persons preferably from nearby areas (on the basis of skill \& qualification) will be done after the grant of Environment Clearance. |


|  |  | Further, Preference will be <br> given to the youth of <br> nearby areas as per their <br> skill. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

During meeting, the Committee observed that the General Conditions are applicable to the industry and asked to specify the distance of the industry from the MC, limits of Ludhiana in KML file. In this regard, the industry presented the KML file and informed that the distance of the industry is 7 KM from MC, limits of Ludhiana. The Committee took a copy, duly signed by representative of the industry and Environmental Consultant, on record.

The Committee further asked the industry to submit affidavit to the effect that no Schedule-I species was found during the EIA study. The industry submitted an affidavit in this regard.

The Committee further asked the industry to submit landscape plan by earmarking the plantation to be carried out in different patches for 873 No. of trees. The industry submitted same.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Dang Special Steels Pvt. Ltd. at GT Road, Doraha, Tehsil Payal, District Ludhiana, Punjab for manufacturing of 365 TPD of Billets/ Ingots or Rolled Products, subject to the following standard conditions:

## 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 $24 \times 7$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated $7^{\text {th }}$ 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. $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and NOx in reference to $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$ emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of $120^{\circ}$ each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summery 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 dustgenerating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, etc. regularly.
viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.
ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. 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. $75 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ during day time and $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ 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 5816.40 sqm (equal to $33.02 \%$ of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 873 tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species 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 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. An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP, Additional Environmental Activities and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

| S. No. | Environmental Protection Measures | Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Air Pollution Control (Including Anti-Smog Guns during construction period, Installation of APCD along with continuous emission monitoring system \& Secondary Fume Extraction System) | 120 | 3 |
| 2. | Water Pollution Control (Installation, operation and maintenance of STP of capacity 5 KLD) | 6 | 2.5 |
| 3. | Noise Pollution Control (Including acoustic enclosure for DG sets, ear plug etc.) | 3 | 1 |
| 4. | Landscaping (development of green area) | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | Solid Waste Management (Management \& disposal of Slag and Hazardous waste) | 3 | 0.5 |
| 6 | Environment Monitoring \& Management | 3 | 5 |
| 7 | Health, Safety \& Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI \& PPE kit for workers) | 5 | 2 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous | 2 | 0.5 |


| $\cdot$ |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Additional Environmental Activities | 39.5 |  |
| $\cdot$ |  |  |  |
| Total | Rs. $\mathbf{1 9 0 . 5}$ Lakhs | Rs. $\mathbf{1 8 . 5}$ 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 ten years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.

## XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; $\mathrm{PM}_{10}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{x}$ (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.

## XV. Additional Conditions:

i. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.
ii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of each APCD for monitoring SPM.
iii. The Project Proponent shall submit compliance of the action plan proposed to address the public hearing issues along with the six-monthly compliance report of EC condition on Parivesh portal.

Item No. 255.09: Application for Terms of Reference for Expansion of Hospital Project namely "PGI Satellite Centre" located at Village Ghabdan, District Sangrur by M/s Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/436358/2023)

1) The Hospital was granted Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for construction of PGI Satellite Centre in the revenue estate of Village Ghabdan District Sangrur. The total land area of the hospital is $1,01,766.72$ sq.m having built-up area of 46,168 sq.m.
2) The Hospital was granted consent to operate under the provisions of the Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981 for the construction of PGI Satellite Centre in the revenue estate of Village Ghabdan District Sangrur. The total land area of the hospital is 1,01,766.72 sq.m having built-up area of 46,168 sq.m. These consents have been expired on 30.06.2023.
3) The Project Proponent has submitted request letter, wherein it has been mentioned that during the time of obtaining Consent to Operate (CTO), it was realized that the construction of the project has exceeded the limit of permissible built-up area as per the Environment Clearance granted and the built-up area of 54332.015 sq.m has been constructed at site.
4) The Project Proponent has submitted application under violation category through Parivesh Portal. The case is covered under the category 8(a) of the schedule appended with EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
5) The Project Proponent has submitted request letter, application form, conceptual plan, proposed ToR along with an undertaking regarding non-involvement of land under Forest area and other relevant documents. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 4083 vide Transaction No. CMS/001238238274/SEIAAPUNJAB1107 dated 11.07.2023, as checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.
6) The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking to the effect that no litigation is pending against the land on which the project is to be developed, no clearance is required under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
7) The Project Proponent submitted a self-declaration to the effect that no forest land area including area closed under PLPA and the access area to the project site is involved in the subject cited project proposal. Further, the Bir Aishban Wildlife Sanctuary is situated at 6.2 Km from the project site.

## Deliberations during $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Dr. Rajnish Puri, Civil Engineer M/s Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education \& Research.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

During meeting, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the layout plan of the proposed Hospital project had been approved by Estate Officer, PUDA, Patiala for total site area of 25 acre. The Committee took a copy of the said layout plan on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) to the Project Proponent applicable for category 8(a) projects with the direction to complete the impact assessment studies and submit Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Further, the Project Proponent shall prepare Damage Assessment, Remedial Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan, in compliance of Ministry of Environment, Forest \& Climate Change, Govt. of India Office Memorandum No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 7.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of Remediation Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

## Standard TOR Conditions

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster troublefree system to reach different destinations in the city.
17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20. Baseline data should not be older than 3 years.
21. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
22. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
23. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
24. The Project Proponent shall prepare Damage Assessment, Remedial Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan, in compliance of Ministry of Environment, Forest \& Climate Change, Govt. of India Office Memorandum No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 7.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of Remediation Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

Item No. 255.10: Application for Terms of Reference for setting up of commercial project namely "CURO HIGH STREET" located at 66 FT ROAD, Lohar Nagal, Near Urban estate phase-2, Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Curo India P Ltd (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/432233/2023).

1) The Project Proponent has applied under violation category for obtaining Terms of Reference under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for the construction of commercial project in the land area of 5 acres having built up area of 37627.75 sqm .
2) The Project Proponent has already carried out construction activity for the total built up area of 30429.08 sqm. Photographs regarding the same submitted. The Project Proponent has not obtained prior Environment Clearance for carrying out said construction activity.
3) The Project Proponent has submitted request letter, application form, conceptual plan, proposed ToR along with an undertaking and other relevant document. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 18815/- vide UTR No. PUNBH23156274592 dated 05.06.2023, as checked \& verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.
4) The Project Proponent had already been granted consent to operate under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 \& Air Act, 1981 for the construction of shopping mall/multiplex with food court, entertainment food anchor, cinema and 160 No. of shops which was expired on 30.09.2022.
5) The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking to the effect that no litigation is pending against the land on which the project is to be developed, no clearance is required under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
6) The Project Proponent has submitted copy of permission of diversion of 0.0082 Ha of forest land issued vide No. 9 PBB500/2014-CHA dated 13.01.2015, wherein it has been mentioned that conditional consent is given for utilizing 0.0082 Ha Forest land for construction of approach road to the subject cited project.

Deliberations during $255^{\text {th }}$ meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:
(i) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

No one on behalf of the Project Proponent was present during the meeting. The Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company requested to consider the case in absence of any of representative of the Promoter Company. The Committee accepted the request of the Environmental Consultant and examined the application proposal.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) to the Project Proponent applicable for category 8(a) projects with the direction to complete the impact assessment studies and submit Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Further, the Project Proponent shall prepare Damage Assessment, Remedial Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan, in compliance of Ministry of Environment, Forest \& Climate Change, Govt. of India Office Memorandum No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 7.07 .2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of Remediation Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

## Standard TOR Conditions

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster troublefree system to reach different destinations in the city.
17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20. Baseline data should not be older than 3 years.
21. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
22. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
23. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
24. The Project Proponent shall prepare Damage Assessment, Remedial Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan, in compliance of Ministry of Environment, Forest \& Climate Change, Govt. of India Office Memorandum No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 7.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of Remediation Plan and Natural \& Community Resource Augmentation Plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

Item No. 255.11: Application for Environmental Clearance of Existing Steel Manufacturing at Village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, Punjab by $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Rudra Alloys (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/411440/2022).

The above case could not be considered in the meeting due to paucity of time and deferred for the next meeting.

Item No. 255.12: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of commercial Project namely "Jubilee Westgrove" at Village Bairampur, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/405718/2022).

The above case could not be considered in the meeting due to paucity of time and deferred for the next meeting.

