Proceedings of the 204th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 12.04.2022 (Tuesday) in the Conference Hall no. 1 (Room No 311), 2nd Floor of MGSIPA at 10:30 AM, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

1) Sh. Hardeep Singh Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA

2) Sh. Rajesh Dhiman, IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

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

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 203rd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 29.03.2022.

The proceedings of the 203rd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 29.03.2022 were circulated through E-mail on 06.04.2022 with a request to send comments so that the same can be incorporated in the proceedings. No observations were received from any of the members. As such, the proceedings of the 203rd meeting as circulated on 06.04.2022 stand confirmed.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 203rd meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 29.03.2022.

Action taken report on the proceeding of 203rd meeting was seen by SEIAA.

Item No 204.01: Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for carrying out the expansion of Warehouse project located at Village Mandiala Kalan, (H.B. No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B. No. 153), Tehsil Khanna, District Ludhiana, Punjab, by M/s Ludhiana Logistics Park LLP. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/253790/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

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

In reference to above-referred e-mail, it is intimated that the site of the proposed expansion project was visited by AEE of Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib on 22/02/2022 and has reported that as per the DTP report, the additional site of 7.675 acres adjoining to the existing site, where proposed expansion has to take place, falls in the Industrial zone as per the notified Master Plan

of Khanna. It is pertinent to mention here that the application of EC filed by the applicant received through email dated 11.02.2022 was perused and the Khasra nos. in which the proposed expansion has to take place mentioned are 19/3/1, 3/2, 4,7, 8/1, 13,19//14,17,18,9//12/2, 13,18,19,8,9,9,20, 21,11/1,11/2.

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

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

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

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Item	Details
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/253790/2022
2.	Name and Location of the project	"Expansion of Warehouse Project" located at Village-Mandiala Kalan (H.B No. 151), & Kot Paniach (H.B No. 153), Tehsil-Khanna, District-Ludhiana, Punjab
3.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 (a)
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	Yes a) 0.02424 ha has been diverted b) Permission for diversion of 0.02424-hectare forest land has been obtained from MoEF&CC vide office letter dated 08.09.2021.
6.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under	No land area of the project is involved under PLPA 1900.

	PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	
7.	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site. b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).	No NA NA
8.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	I. The site of the project is partially located in the Mixed Land Use Zone up to 200 m alone road front zone and partially in the industrial land use zone as per the notified Master Plan, Khanna. II. Permission for change of land use for a total land area of 15.048 acres located at village Mandiala Kalan & Kot Paniach for Warehouse/Godown for storage of Commercial goods (agro-based & non-agro based) except Hazardous and highly flammable materials has been granted by Senior Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab vide memo No. 724 STP (L)/TW-12A dated 15.03.2021. III. The proposed land area for carrying out expansion shall be 22.723 acres, however, no CLU for an additional land area of 7.68 acres has been obtained. Further, the Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the notification issued by the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of Punjab vide No. PS/PSHUD 206 dated 12.11.2021, wherein mentioned that there shall be no requirement of CLU for setting up of stand-alone industry subject to the certain conditions. IV. The Project Proponent was asked to get the building plan approved for the total land area of 22.723 acres and EDS was raised in this

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>regard. The Project Proponent informed that the application has been submitted for obtaining approval of the building plan and the same is awaited.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>Existing- 25 Cr.
Expansion- 26.95 cr.
Total Project cost-51.95 Cr</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Plot Area, Built-up Area and Green area</td><td>Plot Area- 91,956.72 sqm
Built-up Area – 65,444.99 sqm
Green Area - 14,064.64 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td colspan="2">Area Configuration details
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no.</th><th>Description</th><th>No.</th><th>Total built-up area sqm</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Warehouse A (Constructed)</td><td>1</td><td>11367.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Warehouse A (Extension under the proposal)</td><td>1</td><td>18975.14</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Warehouse B</td><td>1</td><td>18368.53</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Scrap Room 1</td><td>1</td><td>103.52</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Scrap Room 2</td><td>1</td><td>9.98</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Guardroom</td><td>2</td><td>26.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Meter Room</td><td>1</td><td>12.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Driver Rest Room</td><td>1</td><td>62.14</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>LT Room</td><td>1</td><td>67.43</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>HT Room</td><td>1</td><td>20.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Pump Room</td><td>1</td><td>65.66</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Driver Rest Room 2</td><td>1</td><td>92.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Pump Room 2</td><td>1</td><td>72</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>LT Room 2</td><td>1</td><td>96</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total (A)</td><td></td><td>49429.37 sqm</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no.</th><th>Mezzanine floor area description</th><th>Total Built-up area in sqm</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Ware house A</td><td>9965.38</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Ware house B</td><td>6050.24</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total (B)</td><td>16015.62 sqm</td></tr>
</table>
Total built-up area = (Total A + Total B) = 65444.99 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Population (when fully operational)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Existing</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Population</td><td>1,652</td><td>3,663 (including staff @ 3330 persons and Visitors @ 333)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

13. Daily water demand and waste water generation

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

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

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

I. A copy of the acknowledgment of the application submitted with PWRDA for the abstraction of ground water was submitted.

II. The Project Proponent proposes to treat the wastewater generated from the project in the STP of capacity 150 KLD.

15.	Rain water recharging detail	A total of 25 no. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps.
16.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 900 kg /day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at the source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non-biodegradable.
17.	Hazardous Waste & E-Waste	Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.

<table>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>a) 1,333 KW from PSPCL.

b) Existing: 3 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 1320 KVA (320 KVA + 500 KVA X 2 Nos.)

Proposed: 5 Nos. of D.G sets with a total capacity of 1640 kVA (2x320 KVA+ 2x500 kVA) will be installed which shall be equipped with the acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>SAVINGS (kW)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Solar-based Lighting will be done in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates, and boundary walls, etc.</td><td>332.112</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>LEDs for internal lighting</td><td>104.877</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Energy Saved</td><td>436.989 kVA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total energy consumption = 1666 kVA
Energy saved through various provisions = 436.99kVA
TOTAL ENERGY SAVING = 26.23 %</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in the proposed greenbelt area</td><td>The Project Proponent has proposed to plant a total number of 1200 trees as per the following calculation.

1 tree @ 225 sqm of built-up area= 65,444.99 sqm /225 = 290 trees
1 tree @ 80 sqm of land area= 91956.72 sqm /80 = 1150 trees

Required number of trees @ 1150

Proposed number of trees @ 1200</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement</td><td>The capital & recurring cost of the activities to be covered under EMP are as under:

<table>
<tr><th>COMPONENT</th><th>CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)</th><th>RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>15</td><td>3.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rain Water Harvesting System</td><td>37.5</td><td>9.375</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>1.8</td><td>0.45</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Environmental Monitoring	--	9
		Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.438	2.109
		Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
		Solar Power	46	---
		CER Activities		
		1) Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools: i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	12	---
		2) Providing Water coolers in the following schools i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	6	---
		3) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	
		4) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach,& Bija	6	
		TOTAL	**154.738**	**27.184**
		Total cost of the EMP proposed as 175.824 lacs however the sum of the cost of above-mentioned activities comes out as 154.738 lacs.		

During the meeting, the Committee perused the certified compliance report submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC vide letter dated 14.03.2022. The Committee observed that MoEF&CC raised certain observations. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that he has submitted the reply of all the observations to MoEF&CC on 24.03.2022. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to present the reply to the observations raised by MoEF&CC.

Accordingly, the Project Proponent presented the point-wise reply to the observations before the Committee. The Committee was satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent. A copy of the reply submitted by the Project Proponent to MoEF&CC on dated 24.03.2022 was taken on record by the Committee.

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

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

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

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

Special Conditions:

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

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey

d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange

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

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

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated

effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal storm water drain.

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope,

appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 1200 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	15	3.75
Rain Water Harvesting System	37.5	9.375
Solid Waste Management	1.8	0.45
Environmental Monitoring	--	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.438	2.109
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5

Solar Power	46	---
CER Activities		
5) Providing Laptops and mobile phones to student of following schools: i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	12	---
6) Providing Water coolers in the following schools i. Govt. Primary School, Village Jaspalen ii. Govt. Primary School, VillageMehndipur iii. Govt. Primary School, Village Bagli Khurd	6	---
7) Plantation in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach, Barmalipur	12	
8) Providing sanitation facilities in village Mandiala Kalan, Kot Paniach,& Bija	6	
TOTAL	**154.738**	**27.184**

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

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days

indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Before allowing the presentation, to a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that surplus treated wastewater of approximately 62 KLD shall be utilized for irrigation purpose in the land area of 2 acres bearing Khewat no. 30/29 Khatoni no. 36, Khasra no. 24//10 and 25//15, which has been taken on lease by the promoter company. Further, the land area shall not be used for any other purpose except for treatment of waste water as per Karnal Technology and no third-party interest shall be created for the said piece of land.

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

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

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

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

Item no. 204.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Commercial Project namely "Eastwood Village" at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, (Punjab) by M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/256589/2022).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

Sr. No.	**Item**	**Details**
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/256589/2022
2.	Name and Location of the project	"Eastwood Village" Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, Punjab.
3.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 a (Fresh EC)
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes, a) Extent of the forest land. b) Status of the forest clearance.	The project proponent submitted a copy of the NOC issued by District Forest Officer, Jalandhar vide letter no. JFD/FCANOC/685 dated 28.04.2021, wherein it has been mentioned that the said project falls in the Village Khajurla, Jalandhar, Phagwara GT Road, Tehsil Phagwara District Kapurthala. No forest area including trees & plants shall be affected by construction of the said project. A copy of the NOC issued by the DFO; Jalandhar is attached as **Annexure-A.**
6.	a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted by the Project Proponent.
7.	If the project falls within 10 km of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a) Name of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life	No eco-sensitive area is involved in the project or falls in the 10 km of the project.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Sanctuary and distance from the project site.
b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan</td><td>A copy of permission for Change of Land Use for developing commercial colony in the total land area of 7.67 acres falling in hadbast no. 82, village Khajoorla, Tehsil Phagwara, District Kapurthala issued by Directorate of Town & Country Planning Punjab vide memo no. 244-CTP (PB) /SP-432-K dated 22.01.2020 submitted. Further, a copy of permission for Change of Land Use for developing commercial colony in the total land area of 2.325 acres in hadbast no. 82, village Khajoorla, Tehsil Phagwara, District Kapurthala issued by Jalandhar Development Authority, Punjab vide memo no. CA-JDA-CLU-2022/507 dated 31.01.2022 submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>Rs. 65 Crore including cost of land as Rs. 2.24 Crore and Cost of building as Rs. 62.76 Crores.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Plot area, Built-up Area and Green area</td><td><table><tr><th colspan="2">Area Details</th></tr><tr><td>Land</td><td>40406 SQM</td></tr><tr><td>Built-up area</td><td>52460 SQM</td></tr><tr><td>Green Area</td><td>985 SQM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Details of Built-up area</td><td><table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Built-up area (Sqm)</th></tr><tr><td>Ground Floor and First Floor</td><td>31471.08</td></tr><tr><td>Second Floor</td><td>6571.64</td></tr><tr><td>Basement
(219.34 + 8898.17 + 2682.08 + 1932.92)</td><td>13732.51</td></tr><tr><td>Mumty
(273.25 + 67.35 + 148.64 + 195.09)</td><td>684.33</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>52459.56 say 52460</td></tr></table>
Note – Above details are as per the conceptual plan submitted by the Project Proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td colspan="2">Bifurcation<table><tr><th>Floor</th><th>Components (Number of SCOs/Offices /Showrooms /Etc)</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Phase I</td></tr><tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>1st Floor</td><td>53</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

2nd Floor	2
Phase II	
Ground Floor	34
1st Floor	16
2nd Floor	1

Phase III	
Ground Floor	14
1st Floor	11
2nd Floor	11
Phase IV	
Ground Floor	1
1st Floor	3
2nd Floor	3

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

Built-up area on GF and 1st floor= 30469.24 Sqm	1 person/6 sqm = 5078 persons	
Built-up area on 2nd floor = 4801 Sqm	1 person/10 sqm = 480 persons	
Total Population on GF, 1st and 2nd floor	5558 Persons	
90% of the population	5002 persons @ 15lt/person	75 M^3/day
10% of the population	556 persons @ 45lt/person	25 M^3/day
Theatre population 1440 Person	1440 Persons@15 ltr/ person	21 M^3/day
Total Population	6998 Persons	
Green area	985 sqm @ 5.5 ltr/sqm	5 M^3/day
Total water required		126 M^3/day
Total consumption of domestic water		121 M^3/day
Total Discharge @ 80% to STP		97 M^3/day
Flushing water requirement	556 persons @ 15ltr/person/day + 6442 persons @ 10 ltr/person/day=	72 M3/day

Total domestic Water Requirement – 121 KLD

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area requirement 985 sqm. (KLD)	Green area as per Karnal Technology

								(4 Kanal 11 Marla)
	1.	Summer	121	97	95	72	5	18 KLD
	2.	Winter	121	97	95	72	2	21 KLD
	3.	Rainy	121	97	95	72	--	23 KLD

The Project Proponent has submitted acknowledgment of the application submitted to PWRDA for the abstraction of 49 KLD of ground water.

14.	Rain water recharging detail	Rain water will be collected in 12 recharging pits to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps
15.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 1510 kg/day (6442x0.2 kg/capita/day+ 556 X 0.4 Kg/capita/day) b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable. Mechanical Composter shall be provided for converting the biodegradable component of solid waste to compost.
16.	Hazardous Waste & EWaste	1) Cat 5.1 Qty 100-150 ltr/year Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.
17.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 5000 KW from PSPCL. b) DG sets of capacity 500 KVA 240 KVA & 125 KVA shall be installed Saving measures: • Solar Light 30 No = 45KWHD • Common area (800) light bulbs replaced with LED = 432 KWHD • Total Energy saved/day 45+432= 477 KWHD
18.	Details of green belt development	Trees required = @1 Tree per 80 sqm. of plot area = 40406/ 80 = 505 trees Proposed Tree = 545 trees
19.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement	During construction phase Partner will be responsible and during operation phase, Partner Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.5

		3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	3.0
		4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	3.0
		5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	70.0	--
		6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	--
		7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	--
		8.	RWHP	6.0	--
		9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
		10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
		11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.50
			Total	**120.5**	**14.40**
		Operation Phase			
		1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
		2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	2.5
		3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	10.0
		4.	RWHP	--	0.50
		5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
		6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
		7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.50
		8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
			Total	**--**	**24.4**

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

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

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

Special Condition:

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

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 121 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 49 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 97 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 150 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater generation (KLD)	Treated Wastewater generation (KLD)	Reuse for Flushing (KLD)	Green Area requirement 985 sqm. (KLD)	Green area as per Karnal Technology (4 Kanal 11 Marla)
1.	Summer	121	97	95	72	5	18 KLD
2.	Winter	121	97	95	72	2	21 KLD
3.	Rainy	121	97	95	72	--	23 KLD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi) Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in form of RO reject. However, in case the requirement of installing RO plant is

unavoidable, the rejected stream from the RO shall be separated and shall be utilized by storing the same within the particular component or in a common place in the project premises.

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

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

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

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

xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal

submitted by the project proponent, 12 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with

vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 545 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

f) Traffic calming measures.

g) Proper design of entry and exit points.

h) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or

shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.120.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 14.40 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 24.4 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.5
3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	3.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	3.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	70.0	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	--
8.	RWHP	6.0	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.50
	Total	**120.5**	**14.40**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	2.5

3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	10.0
4.	RWHP	--	0.50
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.40
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.50
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
Total		**--**	**24.4**

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022 which was attended by Sh. Amandeep Singh, Project Head, M/s Eastwood Infra Private Limited, Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of Project Proponent and Sh. Sital Singh, EIA coordinator from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory Mohali.

SEIAA perused the visit report sent by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 532 dated 11.03.22 and observed that neither has the construction of ETP-cum-STP been started nor has the development of plantation area commenced for the ongoing project.

To this, the project proponent informed that earlier their Project was not covered under the provisions of EIA Notification. They had now submitted an application for obtaining Environmental Clearance along with an Environmental Management Plan and conceptual lay out for a built-up area of 52460 sqm with the provision of adequate funds for the installation of STP and planting of 6 feet tall trees all around the boundary of the project. SEIAA was satisfied with the reply of the project proponent.

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

To a query by SEIAA, the promoter company agreed to spend a minimum amount of Rs. 160.5 Lacs towards the capital cost along with Rs. 14.4 Lacs/annum and Rs 24.4 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost in the construction and operation phases respectively of the project including the environmental monitoring cost under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per details in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.5	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	3.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	3.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	70.0	0	4.5
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	0	2.5
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	0	10
8.	RWHP	6.0	0	0.5
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	0	1.0
13.	CER activities: Tree Plantation (4000 No) along the adjacent railway line.	40	--	--
	Total	**160.5**	**14.4**	**24.4**

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

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of a commercial project namely "Eastwood Village" at Village Khajurla, GT Road, Jalandhar, (Punjab) having a total land area of 40406 sqm and built-up area of 52460 sqm as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP, conceptual plan and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional/amended conditions as under:

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

iii. An action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 160.5 Lacs towards the capital cost along with Rs. 14.4 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in construction phase and Rs 24.4 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost in operation phases of the project including the environmental monitoring cost under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs/annum)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs/annum)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	2.0	1.5	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	3.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	3.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	70.0	0	4.5

6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	15.0	0	2.5
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	0	10
8.	RWHP	6.0	0	0.5
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	0	1.0
13.	CER activities (i) Tree Plantation (4000 No) along the rail line.	40	--	--
	Total	**160.5**	**14.4**	**24.4**

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

Additional Conditions imposed by SEIAA:

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

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

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

Item no. 204.03: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of group housing Project namely "Future Heights" at Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab) by M/s Mahavir Builders Through Sanjiv Kumar, SIA/PB/MIS/255430/2022.

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Report of point sought by SEIAA	Remarks
A.	Construction status of the proposal.	1. The proposed site is located on right side of Kharar to kurali highway (NH-21), in the revenue estate of village Aujala, Tehsil Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar. 2. The GPS coordinates of the site are 30' 46'00"N 76'. 37'40". 3. The project proponent has completed construction work of three side of the boundary wall of the project with bricks. 4. No construction activity has been started at the site.

B.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site including the status of industries including the status of industries, drain, river, eco sensitive structure, if any.	1. No rice sheller/ stone crusher/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln exist within 500 mtr from the proposed site. 2. No jaggery, petroleum outlet exist within 100 mtr of the site. 3. There is one pesticide formulation unit namely M/s Punjab Pesticides, which is more than 100 meter form the site. 4. No drain/ nallah/Choe exist within 500 metre of the site. 5. There is no eco-construction project within 500 metre of the site.
C.	Whether the site meels with the prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	The proposed site is complying with the sitting guidelines framed by the Government of Punjab for such project.

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

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

Sr. No.	**Item**	**Details**
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/PB/MIS/255430/2022
2.	Name and Location of the project	"Future Heights" Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, (Punjab)
3.	Project/activity covered under item of scheduled to the EIA Notification, 14.09.2006	8 a (Fresh EC)
4.	Whether the project is in critical polluted area or not.	No
5.	If the project involves diversion of forest land. If yes,	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>a) Extent of the forest land.
b) Status of the forest clearance.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>a) Is the project covered under PLPA,1900, if No
but located near to PLPA area then the project proponent is required to submit NOC from the concerned DFO to the effect that project area does not fall under the provision of PLPA Act, 1900.
b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yes then Status of the NOC w.r.t PLPA,1900.</td><td>No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>If the project falls within 10 km of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes,
a) Name of Eco sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the project site.
b) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).</td><td>No

No

No</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan</td><td>Residential, a copy of permission for Change of Land Use for land area measuring 6958.06 sqm bearing khasra No. 9//6, 7, 10//10/2/2/1, 10/2/2/2 located at village Aujala, Kharar, SAS Nagar obtained from Department of Local Govt. vide memo No. PB/CLU/SAS/Khara/1391 dated 13.01.2022 submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Cost of the project</td><td>24 Crore including the cost of land as Rs. 4.25 Crore and Cost of Building as Rs. 19.75 Crore.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Plot area, Built-up Area and Green area</td><td><table><tr><th colspan="2">Area Details</th></tr><tr><td>Land</td><td>6958 Sqm</td></tr><tr><td>Built-up area</td><td>21577 Sqm</td></tr><tr><td>Flats</td><td>170 Flats</td></tr><tr><td>Green Area</td><td>1755 Sqm</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td colspan="2">Configuration details</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No	Blocks	Configuration	Built-up area	No. of flats	Type of Flat
1.	Block B comprising of 2 No. of Towers.	S+14	13841.555 sqm	112 (56*2)	3BHK
2.	Block B1 comprising of 1 Tower.	S+14	5745.869 sqm	42 (14*3)	3BHK
3.	EWS	16			
Total			**19587.42 Sqm + 1990.19(stilt area) = (21577 Sqm)**	**170**	

The above details are as per the conceptual plan

12. Population (when fully operational)

No of flats 170 Flats	170 flats@ 5 residents each per flat	850 persons
Flats Population	850 @ 86 lit./day	73 M^3/day
Green Area	1755 Sqm @5.5 ltr/sqm	10 M^3/day
Total Domestic water required		73 M^3/day
Total Flow to STP@ 80%	(Domestic water)	58 M^3/day

Wastewater generation, treatment and disposal details:

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

13.	Source of Water	Ground water @ 55 KLD Application has been submitted to PWRDA for abstraction of 55 KLD of ground water.

<table>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Rain water recharging detail</td><td>Rain water will be collected in 3 No. of recharging pits to be provided to recharge the rooftop rainwater of buildings after treatment through oil & Grease traps.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Solid waste generation and its disposal</td><td>a) 340 kg/day (850 persons X 0.4 Kg/capita/day)
b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Hazardous Waste & EWaste</td><td>1) Qty 25 ltr. (Cat 5.1)

Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed off as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Energy Requirements & Saving</td><td>a) 950 KW from PSPCL.
b) 240 KVA & 125 KVA

Saving measures:
• Solar Light 10 No = 18 KWHD
• Common area (100) light bulbs replaced with LED= 54 KWHD
• Total Energy saved/day 15+54 = 69 KWHD</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area</td><td>The Project Proponent has proposed to plant total number of 100 trees as per the following calculation.

1 tree @ 225 sqm of built-up area= 21577 sqm /225 = 96 trees
1 tree @ 80 sqm of land area= 6958 sqm /80 = 87 trees

Required number of trees @ 96
Proposed number of trees @ 100</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary break up phase wise and responsibility to implement</td><td>During construction phase Partner will be responsible and during operation phase, Partner Will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Description</th><th>Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)</th><th>Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Construction Phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><td>0.5</td><td>1.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Toilets for Sanitation System</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	2.0
		4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0
		5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30	--
		6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0	--
		7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	--
		8.	RWHP	2.0	--
		9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
		10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
		11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
			Total	**60.5**	**11.9**
		Operation Phase			
		1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
		2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	3.0
		3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	8.0
		4.	RWHP	--	0.50
		5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
		6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
		7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5

		8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
		Total		**--**	**22.9**

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

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

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

Special Condition:

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

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total domestic water requirement for the project will be 73 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 55 KL /day shall be met through own tube well. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 58 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 100 KL/day to be installed within the project premises. As proposed, treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be disposed as under: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g)	Storm water	Orange

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

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

xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

ii) At least single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure planting of 100 trees in the project area at the identified location, as per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   j) Traffic calming measures.

k) Proper design of entry and exit points.

l) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs.60.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 11.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project and Rs. 22.9 lacs as recurring cost in the operation phase including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)**
Construction Phase			
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	1.0	1.0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	2.0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30	--
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0	--
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	12.0	--
8.	RWHP	2.0	--
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	--	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4

11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	--	0.5
	Total	**60.5**	**11.9**
Operation Phase			
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	--	4.5
2.	Solid Waste segregation & Disposal	--	3.0
3.	Green Belt including grass coverage	--	8.0
4.	RWHP	--	0.50
5.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	3.0
6.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	--	2.4
7.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every 3 Months)	--	0.5
8.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	--	1.0
Total		**--**	**22.9**

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise in at least two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days

indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

entrusted with this monitoring by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022 which was attended by Sh. Sanjiv Kumar, Proprietor, M/s Mahavir Builders, Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of Project Proponent, and Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory Mohali.

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

To a query by SEIAA, the promoter company agreed to spend a minimum amount of Rs. 75.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 11.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and Rs 22.9 lacs recurring cost in operation phases of the project including the environmental

monitoring cost under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per details in Table below:

Sr. no	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lacs)
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	1.0	1.0	0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	2.0	0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0	0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30.0	0	4.5
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0	0	3.0
7.	Green area development	12.0	0	8
8.	RWHP	2.0	0	0.5
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	0	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	0	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	0	0	1.0
13.	CER activities Tree Plantation (1500 No) (adjacent to Kajauli Water Works)	15	0	0
	Total	**75.5**	**11.9**	**22.9**

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake additional CER activities of Rs 15 lacs (0.6% of Project Cost) as specified above.

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of a group housing Project namely "Future Heights" having a total land area of 6958.06 sqm with proposed built-up area of 21577 sqm located at Village Aujala, Kharar, District SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with proposed measures and subject to conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

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

iv. An action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 75.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 11.9 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction and Rs 22.9 lacs recurring cost in operation phases of the project including the environmental monitoring cost under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project as per the details given in Table below:

Sr. no	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lacs)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in LPA)**	**Recurring cost (Rs. in LPA)**
Construction Phase				**Operation Phase**
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.5	1.0	0
2.	Toilets for Sanitation System	1.0	1.0	0
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	2.0	0
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0	0
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30.0	0	4.5
6.	Solid Waste Segregation & Disposal	8.0	0	3.0
7.	Green area development	12.0	0	8

8.	RWHP	2.0	0	0.5
9.	Ambient Air Monitoring (Every Month)	0	3.0	3.0
10.	Drinking Water (Every Month)	0	2.4	2.4
11.	Noise Level Monitoring (Every Month)	0	0.5	0.5
12.	Treated Effluent Monitoring (6 Months)	0	0	1.0
13.	CER activities Tree Plantation (1500 No) adjacent to Kajauli Water works.	15	0	0
	Total	**75.5**	**11.9**	**22.9**

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the environmental management plan is properly and legally transferred to the Resident Welfare Association (RWA) under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Reports.

Additional Conditions imposed by SEIAA:

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

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

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

Item No. 204.04: Application for issuance of Environmental Clearance for proposed Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. for production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/61014/2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

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

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

The Project Proponent submitted undertaking that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed therefrom. Further, he is aware that in case any information submitted was found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any, to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.
Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 17.01.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 343 dated 03.02.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

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

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

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

1.0 Deliberations during 215th meeting of SEAC held on 23.02.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Dilbag Singh Mangat, Advisor on the behalf of Project Proponent.

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

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

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

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>Item No.</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Nature of Project</td><td>Environmental Clearance for proposed Steel Manufacturing Unit i.e. M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. for production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA of Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) at Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Amloh-Bhadson Road, Near Toll Plaza, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, Distt. Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Category/Activity</td><td>Schedule: 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous)
Category: B-1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Whether the project falls in critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/ CPCB.</td><td>No, the project is not located in critically polluted area as notified by MoEF&CC/ CPCB.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>a. Total Project Cost

b. Total project cost breakup at current price level</td><td>a. The total cost of Project: Rs. 410.57 Crores.

b. The break-up of the project cost is given as under:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Total cost (Rs. in Cr.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Land cost (including land development)</td><td>7.06</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Plant & Machinery including APCD</td><td>280.68</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Shed and Buildings</td><td>70.91</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Misc. Fixed Assets</td><td>39.32</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Power connection charges</td><td>12.60</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>410.57</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No),

If yes, then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission &</td><td>a. No forest land is involved in the project, however, NOC for providing the approach road to the project site is required to be obtained from the Department of Forest & Wild Life. The industry has already applied for obtaining requisite perrmission in this regard. The request letter has been submitted to the Department of Forest & Wild Life.</td></tr>
</table>

	approval for the use of forest land b. Project area involves land under PLPA (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of PLPA land c. Project area involves Wild Life Area, (Yes/No), If yes, then details of the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 for the use of said land.	b. Bir Bhadson Wild Life Sanctuary is located at distance of approximately 3.5 Km in south west direction from project site. The extent of Eco-sensitive zone is up to 100m from the boundary of Bir Bhadson Wild Life Sanctuary. Thus, the project site outside the eco-sensitive zone. So, no NBWL permission for required.
	a. Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC/CPCB. (Yes/No) If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area. (Submitted/Not submitted)	Nearest Critically polluted is Ludhiana, which is located at distance of approximately 47 km from the project site.
6.	Details of technology proposed for control of emissions & effluents generated from project	<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Details of proposed APCD/ STP</th><th>Technology</th><th>Capacity</th></tr></table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>APCD</td><td>Fume Extraction System comprising of dog house suction hood followed by cyclone and bag</td><td>2,50,000 CMH each</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>STP</td><td>Based on MBBR technology</td><td>90 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Plot Area Details</td><td>Area breakup of the project is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Area (in sqm.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Proposed Shed areas</td><td>40,138</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Green Area</td><td>19,507 (17.8%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Road Area</td><td>19,020</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Non-construction zone</td><td>5,261</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Other utility area</td><td>25,622.4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Land Area</td><td>1,09,548.4 (27.07 acres)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>a. Details of land area
b. Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),

If non industrial land then the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)</td><td>a. The Project Proponent has submitted details of land area falling in Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura in the form of Jamabandi bearing hadbast number, Khasra number, Khewat & Khatauni numbers. The summary of the land area available with the Project Proponent is given as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Khewat / Khatoni / Khasra nos</th><th>Area (in Bigha & Biswa</th><th>Area (in acre)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Akalgarh</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>18//1/2</td><td>3 Kanal 1 Marla</td><td>0.381</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>4 Kanal 18 Marla</td><td>0.612</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>7 Kanal 18 Marla</td><td>0.987</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>2 Kanal 9 Marla</td><td>0.306</td></tr>
<tr><td>19//5/4</td><td>2 Kanal 3 Marla</td><td>0.268</td></tr>
<tr><td>6/1</td><td>4 Kanal 16 Marla</td><td>0.6</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		14	7 Kanal 18 Marla	0.987
		15	8 Kanal	1
		16	8 Kanal	1
		17	7 Kanal 2 Marla	0.887
		24	6 Kanal 8 Marla	0.8
		25	8 Kanal	1
		34//4//1/2	2 kanal 7 Marla	0.293
		5/1/2	3 kanal 3 Marla	0.393
		35//1/1/2	3 Kanal 3 Marla	0.393
		2/1/2	1 kanal 12 Marla	0.2
		18//20	8 kanal	1
		21	8 kanal	1
		22	4 kanal 16 Marla	0.6
		Sub TOTAL		**12.707**
		Bhagwanpura		
		1/1/624/1	3 Bigha 14 Biswa	0.77
		1220/587	4 Bigha 1 Biswa	0.843
		121/208/623/1	5 Bigha 1 Biswa 5 Biswasi	1.054
		624	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302
		625	8 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.718
		626/1	5 Bigha 1 Biswa 5 Biswasi	1.054
		627/1	3 Bigha 12 Biswa	0.75
		628	4 Bigha 13 Biswa	0.968
		836	2 Biswa	0.02
		23/41/1217/585	3 Bigha	0.625
		119/206/1247/6 29 Min	1 Bigha 13 Biswa 13 Biswasi	0.35
		1249/630 Min	2 Bigha 9 Biswa 17 Biswasi	0.519
		121/208/620	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302
		621	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302
		622	6 Bigha 5 Biswa	1.302

623/2	1 Bigha 3 Biswa 15 Biswasi	0.247
626/2	1 Bigha 3 Biswa 15 Biswasi	0.247
627/2	16 Biswasi	0.008
Sub Total		**14.381**
Total		**27.07 acres**

b. The industry is located outside the industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh and as per the status report filed by Punjab Pollution Control Board, the said site falls in agricultural land area. The Project Proponent informed that he has applied for permission for Change of Land Use from the competent authority and the same is awaited.

9. ToR Compliance Report — Submitted.

10. Compliance Report of Public Hearing Proceedings (Action Taken)

Summary of Public Hearing Proceedings of District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab

S. No.	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. Virinder Singh, village Bhamarsi, Fatehgarh Sahib	He stated that the industry had done a good job out of the funds set aside for social work and further planting of plants from the fund set aside for social works in the village.	The factory owner has assured that women are already taught sewing in the surroundings villages and plants are planted wherever needed. In further more and more plants will be planted in village where Panchayats are needed to keep the environment clean.	Appreciation has been done of social work and plantation activity done by the industry. Further, industrial unit will carry out more plantation drives in the nearby villages. Thus, Rs. 2 lakhs has been reserved for the planation.
2.	Sh. Jarnail Singh, Former	He stated that the entrepreneur has	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus,

		Sarpanch of Village Akalgarh, fatehgarh Sahib	done a lot of work in the school, carried out the road work and made cleaning of the village pond.		no action is required.
	3.	Mrs. Hardeep Kaur, Village Bhadalthuha, Fatehgarh Sahib	This entrepreneur open a sewing center in the village, from which I learned the trade and opened my own boutique.	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus, no action is required.
	4.	Sh. Sanjeev, village Chahal, Fatehgarh Sahib	These entrepreneurs continue to distribute books and copies in the school. They have also planted plants in the school and open a sewing center in the village.	Not required.	Appreciation has been done. Thus, no action is required.
	5.	Miss. Jasmeen Kaur, village Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib	What will be the effect of air pollution of this factory on the animals and monkeys of Bir?	The technical adviser of the factory said that 33% of the existing land of the factory has been set aside for green belt in which maximum no. of plants would be planted so that the pollution of the factory would not adversely affect the environment. He also assured that the Bandra of Bir which is at a distance of 3-4 km from the factory would not be affected by the pollution of this	Fume Extraction System comprising of dog house suction hood followed by cyclone and bag filter will be installed as APCD based on design provided by PSCST, Chandigarh. Further, adequate green area has been proposed within the project premises to control the air pollution. Also, STP has been proposed within the project

			factory. Contaminated water from factory will be treated in STP and used for plantation.	premises to treat the domestic wastewater and treated water will be reused within the project.
6.	Sh. Hardev Singh, village Bhamarsi Jer, Fatehgarh Sahib	He requested that cleaning of their village pond on Seechewal model may be done from the funds set aside by the factory for social works.	The Director of the factory assured that the pond of village Bhamarsi Jher would be cleaned on the basis of Seechewal model and the village panchayat would have to submit a resolution in writing regarding the funds earmarked for social works. The village will be responsible for cleaning the area.	Rs. 25 lakhs will be given to Sarapanch of the Village Bhamarsi Jher as CSR activity for cleaning of pond in the village based on Seechewal model, after the grant of Environmental Clearance.

Summary of Public Hearing Proceedings of District Patiala, Punjab

S. No.	Name and address of the person	Details 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. Jarnail Singh, Ex. Sarpanch, village Akalgarh, Tehsil Nabha, District Patiala	He stated that they are satisfied with the adjoining sister unit and its management as there is no major pollution of the industry and requested to take care of minor issues, which arise from	Sh. Sandeep Garg, Environmental Consultant informed that the industry has already considered the points raised by Sh. Jarnail singh, Ex. Sarpanch. The industry has already proposed to provide	Adequate parking space has been proposed within the project premises. Further, it is ensured that no trucks will be parked outside the project along road side.

			time to time. He requested the management of the industry to prefer the local youth for employment in the industry. Further, he also requested to sought the problem of parking of trucks along the road side.	parking within the premises.	
	2.	Sh. Sandeep Singh, village Chehal	He requested the management of the industry to provide books, uniforms etc. to the needy students of the nearby villages along with repair of primary and high schools present in their village.	The management of the industry assured to allocate funds from its funds under CSR activities for providing books, uniforms etc. to the needy students.	Rs. 10 lakhs will be spent under CSR activity for providing uniforms, books etc. to the needy students and repairing of Primary School building located in the Village Chehal.
	3.	Sh. Amrik Khan, Sherpur Majra	He endorsed the statements earlier given by the spokesman and requested to consider at least 8-10 villages for providing help to the needy students.	The management of the industry assured to consider nearby villages only to allocate funds under CSR activities.	Rs. 10 lakhs will be spent under CSR activity for providing uniforms, books etc. to the needy students of the nearby Villages.

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

Additional issues raised by Additional Deputy Commissioner

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>Issues raised</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>As per the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) plan, the industry is required to clarify regarding the activities to be carried under CER, funds allocated for each activity and time period required to complete the said activities. It is further required to be clarified that whether these</td><td>Following activities will be undertaken under CER activities:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Total Expenditure</th><th>Timeline (From date of grant of EC)</th><th>Total Expenditure (in lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Maintenance of 2 ponds adopted in Village Bhadalthuha and Badecha of Nabha Block</td><td>Rs. 20 lakhs per pond</td><td>2 years</td><td>Rs. 40 lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Maintenance of 2 ponds adopted in Village Akalgarh &</td><td>Rs. 20 lakhs per pond</td><td>2 years</td><td>Rs. 40 lakhs</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		funds are allocated per annum or it is the one-time allocation.		Sakrali of Block Amloh		
			Total	**Rs. 80 lakhs**		**Rs. 80 lakhs**
			This, is a one-time activity and maintenance will be done by villagers.			
	2.	The industry has not proposed any water harvesting to replenish the water table as the water requirement of the said plant is on higher side i.e. 1,071 KLD.	The industrial unit has adopted four (4) ponds for artificial rain water recharging outside of project premises. Out of which two ponds falls in Amloh block of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib and two ponds falls in Nabha block of Distt. Patiala. Thus, ponds located in the Village Bhadalthuha and Badecha of Amloh Block of District Fatehgarh Sahib have been adopted for rain water recharging. Similarly, ponds located in the Village Akalgarh and Sakrali of Nabha Block of District Patiala. NOC has been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages and copy of the same has been submitted along with rain water recharging proposal.			
	3.	There will be movement of 153 trucks from the industry on daily basis. Therefore, it is required to propose a traffic plan for movement of the trucks and get it approved from the concerned department.	The project site is located adjacent to SH-12(A). The width of the SH-12A which is sufficient and the movement of the additional trucks due to the proposed project will not cause any traffic issue. Further, adequate parking space has been proposed within the project premises. Parking layout plan of the project has been submitted.			
	4.	The industry has proposed 10 acres land outside the industrial premises in which make plantation under CER/ CSR activities shall be carried out however, the	Green area of 19,507 sqm (@ 17.73%) has been proposed within the project premises. Further, nearby land will be acquired to meet the criteria of 33% of green area. Undertaking regarding the same submitted.			

		industry is required to submit the detail of the vacant land/ village/ ownership etc. along with the proposal.	
	5.	As the Industry has proposed to employ local youth, the industry is required to impart the desired skills for better absorption. As such, the industry is required to submit the proposal for in house training in its CSR activity.	The industry will provide 2 months training programme to approx. 200 persons from nearby villages. The technical as well as non-technical training will be provided on the basis of their qualification. The training will involve mechanical training, material loading, Un-loading training, house-keeping etc. After 2 months training, the scrutiny of the trainees will be done by the Management team including HR Dept. and Technical Head. Thereafter, on the basis of the assessment, 100 persons will be finalized and recruited after the operation of the unit and salaries will be given.
	6.	The industry has proposed to establish the unit nearby wildlife sanctuary, as such, the industry is required to obtain permission from concerned authorities.	The industrial unit is located at a distance of 3.5 km from the Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary. Although the proposed site falls outside of the eco-sensitive zone. But Wildlife Conservation plan has been submitted to the Divisional Forest Office, Patiala. Copy of the letter along with Wildlife Conservation Plan has been submitted with EIA report.
	7.	The industry has proposed to adopt village pond in 4 villages namely Bharl, Ghundar, Chehal and Panecha for treatment and	The industrial unit has already adopted four (4) ponds for artificial rain water recharging outside of project premises located in Villages Bhadalthuha, Badecha, Akalgarh and Sakrali instead of ponds located in the Villages Bharl, Ghundar, Chehal and Panecha. NOC has already been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages; copy of the NOCs along with rain water recharging proposal has been submitted.

		utilization of wastewater @ 700 KLD. The industry is required to submit the technology/model being used for treatment of the wastewater in the said villages along with other details.	
	8.	The industry has to specify the area to be developed as green belt.	Green area of 19,507 sqm (@ 17.73%) has been proposed within the project premises. Further, the nearby land will be acquired to meet the criteria of 33% of green area. Undertaking regarding green area has been submitted.
	9.	The industry has not specified rainwater harvesting scheme for replenishment of ground water within the premises.	The industrial unit has adopted four (4) ponds for artificial rain water recharging outside of project premises. Out of which two ponds falls in Amloh block of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib and two ponds falls in Nabha block of Distt. Patiala. Thus, ponds located in the Village Bhadalthuha and Badecha of Amloh Block of District Fatehgarh Sahib have been adopted for rain water recharging. Similarly, ponds located in the Village Akalgarh and Sakrali of Nabha Block of District Patiala. NOC has already been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages; copy of the NOCs along with rain water recharging proposal has been submitted.
	10.	The industry must submit a supplementary plan to the competent authority on the above said observations.	As desired, reply of the above points is being incorporated in the final EIA report.
11.	Whether any litigation pending against the project or any direction/order passed by SPCB/Court of Law against the		No litigation is pending against the project. Undertaking in this regard has been submitted.

	project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.	

12. Details of the raw materials given below:

S. No.	Raw Materials	Quantity
1.	Scrap	8,54,000 TPA
2.	DRI (Direct Reduced Iron)	2,14,000 TPA

13. Details of the products given below:

S. No.	Product Name	Quantity
1.	Hot Rolled Coil (HRC)	7,50,000 TPA

14. Details of major machinery given below:

S. No.	Machinery	Quantity
1.	Induction Furnaces	4 × 50 TPH
2.	Ladle Refining Furnace	2 x 55 T
3.	Rolling Mill	1
4.	Reheating Furnace	1× 150 TPH

15.	Manpower requirement	Details of manpower is given below: Total: 1,122 persons. No worker will be residing within project premises.

16. Details of emissions:

S. No.	Source	Fuel	APCD
1.	**Induction Furnaces** (4 × 50 TPH)	Electricity	Dog House Suction Hood followed by cyclone and bag filter.
2.	**Reheating Furnace** (150 TPH)	Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO)	Not required; adequate stack height of 63 m will be provided.
3.	**DG sets** (3 × 500 kVA & 1 × 250 kVA)	H.S.D	Canopy; 500 kVA DG set = 5 m & 250 kVA DG set = 3 m

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

Hazardous Waste:

S.No.	Waste catagory	Proposed	Disposal
1.	Category 35.1 APCD dust	7.5 TPD	APCD dust will be handed over to our subsidiary unit namely M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

2.	Category 5.1 Used oil	1.4 KLA	Given to authorized vendor

Non-Hazardous Waste:

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

18. Solid Waste Generation and its mode of Disposal

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

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

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

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

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

Source of water:

S. No.	Purposes	Source of water
1.	Make-up water for cooling demand	Treated and ground water
2.	Domestic water demand	Ground water
3.	Green area demand	Ground water

21.	Water balance chart for summer, Rainy & Winter seasons	The total water requirement of industry shall be 1087 KLD, out of which 1017 KLD shall be met through ground water and remaining 70 KLD shall be met through treated wastewater. Out of 1017 KLD of abstracted ground water, 820 KLD shall be utilized as make up water for cooling purpose, 90 KLD shall be utilized for meeting domestic water requirement and 107 KLD shall be utilized for development of green area.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>The total wastewater generation shall be 72 KLD which shall be treated in the STP of capacity 90 KLD. The treated wastewater of quantity 70 KLD shall be utilized as make up water for cooling purpose.</td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>Rain water utilization proposal during monsoons</td><td>Rain water will be collected from rooftop area and stored within the project in a storage tank. The harvested rain water will be reused within the project premises for horticulture or sprinkling in loading & unloading areas.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting proposal (within/outside premises) along with NOC from concerned village Sarpanch</td><td>Within project premises: Rain water will be collected from rooftop area and stored within the project in a storage tank. The harvested rain water will be reused within the project premises for horticulture or sprinkling in loading & unloading areas.
Outside project premises: The industrial unit has adopted four (4) ponds for artificial rain water recharging outside of project premises. Out of which two ponds falls in Amloh block of Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib and two ponds falls in Nabha block of Distt. Patiala. Thus, ponds located in the Village Bhadalthuha and Badecha of Amloh Block of District Fatehgarh Sahib have been adopted for rain water recharging. Similarly, ponds located in the Village Akalgarh and Sakrali of Nabha Block of District Patiala. NOC has already been obtained from Sarpanch of the respective Villages; copy of the NOCs along with rain water recharging proposal has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>Block wise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area (1500 trees to be planted @ 1000 sqm area):</td><td>The blockwise green area and no. of trees to be planted are given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Area Identification</th><th>Green area (in acre)</th><th>No. of trees</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>A</td><td>5 acre</td><td>3,035 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>B</td><td>1.278 acres</td><td>776 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>C</td><td>0.87 acres</td><td>528 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>D</td><td>1.318 acres</td><td>800 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>E</td><td>0.151 acres</td><td>92 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>F</td><td>0.060 acres</td><td>36 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>G</td><td>0.062 acres</td><td>645 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>H</td><td>0.026 acres</td><td>16 trees</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>I</td><td>0.035 acres</td><td>22 trees</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>a. Energy requirements & savings.

b. Energy saving measures to be adopted within industry:</td><td>a. The energy requirement details are given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Proposed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power load</td><td>MVA</td><td>99</td></tr>
<tr><td>DG set</td><td>kVA</td><td>3 × 500 kVA &
1 × 250 kVA</td></tr>
</table>
b. <u>Energy Saving measures to be adopted</u>:
• LEDs will be provided in place of CFLs.
• Energy efficient Induction Furnaces and other machinery will be installed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td colspan="2">EMP Budget details during construction phase:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Environmental Protection Measures</th><th>Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD and continuous emission monitoring system)</td><td>853</td><td>1.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution Control (STP of capacity 90 KLD)</td><td>150</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt and provision of acoustic enclose for DG sets and ear plus etc. for workers)</td><td>10</td><td>1.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Solid Waste Management (management & disposal of domestic solid waste, slag and Hazardous waste)</td><td>3</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Environment Monitoring & Management</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI and PPE kit for workers)</td><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Miscellaneous</td><td>5</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 1,032 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 12 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
EMP Budget details during Operation phase:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Environmental Protection Measures</th><th>Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

2.	Water Pollution Control	10
3.	Noise Pollution Control	3
4.	Solid Waste Management	1.5
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	5
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	1
7.	Rain Water Harvesting within project premises	1.5
8.	Miscellaneous	0.5
Total		**Rs. 32.5 Lakhs**

A duly constituted EMC comprises the following:

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

26. CER Activities

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

CER activities

Sr. No.	Activities	Total Expenditure	Timeline	Total Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Maintenance of 2 ponds adopted in Village Bhadalthuha and Badecha of Nabha Block	Rs. 20 lakhs per pond	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs
2.	Maintenance of 2 ponds adopted in Village Akalgarh & Sakrali of Block Amloh	Rs. 20 lakhs per pond	2 years	Rs. 40 lakhs
Total		**Rs. 80 lakhs**		**Rs. 80 lakhs**

CER activities to be undertaken as per proceedings of public hearing

S. No.	Activities	Total Expenditure	Timeline (From date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Plantation drives in nearby villages	Rs. 2 lakhs	2 years	Rs. 2 lakhs

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

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

The Project Proponent informed that he has applied for obtaining NOC from the Department of Forest & Wild Life for providing the approach road to the project site. During discussions, it was transpired that the project proponent has not applied an online application for getting the forest clearance for the approach road to the project site. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit an online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance with O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The Project Proponent shall submit an approved building plan for the total land area of 12.7125 acres in Village Akalgarh and 9.087 acres in Village Bhagwanpura from the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Punjab.

2. The Project Proponent shall submit an online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance with O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal to meet the requirement of 33% green area.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit detailed calculation for estimating the air handling capacity of APCD proposed for induction furnaces as well as laddle refining furnaces.
5. The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed plan for the disposal and treatment of APCD Dust and slag in the unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd with material balance.
6. The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal for harvesting roof top rainwater & using it for horticulture and loading & unloading areas.
7. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan after taking into account the total cost (capital & recurring) to be incurred on green belt development and rain water harvesting system.

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

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

ਇਹ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਅਰਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਟੋਲ ਪਲਾਜ਼ਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਅਕਾਲਗੜ੍ਹ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਕਈ ਏਕੜ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਲਗਾਉਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਪੰਡ ਭਗਵਾਨਪੁਰਾ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਅਮਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਨਾ ਫਤਿਹਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਧ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ

ਕਾਫੀ ਕੰਧ ਬਣਾਈ ਵੀ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਣ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਰੁਕ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਭਗਵਾਨਪੁਰਾ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਬ 150 ਤੋਂ 200 ਏਕੜ ਦੇ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਮਚਾਏਗਾ ਜੋ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਨੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਵੀ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਏਗਾ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਬਰਸਾਤ ਦੇ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਵਹਿਣ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਸ਼ਰੇਆਮ ਗੈਰਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਬਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨਿਧਾਰਤ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਛਿੱਕੇ ਤੇ ਟੰਗ ਕੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਾਂਵਾਂ-ਪਣ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਮੰਤਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਰੇਆਮ ਛੇੜ-ਛਾੜ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਉਧੇ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਵੱਡੇ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਲ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ,ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਕਤ ਫੈਕਟੀਰ ਅਤੇ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਕਤ ਯੂਨਿਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਬਰਸਾਤੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਵਹਾਅ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਨ।

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

Deliberations during 217th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply given by the Project Proponent
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit approved building plan for the total land area of 12.7125 acres in Village Akalgarh and 9.087 acres in Village Bhagwanpura from the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Punjab.	The land use of the area (27.07 acres) proposed for setting up of an industrial unit falls in industrial zone as per the Master Plan. Further, the application for approval of building plan has already been submitted to Punjab Bureau of Investment & Promotion (PBIP). A copy of the application submitted to PBIP submitted to the Committee.
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit online application for forest clearance and intimate the status along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities, in compliance of O.M. dated 09.09.2011 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI.	Application has been filed online vide proposal no. FP/PB/Approach/153259/2022 dated 07.03.2022 for obtaining Forest Clearance. A copy of the complete application filed with the Department of Forest & Wildlife submitted.
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal to meet the requirement of 33% green area.	As per earlier proposal, 4 No. of induction furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, 2 No. of Continue Caster Machine (CCM) of capacity 70 TPH each, 2 LRF of capacity 55 Ton each & 1 reheating furnace of capacity 150 TPH was proposed to be installed. However, now the industry has changed its planning and now proposed to install 3 Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each, 1 CCM of capacity 110 TPH, 1 LRF of capacity 55 Ton & 1 No. of reheating furnace of capacity 150 TPH. Due to the revised proposal, the industry can now develop 33.5 % of green area instead of earlier 17.8 % green area within the project premises. The revised landscape plan showing the green area submitted.
4.	The Project Proponent shall submit detailed calculation for estimating the air handling capacity of APCD proposed for	Separate APCDs for 3 Induction Furnaces of capacity 50 TPH each will be installed. The flue gas emission handling capacity of each APCD comprising dog house suction system followed by bag house filter

	induction furnaces as well as ladle refining furnaces.	shall be 3,20,000 m3/hr. The designed value of the volumetric gas flowrate at the inlet of the suction system is as under: *18m/sec (assumed flue gas velocity) x (3.14 x 2.5 x 2.5 / 4) x 3600= 317925 m3/hr rounded of to 320,000 m3/hr* Further, the flue gas emission handling capacity of the suction system installed to contain fume and dust emission generated during operation of ladle refining furnace shall be 32,555 m3/hr. The designed value of the volumetric gas flowrate at the inlet of the suction system is as under: *18m/sec (assumed flue gas velocity) x (3.14 x 0.8 x 0.8 / 4) x 3600= 32555 m3/hr.*
5.	The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed plan for the disposal and treatment of APCD Dust and slag in the unit of M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solution Pvt. Ltd. with material balance.	The proposal has now been revised and as per the amended proposal, the production capacity shall be 7,50,000 TPA instead of 9,50,000 TPA. Accordingly, the dust generation shall be reduced from 7.5 TPD to 6 TPD and slag generation shall also be reduced from 91.5 TPD to 70 TPD. APCD dust will be processed by the sister concern unit M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited for Zinc recovery. The present capacity of this unit is 36 TPD and consent for the same has also been obtained from PPCB. Presently, the unit is running at 50% capacity as they are getting around 5 TPD of dust from M/s Madhav KRG Ltd. and approximately 10 TPD from Mandi Gobindgarh & Ludhiana induction furnace units. Further, the existing plant is sufficient to take care 6 TPD of dust from M/s Madhav KRG HRC Pvt. Ltd. Further, an additional plant to handle 30 TPD of dust will also be installed in coming one year to handle the dust generated from our own plants and other steel units of Mandi Gobindgarh & Khanna. The details of Plants with whom agreement have already been done for dust collection has also been submitted.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>As per the material balance of APCD dust submitted by the Project Proponent:

➢ 35 % zinc recovery, which is sold to the market.
➢ 45% insoluble oxides containing iron contents shall be sent to Steel Melting Shop (SMS) Division.
➢ 2 - 2.5 % oxides of lead & copper shall be disposed of to authorized recycler/TSDF facility.
➢ 15 - 20% are burning losses during calcination. The by-product of insoluble oxides containing iron contents.

Slag generated from the unit shall be processed in the sister concern unit M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited. The slag generated in the form of solid lumps is crushed with the crusher of capacity 10 TPH/200 TPD to form sand having size 2-4 mm particle size. 4% of iron metal is recovered from the crushed slag which shall be reused within project premises. The remaining 96% of crushed slag shall be given to construction company (M/s Kuwar Builders & Developers, Mohali and M/s SV Civil Infratech, Zirakpur) for mixing in cement to the tune of 20-30%. Material balance for slag along with copy of agreements with vendors for collecting sand has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the proposal for harvesting roof top rainwater & using it for horticulture and loading & unloading areas.</td><td>Rain water will be collected from rooftop area of the proposed sheds for rain water harvesting within project premises and collected water will be reused for horticulture and sprinkling at loading & un-loading areas for dust suppression. Detailed rain water harvesting and recharging proposal submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The Project Proponent shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan after taking into account the total cost (capital & recurring) to be incurred on green belt development and rain water harvesting system.</td><td>The details of the capital cost and recurring cost for the activities proposed under the EMP is as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Environmental Protection Measures</th><th>Capital Cost (In Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (In Lakhs</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>APCD</td><td>853</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution Control (STP of capacity 90 KLD)</td><td>150</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		3.	Noise Pollution Control	5	2
		4.	Green belt development	55	55 (for 3 years)
		5.	Solid waste management	3	0.5
		6.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
		7.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (PPE Kit for workers)	5	1
		8.	Rain water harvesting system	8	0.5
		9.	Miscellaneous	5	0.5
		Total		**Rs. 1,087 Lakhs**	**Rs. 69 Lakhs**

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

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

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

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

Special Conditions:

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

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).

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

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/competent authority concerned, in case of withdrawal of groundwater and also in case of use of surface water required for the project. In case of non-grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from the competent authority.

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

vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.

viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by the competent authority, if any.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carry out Manual Ambient Air Quality monitoring for parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust-generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.

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

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

viii. Recycle and reuse of iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration should be ensured.

ix. The project proponent shall use leak-proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.

x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.

xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.

xii. Design and implementation of the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per the ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars should be ensured.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/ sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

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

iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. For this, rain water harvesting shall be carried out at 4 no. of ponds at village Bhadalthua, Village Badecha, Village Akalgarh & Village Sakrali Mandi Gobindgarh having total recharge potential of volume @ 52,8117 m^3 to recharge the water @ 26,4059 m^3/annum. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytorid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided into different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to the purification of water and collected into the pond to avoid any contamination of ground water aquifer. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. The project proponent shall provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

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

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

VI. Waste management

i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.

ii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.

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

iv. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VII. Green Belt

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

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

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities apart from CER activities and spent an amount as commuted during the public hearing as per the public hearing action plan.

IX. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend a minimum amount of Rs 1086 Lakhs towards the capital cost and Rs 69 Lakhs/annum towards recurring cost including the environmental monitoring cost for the implementation of EMP as proposed in EMP plan as under:

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

CER activities to be undertaken as per proceedings of public hearing

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

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

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

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

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Additional Conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Mr. Sachin Pathak, Deputy Manager on behalf of Project Proponent.
(ii) Ms. Simranjit Kaur and Ms. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEIAA observed that forest land having an area of 0.0212 ha is involved in the approach road of the project site for which online application vide proposal no. FP/PB/Approach/153259/2022 dated 07.03.2022 has been submitted for obtaining stage-1 clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Project proponent was informed that as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, Environmental Clearance can only be granted after the grant of Stage-1 forest clearance which is pending for their project.

Besides the above, SEIAA also observed that a complaint regarding the accumulation of rainwater in a land area of about 150 to 200 acres has been received from the residents of Village Bhagwanpura, Block Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib on 16.03.2022. In this regard, the project proponent informed that the industry has already constructed a drain along the boundary of the project for providing a proper drainage system and the outfall of the said drain is leading to a stormwater drain laid along State Highway 12A to address the problem of waterlogging in the agricultural fields. They further informed that they have already made an investment of Rs. 2.0 Crores for addressing the problem of possible waterlogging in the vicinity of their Project.

To this, SEIAA decided to constitute a sub-committee comprised of a member from SEIAA and the concerned Executive Engineer of the Drainage Department which shall visit the site to investigate the facts of the complaint and submit the report regarding the adequacy of the measures proposed by the industry.

SEIAA also observed that the proposed investment of the project is Rs. 410.57 Crores and the amount to be spent towards CER activities is Rs. 80 Lacs. As such, the project proponent is required to increase the amount to be spent on CER activities up to 0.6% of the total cost i.e. Rs. 2.5 Crores for which a detailed plan is required to be submitted.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to defer the case and asked the project proponent to submit a detailed plan of amount of Rs. 2.5 Crores to be spent on CER activities and also submit Stage-1 clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the approach road of the project site. Simultaneously, Sub-Committee shall examine the facts of the complaint after visiting the site and submit its report regarding the adequacy of the measures proposed by the industry for preventing waterlogging due to the development of the Project.The case be put up to SEIAA after compliance of the above observations.

Item No. 204.05: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of new API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited at Free Enterprise Zone, Village Sundran, Mubarkpur, Derabassi, Punjab, (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/246448/2021).

Background and salient features of the case are as under:

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

Sr. No.	Name of Products	EC accorded*	
		In kg/day	In kg/month
1.	Cefepime Hydrochloride	30	750
2.	Cefpirome Sulphate	20	400
3.	Cefpodoxime Proxetil	100	2500
4.	Cefditoren Pivoxeil	54	540
5.	Cefprozil	20	520
6.	Cefotaxime Acid	150	3750
7.	Ceftriaxone Sodium	100	2500
8.	Ceftadizime Pentahydrate	24	200
9.	Ceftiofur	10	100
10.	Cefonicid	10	100
11.	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline	440	11000
12.	Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous	126.67	3167
13.	Cefuroxime Acid for Sterile	120	3000
14.	Cefexime	80	2000
15.	Cefdinir	10	100
16.	Ampicilline Sodium	101.28	2600
17.	Amoxycilline Sodium	160.84	2750

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

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

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

Cefpodoxime Proxetil @ 100 kg/day, Ceftriaxone Sodium @ 100 kg/day, Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous @ 126.67 kg/year, Cefixime @ 80 kg/day, Cefdinir @ 10 kg/day.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Products	EC accorded*		Proposed (TPA)	Total after expansion (TPA)
		In Kg/month	In TPA		
1.	Cefepime Hydrochloride	750	9		9
2.	Cefpirome Sulphate	400	4.8	-	4.8
3.	**Cefpodoxime Proxetil**	**2500**	**30**	**70**	**100**
4.	Cefditoren Pivoxeil	540	19.72	-	6.48
5.	Cefprozil	520	6.24	-	6.24
6.	Cefotaxime Acid	3750	45	-	45
7.	Ceftriaxone Sodium	2500	30	-	30
8.	Ceftadizime Pentahydrate	200	2.4	-	2.4
9.	Ceftiofur	100	1.2	-	1.2
10.	Cefonicid	100	1.2	-	1.2
11.	**Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline**	**11000**	**132**	**68**	**200**
12.	**Cefuroxime Axetil Amorphous**	**3167**	**38**	**312**	**350**
13.	Cefuroxime Acid for Sterile	3000	38	-	36
14.	**Cefexime**	**2000**	**24**	**476**	**500**
15.	**Cefdinir**	**100**	**1.2**	**10.8**	**12**
16.	Ampicilline Sodium	2600	31.2	-	31.2
17.	**Amoxycilline Sodium**	**2750**	**33**	**87**	**120**
18.	Cloxacilline Sodium	1500	1.5	-	18

19.	Amoxy/Clav (Sterile)	125	1.5	-	1.5
20.	Oxacilline Sodium (Sterile)	200	2.4	-	2.4
21.	Flucloxacillin sodium (Sterile)	417	1.2	-	1.2
22.	Salbactum Sodium	600	7.2	-	7.2
23.	Ceftriaxone Disodium	2500	30	-	30
24.	Cefotaxime Sodium	3750	45	-	45
25.	Cefepime HCL (Strile)	440	5.2	-	5.28
26.	**Cefuroxime Sodium (Sterile)**	**800**	**9.6**	**14.4**	**24**
27.	Ampicilline Trihydrate	16575	198.9	-	198.9
28.	Amoxycilline Trihydrate	27500	330	-	330
29.	Cloxacilline Sodium	21000	252	-	252
30.	Dicloxacilline Sodium	10000	120	-	120
31.	Flucloxacilline Sodium	2200	26.4	-	26.4
32.	Oxacilline Sodium	200	2.4	-	2.4

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

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

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

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

The Project Proponent submitted undertaking that the information given in the application is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no facts have been concealed therefrom. Further,

he is aware that in case any information submitted was found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any, to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost.

Furthermore, PPCB was requested to send the latest construction status report of the project through e-mail on 07.02.2022. Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 1711 dated 11.03.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:
"It is intimated that vide e-mail dated 7/2/2022, SEIAA has sought the report w.r.t. construction status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site and compliance regarding siting criteria for this project.

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

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

It is further intimated that the industry has proposed that after expansion, 101 KLD of effluent (LTDS) will be treated in the proposed ETP of 200 KLD capacity. While 72 KLD of effluent (HTDS) will be treated in upgraded MEE of 130 KLD capacity. The said proposal seems to be principally adequate, however, the adequacy shall be adjudged after the installation and commissioning of the same. The industry has also installed 03 DG sets of capacity 1000 KVA, 625 KVA and 500 KVA incinerator of 50 Kg/hour capacity provide with a stack of adequate height above ground level and water sprinkling system packed bed scrubber, ventury scrubber provide as APCD, a thermopack of 2 Lac Kcal/day capacity provided with stack of adequate height and ventury scrubber also provided as APCD. The industry has installed 03 boiler of capacities of 6 TPH capacity with stack adequate height provided twin Cyclone as APCD Boiler of 1.5 TPH capacity with stack of adequate height provide cyclone seoparator as APCD & Boiler of 3 TPH capacity with stack of adequate height provided cyclone separator as APCD as per proposal no additional boiler/ incinerator if proposed."

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

The meeting was attended by the following:

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

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

1.	Name of the project :	M/s Akum Lifesciences Limited Village Sundran, Mubarakpur, Derabassi, Punjab, India
2.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC /CPCB. (Yes/No) If no and the proposed project site lies in the same or neighbouring district of critically polluted area, then details the distance of project site from the boundary of critically polluted area verified by the regional office of SPCB. (Submitted/Not submitted)	No, the project lies within Free Enterprise Zone, Derabassi i.e. Industrial zone of Derabassi, Punjab. The nearest critically polluted area is Ludhiana which is not within the district or neighboring district.
3.	Project area involves forest land, (Yes/No), **If yes,** then details of the the extent of area involved and copy of permission & approval for the use of forest land	No, self-declaration to the effect that the clearance is not required under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted. Further, the project proponent also undertakes that the project is not covered under PLPA 1900.
4.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary. If yes, a. Name of eco-sensitive area/ National park/Wild Life Sanctuary and distance from the	i. Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary situated at distance of 7.5 Km from the location of the proposed project. Further, Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary is situated at distance of 15 km from the location of proposed project and City Bird Sanctuary is located at distance of 17 km from the proposed site of the project. ii. The MoEF&CC vide notification dated 24.10.2016 declared eco-sensitive zone varies from zero to 925 m

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>project site.
b. Status of clearance from the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)</td><td>around the boundary of Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary comprising an area of 1320 hectares approximately.
iii. The industry is located outside the eco-sensitive zone of Khol Hi-Raitan Wild Life Sanctuary.
iv. A self-declaration to the effect that the project does not require the clearance under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Total Project Cost
(In Crores):</td><td>Total Project Cost (In Crores): Total estimated cost of the unit after expansion is Rs. 291.75 crores; out of which, existing cost is Rs. 241.75 crores.
(b) Total project cost breakup is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S.No</th><th>Description</th><th>Existing (Rs. In Crores)</th><th>Proposed (Rs. in Crores)</th><th>Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Cost of Land & Building Building</td><td>43.26</td><td>-</td><td>43.26</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Plant & Machinery</td><td>183.87</td><td>50</td><td>233..87</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Others</td><td>14.62</td><td>-</td><td>14.62</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>241.75</td><td>50</td><td>291.75</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Details of technology proposed for control of emissions generated from industry</td><td>i. No new source of Air Pollution shall be added in comparison to the existing Air Polluting machinery for the overall production. DG Set of capacity 500 KVA shall be replaced with 1000 KVA.
ii. The details of the sources of Air Pollution is as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Source of Air Polluting Machinery</th><th>Capacity</th><th>Air Pollution Control Device</th><th>Fuel Used</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Boiler</td><td>6 Ton</td><td>Multi Cyclone separator followed by Stack of Height 35m.</td><td>Rice Husk</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Boiler</td><td>3 Ton</td><td>Cyclone separator followed by Stack of Height 35m.</td><td>HSD</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Boiler</td><td>1.5 Ton</td><td>Cyclone separator</td><td>HSD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

				followed by Stack of Height 35m.	
		4.	Incinerator	1200 LPD	Water sprinkling system, Packed Bed Scrubbers, venturi Scrubber followed by Stack of Height 30m.	HSD
		5.	Thermopac	200000 TPD	Stack of Height 12m.	HSD
		6.	DG Set 1000 KVA	1*1000 KVA	Stack of Height 10m.	HSD
		7.	DG Set 625 KVA	1*625 KVA	Stack of Height 8.8m.	HSD
		8.	DG Set 1000 KVA	1*1000 KVA	Stack of Height 10m.	HSD
7.	Details of water consumption.	I. The total water demand of the industry shall be 787 KLD, out of which fresh water demand of 566 KLD shall be met through existing 2 no. of borewells and remaining 221 KLD shall be met through treated wastewater. II. Out of total quantity of 566 KLD of fresh water demand, 308 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling purpose, 90 KLD for boiler, 116 KLD into the process, 30 KLD for floor washing & 22 KLD for domestic purpose.				
8.	Plot Area Details	The total area of the industry is 16.93 acres and for expansion, no new land is required. The land use planning is given in table below:				

S. No.	Details	Area
1.	Total Land Area	16.93 acres
2.	Green Area	7,100.64 sq. m.
3.	Other Area	10,553.07 sq. m.
4.	Building Area	48,276.42 sq. m.

9.	Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/ Agriculture/ Any other), If non industrial land then	This unit falls within Free Enterprise Zone, Derabassi i.e. Industrial zone of Derabassi. A copy of letter issued by Department of Industries addressed to the General Manager, District Industry Centre Mohali, vide memo No.

	the details of Land Use Certificate / permissibility Certificate from Competent Authority (DTP/CTP) intimating land use pattern of the project site as per proposals of Master Plan of the area. (Submitted/Not Submitted)	SUR/ST/104/P.Phery/2091-C dated 17.09.1987, wherein it has been mentioned that it has been decided by the Govt. to allow the registration and funding of SSI units in the FEZ area consisting of 33 villages in Mullanpur & Siswa and Kurali belt and 19 villages in Mubarkpur, Derabassi belt. The Village Sundran is located in the Derabassi belt.
10.	Status of litigation pending against the industry	There is no litigation pending against the industry. Undertaking regarding the same submitted.
11.	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity	

Sr. No.	Name of Waste	Category	Waste Generation		Mode of Disposal
			Existing (as per HW authorization)	Proposed	
1	Incinerator Ash	37.2	0.468 T/annum	3 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
2	ETP Sludge	35.3	0.468 T/annum	1 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
3	Spent Oil	5.1	1.2 KL/annum	1.5 KL/annum	Storage & thereafter disposal to Golden Petro
4	Empty Barrels/ containers/ drums	33.1	1200 No./ annum	6000 No./ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized reprocessor/ recycler
5	HDPE Bags	33.1	1200 No./ annum	6000 No./ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized reprocessor/ recycler
6	Distillation Residue	20.3	2.4 T/annum	6 T /annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
7	MEE Salt	37.3	54 T/annum	72 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter disposal through CSTDF, Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
8	Spent Carbon	28.3	4 T/annum	24 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
9	Filter Cloths & Pads	36.2	0.6 T/annum	0.9 T/ annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration

	10	Off. Specification	28.4	0.12 T/annum	0.18 T /annum	Storage & thereafter captive Incineration
	11	Spent Mother Liquor	28.6	120 T/annum	200 T/ annum	Recycling/recovery/regeneration

The hazardous waste generated is being stored, managed and disposed of as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016. LOI has been executed with M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd for disposal of incinerator ash, ETP sludge and salts generated from MEE. Besides this, the spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized vendor i.e. M/s Golden Petro. A copy of agreement executed with M/s Golden Petro on 05.08.2021, valid up to 04.08.2022 submitted.

12.	Solid Waste generation and its mode of disposal	i. Presently, Recyclable paper waste of about 100 kg/month is being generated from the unit and after expansion, about 125 kg/month will be generated from the unit. This waste is being sold to the local kabadis. ii. Canteen waste of 20 kg/day is being generated which is being currently picked by the vendor for cattle feeding. Further, overall 40 kg/day will be generated for which company is planning to install Mechanical Composter of 50 kg.
13.	Rain Water utilization proposal during monsoons (Submitted/ Not Submitted)	Pond will be adopted in the nearby village for rain water recharging of groundwater.
14.	Blockwise details of no. of trees to be planted in proposed greenbelt area(1500 Trees to be planted @ 10000 Sqm area):	Total 7,100.64 sqm. of green area has been provided within the industry.
15.	Energy requirements & savings:	a. The details of the energy are given below:

S. No.	Description	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Total
1.	Power load	KW	2100	-	2100
2.	D.G sets	KVA	1×500 + 1×625 + 1×1000	Replacement of 500 KVA DG set with 1000 KVA	2 × 1000 + 1 × 625

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>b. Solar panel of 1 MW has been proposed within the project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>EMP Budget details

Details of Environment Management Cell (EMC) responsible for implementation of EMP</td><td>a. EMP budget details:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Details</th><th>Capital Cost (In Lacs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (In Lacs /annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>APCD</td><td>52.5</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>STP</td><td>35</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>ETP & MEE upgradation</td><td>400</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>OCEMS</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>Green belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vi)</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting</td><td>10</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vii)</td><td>Environment Monitoring</td><td>-</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>(viii)</td><td>Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 50 kg & hazardous waste)</td><td>40</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ix)</td><td>Energy Conservation (Solar panel of 1 MW)</td><td>25</td><td>1.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>(x)</td><td>Disaster and Risk Management</td><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>(xi)</td><td>Any other</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>572.5</td><td>348</td></tr>
</table>
b. Mr. Lakshmipathy Sriram, Vice President (Operations) of M/s Akums Lifesciences Ltd., is responsible for implementation of Environment Management Plan. Rs. 520 Lakhs has been planned to be reserved for EMP for expansion project as capital cost. While, Rs. 348 Lakhs/annum has been planned to be reserved for EMP as recurring cost.</td></tr>
</table>

17.	Details of the activities proposed to be covered under CER	CER is a part of EMP. However, Rs. 25 lakhs have been reserved for CER under activities for provision of mechanical composter in nearby school.

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

i. The total wastewater generation from the industry in form of HTDS shall be 70 KLD and LTDS shall be 46 KLD. The total quantity of effluent generated from cooling tower, boiler blow down and floor washing shall be 16 KLD, 10 KLD & 29 KLD respectively.
ii. Entire quantity of 101 KLD of effluent generated from the industry except HTDS effluent shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 200 KLD.
iii. Further, the total domestic wastewater generation shall be 18 KLD which shall be treated separately in STP of capacity 30 KLD.
iv. The treated wastewater of total quantity of 101 KLD and 18 KLD generated from ETP and STP shall be further treated in RO of capacity 120 KLD, out of which 10 KLD of RO reject shall be sent to MEE for further treated and remaining 109 KLD of RO permeate shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities. Furthermore, the HTDS effluent of 70 KLD shall be treated in MEE of capacity 80 KLD. The MEE Condensate reject of quantity 72 KLD along with steam condensate of quantity 40 KLD shall be utilized back in the process and other utilities.
v. In the summer season, out of total quantity of 221 KLD of treated wastewater, 182 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 39 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose in an area of @ 7100.64 sqm, whereas in winter season, 208 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 13 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose whereas in rainy season, 217 KLD shall be utilized for meeting cooling water demand and remaining 4 KLD shall be utilized for gardening purpose.
vi. The industry shall not discharge any treated wastewater outside the premises and shall utilized entire quantity of treated wastewater within the premises of the unit. Hence the proposal of the industry is based on Zero Liquid Discharge.

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

The Committee asked the project proponent to explain the methodology for the treatment of wastewater being generated from the project. The Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company apprised the Committee that ETP of capacity of 200 KLD shall be installed which will be based on the Extended Aeration Process consisting of primary treatment, secondary treatment

by physicochemical treatment followed by biological & tertiary treatment. The treated wastewater is then passed through 150 KLD ultrafiltration & reverse osmosis. The RO permeate shall be used back in the process & the remaining quantity of treated wastewater will be used for irrigation purposes. The entire treatment methodology to be adopted by the industry shall be based on Zero Liquid Discharge.

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

Special Conditions:

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

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

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

iv. The industry shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation

report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.

viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any

ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NO_x in reference to $S0_2$

and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

ii. The total wastewater generated from the unit will be segregated into two streams i.e., High TDS and Low TDS streams for effective and proper treatment of the same.

Low TDS industrial effluent generation will be 46 KLD, which will be treated in the ETP. High TDS effluent comprising of process stream @ 70 KLD and RO reject stream @ 10 KLD will be sent to MEE for final treatment. The capacity of MEE will be 80 KLD.

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the quantity of 566 KLD as proposed in the proposal application. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.

ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.

x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.

xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.

iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.

vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Total 852 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

ii. The Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total project area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.

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

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

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.

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

iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.

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

vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

viii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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

X Environmental Management Plan

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

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

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 572.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 348 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction & operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given below:

Sr. No.	Details	Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs /annum)
(i)	APCD	52.5	12
(ii)	STP	35	5
(iii)	ETP & MEE upgradation	400	300
(iv)	OCEMS	-	1
(v)	Green belt development with maintenance plan for 3 years	10	10
(vi)	Rain Water Harvesting	10	0.5
(vii)	Environment Monitoring	-	2
(viii)	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 50 kg & hazardous waste)	40	15

(ix)	Energy Conservation (Solar panel of 1 MW)	25	1.5
(x)	Disaster and Risk Management	-	1
(xi)	Any other	-	-
Total		**572.5**	**348**

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.

iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.

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

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for

the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use/building plan approval for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU/building plan approval has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.

ii. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.

iii. The Project Proponent shall install online monitoring system at inlet as well as at the outlet of ETP for monitoring various environmental parameters.

iv. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.

v. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.

vi. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this the Project Proponent shall adopt nearest village pond for carrying out rain water harvesting.

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

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

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

(i) Mr. Lakshmipathy Sriram, Vice President Operations of M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited.
(ii) Ms. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Ms. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

To a query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that the industry had already deposited processing fees of Rs. 5.0 lacs vide UTR No. N355211761043119 dated 21.12.2021 and Rs.24,17,500/- vide UTR No. N017221797276460 dated 16.01.2022 against the total investment of Rs 294.75 Crores as per the fee prescribed by the Government vide order dated 27.06.2019. SEIAA observed that the fee deposited by the industry is adequate as per the said order.

To another query by SEIAA, Environmental Consultant informed that 22460 sqm (33 % of total area) has been earmarked as green area. SEIAA observed that SEAC has mentioned 7100.64 sqm as green area, which is required to be corrected.

To another query by SEIAA, the promoter company agreed to spend an additional amount of Rs. 2.0 Crores on CER activities in the vicinity of the project within 3 years, under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project. SEIAA directed the project proponent that said amount shall be spent to mitigate issues related to Air and water pollution within two years from the grant of Environmental Clearance. The Project proponent agreed to the said proposal and requested to grant Environmental Clearance by imposing condition in this regard.

During discussions, the representative of the promoter company agreed to fully comply with all the conditions proposed by SEAC as also undertake the additional CER activities of Rs 2.0 Crore for which detailed plan will be submitted within 3 months.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of API Bulk Drug Pharmaceutical manufacturing unit by "M/s Akums Lifesciences Limited at Free Enterprise Zone, Village Sundran, Mubarkpur, Derabassi, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and its consultant with proposed and special conditions recommended by SEAC and amended / additional conditions as under:

Amended Conditions:

XI. Environmental Management Plan

iii. An action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 798.5 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 374 Lacs/annum towards recurring costs in the construction and operation phases of the project as per the details provided in the table below:

Sr. No.	Details	Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs /annum)
(i)	APCD	52.5	12
(ii)	STP	35	5
(iii)	ETP & MEE upgradation	400	300
(iv)	OCEMS	0	1
(v)	Green belt development with a maintenance plan for 3 years	36	36
(vi)	Rain Water Harvesting	10	0.5

(vii)	Environment Monitoring	0	2
(viii)	Solid Waste Management (Mechanical composter of 50 kg & hazardous waste)	40	15
(ix)	Energy Conservation (Solar panel of 1 MW)	25	1.5
(x)	Disaster and Risk Management	0	1
(xi)	CER Activities	200	0
Total		**798.5**	**374**

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

Additional Conditions:

i) The project proponent shall spend an additional amount of Rs. 200 Lacs on CER activities for mitigation of Air and water pollution in the vicinity of the project within 2 years, under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project. In this regard, the detailed CER Plan will be submitted to SEIAA for approval by the Project Proponent, within 3 months.

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

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

Item No. 204.06: Clarification regarding bifurcation of projects granted Environmental Clearance vide no. 2996 dated 28.05.2015 under EIA notification dated 14.06.2006 to M/s Dynasity Buidwell Pvt. Ltd. Project: Paras Panorama, Village Desumajra, Kharar, Distt. SAS Nagar.

Senior Environmental Engineer, Zonal Office-1, PPCB, Patiala vide letter no. 1907 dated 22.03.22 has sought clarification in the matter relating to bifurcation of the original Project for which EC has already been granted. A copy of the said letter is attached as Annexure-A of the agenda.

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

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022, which was attended by Sh. Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the company.

SEIAA directed that M/s Bee Gee Buildtech company should submit a duly notarized Affidavit specifying the extent of environmental parameters such as estimated population, water requirement, water balance for summer, winter, and Rainy Season, wastewater generation, treatment and its disposal, solid waste generation and its disposal, green area, Rain Water harvesting, and Environment Management Plan, etc. for land owned by M/s Bee Gee Buildtech (Project: Palm village) along with the Built-Up area and components to be constructed. Said affidavit should clearly state that M/s Bee Gee Buildtech undertakes responsibility for the implementation of all the conditions of the EC in its areas and also undertakes collective responsibility for the activities which are to be complied by both the companies such as submission of six monthly compliance reports etc.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that on the receipt of the duly notarized affidavit, PPCB be informed that Consent to Operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1981 may be granted to the new applicant i.e M/s Bee Gee Buildtech (Project: Palm Village) to the extent of the parameters as submitted in the duly notarized Affidavit.

Item No. 204.07: Complaint regarding Illegal Mining, Excavation of Sand & Soil, causing soil degradation and Loss to our agricultural land and Environmental Hazard to surrounding areas.

It is submitted that the subject-cited complaint made by Col Neeraj Pathania addressed to Chairman Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala was received on 06.04.2022. A copy of the said complaint was sent to SEIAA, Punjab for taking necessary action in the matter. The said complaint is attached as Annexure-B of the Agenda.

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

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 204th meeting held on 12.04.2022. SEIAA perused the complaint and observed that it relates to the alleged illegal mining being done in violation of the provision of Punjab Minor Minerals Rules, 2013 in Village Bassi Hasat Khan, Mehlanwali, and Anandgarh, Tehsil & District Hoshiarpur. As such, said complaint relates to the Mining Department.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to the mining department for taking necessary action in the matter as per the provisions of Punjab Minor Minerals Rules, 2013.

Item No. 204.08: Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil appeal No. 3661-3662/2020 in continuation of Hon'ble NGT orders dated 14.10.2020 regarding District Survey Report.

Background and salient features of the matter are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

1.0 Deliberation during 195th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.12.2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item No. 6.0: Interactions for effective enforcement.

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

(ii) SEIAA observed that in compliance of the NGT order dated 26.02.2021, periodic inspections have been conducted by the Inspection Committee constituted by the

Hon'ble NGT in District Ropar. Inspection Committee in its 5th meeting held on 05.01.2022 decided as under:

a) All mining operations being carried out at the Desilting sites are required to be stopped immediately and not to be permitted till the environmental clearances are obtained under the provision of EIA notification, 14.09.2006. The other directions of Hon'ble NGT in this regard are also required to be implemented by all concerned agencies and departments.
b) All the Inspection reports and proceedings of the meetings held by the Committee up to date be sent to SEIAA and copy to Chief Secretary, Punjab for information and taking further necessary action at their end.

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

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

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

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

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

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

(ii) All the Inspection reports of the Committee be forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Mining with a copy to the Secretary-cum-Director, Mines & Geology with a request to take

necessary action to ensure compliance of the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to the contractor and enforce the stipulation as envisaged in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM), 2020 of the MoEF&CC in whole state of Punjab as it is apprehended that sand mining is being carried out in other parts of the Punjab without adhering to the conditions stipulated in the EC's and with similar violations as those which have been observed in Ropar District.

(iii) Show cause notices to issue direction u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 to stop sand /gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification of "Desilting" in the State of Punjab be issued to the Chief Engineer, Mining and to Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary, Mining Contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Show cause notices u/s 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 has been issued to Sh Rakesh Kumar Choudhary, Mining Contractor vide letter no 5068 dated 17.02.2022 to stop

sand /gravel mining activities being carried out under the classification of "Desilting" at Mining Site of Bari Haveli, Ropar till the grant of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to such mining sites.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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