

Proceedings of 161st meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 27.02.2020 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall-3, MGSIPA Complex, Sector- 26, Chandigarh.

The following were present:

- 1) Sh. Kuldip Singh, IFS (Retd.),
Chairman, SEIAA
- 2) Sh. Charandeep Singh, PCS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

At the outset, the Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its 161st meeting.

Item No. 161.01: Confirmation of the minutes of 160th meeting SEIAA held on 30.01.2020.

SEIAA was apprised that the proceedings of 160th meeting of SEIAA held on 30.01.2020 were circulated vide email dated 16.02.2020 and the same were uploaded on Punjab State portal of MoEF&CC. No observation was received from any member of SEIAA. SEIAA noted the same and confirmed the said proceedings

Item No. 161.02: Action on the proceedings of 158th meeting held on 23.12.2019, 159th meeting held on 8.01.2020 and 160th meeting of SEIAA held on 30.01.2020.

SEIAA was apprised that action on the proceedings of 158th meeting, 159th meeting & 160th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.12.2019, 08.01.2020 & 30.01.2020 respectively, is being taken and action taken report will be placed in the next meeting.

Item No.161.03: Application for obtaining Environmental Cleanness under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of existing manufacturing unit by addition of 3 Nos. induction furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and increase of capacity of rolling mill upto 1,40,000 TPA located in the revenue estate of village Alour, Bhadla Road, Tehsil Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s HL Chopra Steel Rolling Mills (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/36822/2018)

SEIAA observed as under:

SEAC has submitted excerpt of the project proponent for consideration of SEIAA which is reproduced as under:

1.0 Background

Earlier, the project proponent filed application for issuance of TOR under EIA notification, 2006 for expansion of existing manufacturing unit by addition of 3 nos. induction furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each & increase in the capacity of rolling mill upto 1,40,000TPA (20 ton per hour) located in the revenue estate of village Alour, Bhadla Road, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana, Punjab. The project is covered under category 3(a) - Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The case was considered by SEAC in the 169th meeting held on 20.07.2018 and was forwarded to SEIAA with recommendation to grant TORs. Accordingly, SEIAA in its 135th meeting held on 20.08.2018 decided to issue the TORs. In compliance to the said decision, TORs were issued to the project proponent vide letter no. 1145 dated 31.08.2018.

The project proponent has now submitted the EIA report. EIA report was scrutinized and EDS were raised to which project proponent replied on 07.08.2019 as under:

Sr. No.	EDS	REPLY
1.	Details of CER activities (concrete proposal) be provided in compliance to the provisions of OM dated 01.05.2018 as well as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.	The industry has adopted Govt. Primary School, Bazigar Basti, Village- Bhadla, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana for undertaking the CER activities. The details in in this regard submitted.
2.	The industry shall be installing separate rolling mill. Clarify as to whether the industry is planning to use CNG as fuel.	The industry will use CNG as fuel as and when the same is made available. The undertaking in this regard is submitted.
3.	Details of Rain water harvesting (concrete proposal) shall be provided as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.	For rain water harvesting, a village pond has been adopted. NOC from village Panchayat for the same is submitted
4.	The green belt shall be developed on all the boundary as per conditions of TOR. But the industry has shown the same only on three sides, clarify.	Revised layout plan with green belt all around boundary is submitted

EDS were again raised and project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 26.11.2019 as under:

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
1.	<p>As the case is at security stage and project proponent submitted the application on 26/08/2019 as per web portal, the project proponent is required to deposit EC fee @ Rs. 10,000 per crore of total project cost as per the notification no.10/167/2013-STE)5/1510178/1 dated 27/06/2019. Thus Rs. 2,60,800/- is required to be deposited through NEFT/RTGS on the following detail:-</p> <p><u>Account Detail</u> Punjab State Council for Science & Technology Corporation Bank, Sector- 8, Chandigarh Account NO.- 520101262451298 IFSC code no.- CORP0000319.</p>	Not submitted.	Submitted
2.	Properly filled Form 2 with signed declaration	Please take the print of Form-2 and attached the signed undertaking given on the Form-2	Submitted.
3.	Whether the project falls in the critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC.	Please submit evidence of distance of industry from MC limit of MGG & Ludhiana.	The unit does not fall in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC.
4.	(a) In case where land has already been purchased/acquired: Proof of ownership of land	Please submit followings:- i) Khasra no. mentioned in the application is not	Land papers records submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS												
	<p>(b) In case where land is yet to be purchased/acquired: Proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)</p>	<p>matching with Annexure-2 (Land papers). Please attach latest Jamabandi not older than 6 months. ii) Please provide the following details</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Khasra no.</th> <th>Area in Sqm</th> <th>Ownership</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Khasra no.	Area in Sqm	Ownership										
Khasra no.	Area in Sqm	Ownership													
5.	Layout plan duly approved by the Competent Authority / Conceptual plan of the project on full drawing sheet	Not readable. Please submit readable colored copy on full drawing sheet.	Layout Plan submitted												
6.	<p>Location plan showing the exact location of the project site w.r.t. some permanent/important features of the area and site plan of the project showing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Location of STP, ETP and APCD ii) Solid waste storage area and slag area iii) Hazardous waste storage area iv) Green belt with marking of tree v) Parking space vi) Firefighting equipment layout vii) First aid room viii) Location of tubewell ix) DG sets and transformers 	<p>Submit layout plan having legend indicating location of: Legend on the drawing not submitted. Please submit readable colored hard copy on full drawing sheet.</p>	Layout Plan submitted												

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	x) Any other utilities		
7.	The project proponent shall submit a copy of acknowledgement along with set of application filed to CGWA /Competent Authority for obtaining permission for abstraction of ground water.	Copy of the permission letter not found attached. However, application was found attached. Please provide the latest status of CGWA application dated 07/09/2018.	Application has already been submitted vide letter no.- 21-4/441/PB/IND/2018.
8.	<p>Analysis reports of ambient air, ground water and noise levels from NABL/MoEF accredited laboratories as per detail below:-</p> <p>(i) The field data sheets as prescribed by SEIAA, Punjab which are available on the official website of SEIAA, Punjab along with exact location of sampling/ monitoring point marked on the layout map should be filled at the time of sample collection/monitoring by the Lab and should be attached with the water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports.</p> <p>(ii) Water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports more than 6 months old or prior to date of signing of consent letter/agreement with the land owner shall not be accepted w.e.f. June, 1st, 2015 onwards.</p>	Not found attached.	Submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	(iii) Atleast one groundwater sample from the shallow/first aquifer and in case groundwater is to be abstracted for drinking purposes then atleast one groundwater sample from the said aquifer should be mentioned and reports be attached accordingly.		
9.	Energy conservation measures, quantification of energy saved and renewable energy devices used.	Not found attached.	All the exterior lights will be stand alone solar lights and the internal lighting will be LED based. The induction furnace will be energy efficient processing the same charge in lesser time. By using solar lights for external lighting and LED for internal lighting, there will be energy savings of 100% and 80 % resp. By employing Induction Furnace with 90 mins per heat time as compared to 120 mins in vogue, there will be 25% saving in energy. By using high melting furnace, the holding time will be shortened.
10.	Construction schedule (PERT/CPM chart)	Not found attached.	No new construction will be done.
11.	The existing building plan may be got superimposed with the proposed building plan and be	Not found attached.	Layout plan submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	marked in different colors.Submit colored drawing on Appropriate readable size.		
12.	A copy of presentation in PPT format.	Not found attached.	PPT will be presented at the time of SEAC/SEIAA meeting.

2.0 Deliberations during the 186th meeting of SEAC held on 26.12.2019

The case was considered by the SEAC in 186th meeting held on 26.12.2019, which was attended by Sh Navinder Pal Chopra- Partner and his environment consultant from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Before allowing the project proponent to present salient feature of the project, to a query of SEAC, project proponent submitted that project falls within the 5.0 Km radius from the boundary of MC Limit/ Critically Polluted Area of Mandi Gobindgarh. But, now CEPI Score of Mandi Gobindgarh has been reduced from 75.08 to 53.91, which indicates that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of Critically Polluted Area as per the definition mentioned in OM dated 13.01.2010 and NGT order 10.07.2019.

SEAC was further apprised that Member Secretary, PPCB vide letter dated 38244 dated 23.12.2019, in reference to the SEIAA letter no. 942 dated 05.11.2019, informed as under:

1. Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 1038/2018 titled "News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" in the order dated 10.07.2019 mentioned as under: -
 - i) Where the CEPI score crossed 70, the areas are designated as "Critically Polluted Areas", where the CEPI score is between 60 -70, the areas are designated as "Severely Polluted Areas" & where the CEPI score is below 60, the areas are designated as "Other Polluted Areas".
 - ii) The CEPI score w.r.t areas of Punjab as calculated by CPCB on the basis of the monitoring done in the year 2017-18 has been mentioned asunder:

○ Jalandhar	74.76
○ Ludhiana	73.48
○ Batala	68.92
○ Mandi Gobindgarh	53.91
2. Further, CPCB vide letter dated 29.11.2019 addressed to the Member Secretary, PPCB regarding compliance to order dated 14.11.2019 (as corrected on 19.11.2019) passed by

the Hon'ble NGT in OA NO. 1038/2018, has forwarded the details of CEPI score of Polluted Industrial Areas in Punjab based on the environmental quality monitoring data of 2017-18 with details as under:

○ Jalandhar	74.76
○ Ludhiana	73.48
○ Batala	68.92
○ Mandi Gobindgarh	53.91

3. Further, CPCB vide its letter dated 25.10.2019 addressed to the worthy Chief Secretary, Punjab, has conveyed the mechanism for environmental management of Critically & Severely Polluted Areas & consideration of activities /projects in such areas in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 23.08.2019 in the matter of O.A no.1038/2018. In the said letter, under Head B (ii) titled " Consideration of proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance for new and expansion activities listed in "Red" and "Orange" categories located in Critically Polluted Area& Severely Polluted Areas, CPCB mentioned as under:-

Proposals located in CPAs and SPAs may be examined by the sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) during scoping/appraisal based on the CEPI score of Air/Water/Land Environment as published by CPCB time to time.

4. In a similar matter, in compliance to the decision of SEAC, MoEF&CC was requested vide letter no. 1098 dated 04.12.2019, to clarify whether the projects falling in the cluster of Mandi Gobindgarh and Ludhiana, where the moratorium has been lifted, would be treated as category 'A' Projects or category 'B' projects. The said letter has also emailed on 04.12.2019. However, no reply has been received in this regard.

In view of the above, the matter was deliberated in length and SEAC was of the opinion that:

- i) The Mandi Gobindgarh with revised CEPI score of 53.91, no more falls in the list of Critically Polluted Areas, as per the assessment made by the CPCB in 2017-18. Therefore, the projects of environmental clearance falling in the area of Mandi Gobindgarh be considered by the SEAC, which otherwise appraised at the Central level as B1 projects.
- ii) The Jalandhar and Ludhiana with revised CEPI score of 74.76 and 73.48 respectively, falls in the list of Critically Polluted Areas, based on the assessment made by the CPCB in 2017-18. Therefore, the projects of environmental clearance falling in the area of Jalandhar and Ludhiana be appraised at the Central level as B1 projects

In view of the above opinion of SEAC, the project proponent presented the salient features of the project as under: -

1.	Name and Location of the project		M/s H.L Chopra Steel Rolling Mills Village- Alour, Bhadla Road, Khanna, Ludhiana, Punjab	
2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/Others)		Fresh	
3.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)		a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous Alloys).	
4.	Area Details			
	Details	Existing	Additional Land	After Expansion
	Plot Area	19647.76 Sqm.	---	19647.76 Sqm.
	Co-ordinates of the project site		Latitude: - 30°40'57.88"N, 30°40'56.05"N 30°40'51.43"N, 30°40'55.14"N Longitude:- 76°16'18.65"E, 76°16'22.17"E, 76°16'25.92"E, 76°16'16.25"E	
5	Classification/Land Use as per Master Plan		Project is located within the industrial zone as per master plan of Khanna	
6	Project Cost (After expansion)		Rs. 26.08 Crores	
7	Environmental Clearance fee		Rs 260000 deposited on 13.09.2019 and Rs 800 deposited on 13.12.2019	
8	Raw Material requirement		The detail is as under: -	
9	Raw Materials	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total TPA
	MS Scrap, Ferro Alloys	Nil	1,67,832	1,67,832
	Steel Billets/Ingots	55125	91,875	1,47,000
10	Production Capacity		The detail is as under:-	
	Product Name	Existing (TPA)	Additional (TPA)	Total (TPA)
	Steel Ingots/Billets	Nil	1,51,200	1,51,200

	Flats, Bars, H.R. Coil, Patra	52,500	87,500	1,40,000	
11	Details of major productive machinery/plant				
	S. No.	Equipments / Machinery	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion
	1.	Induction Furnaces	NIL	3X12 TPH	3X12 TPH
	2.	Rolling Mill	01 No.	Capacity enhancement of existing Rolling Mill	01 No.
	3.	Concast Machine	NIL	01 No.	01 No.
	4.	EOT Cranes	01 No.	02 No.	03 No.
	5.	D.G sets	63 kVA – 01 No.	NIL	63 kVA – 01 No.
12	Manpower		100+150=250 persons		
13.	Water Requirements & its source(After expansion)		Total Water Demand: 37.5 KLD i) Domestic: 11.5 KLD ii) Cooling: 26.0 KLD Water demand shall be met through existing tubewells.		
14.	Details of Effluent (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	i)	Industrial Effluent	Nil	No industrial effluent generated	
	ii)	Domestic Effluent.	9.2 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in the STP of capacity 15 KLD and same shall be utilized onto green area or recirculated through cooling tower.	

	Sr. No.	Season	Green Area water Demand In KLD	Source of water	
	1	Summer	36		
	2	Winter	12	STP	
	3	Rainy	3.3	STP	
15.	Details of Emissions (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Device
	i)	Induction Furnace	3 x 12 TPH each	30 m each	Side suction Hood followed by Pulse jet Bag Filter & Offline cleaning
	ii)	DG sets	63KVA	2.5 m	Equipped with Canopy
16.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal	
	i)	Cat.35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	21.0 TPA	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Madhav Alloys, Fatehgarh Sahib, for recovery of metal. In case non acceptance by the reprocessors, the hazardous waste to be given TSDF site, Nimbua	
	ii)	Cat.5.1 – Used Oil	0.015 KL per annum	Shall be reprocessed through authorized recyclers of waste oil or used as lubricant within the industry	
17	Solid waste generation and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal	
	(i)	Slag	26.0 TPD	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Vohra Industries after recovery of metals for manufacturing of bricks	
18	Energy Requirements (After expansion)			i) Power load: 17,997 KW through PSPCL. ii) Single silent DG set of capacity 63 KVA as stand-by arrangement.	
19	Rain Water Harvesting			28,674 m ³ rain water will be recharged through village pond of Bullepur.	

20	<p>Environment Management Plan Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP which consists of Director of the company, representative of management, process-in-charge, in-charge maintenance and a representative of environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-</p>		
	Sr. No	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh
	1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	10.0
	2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	40.0
	3.	Water Pollution Control / septic tank upgradation	12.0
	4.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of Landscaping, Green Belt)	10.0
	5.	Solid Waste Management	5.0
	6.	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0
	7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0
	8.	RWH	10.0
	9.	Miscellaneous	8.0
		Total	110.0
			25.0
21	<p>CER activities along with budgetary break up responsibility to implement</p>		<p>Director of the industry will be responsible for the implementation of CER. The details of activities have been mentioned in the CER condition.</p>

S.No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Period of Completion
1.	Solar Lights in Village- Alaur 30 No's	Energy saving/Resource Conservation	4.5	One year
2.	Development of Crematorium and tree plantation in Village- Alaur	Aesthetic & Pollution Control	5.0	One year
3.	Education, training and supply of bio-fertilizer to farmers of Village- Alaur	Soil moisture conservation & enrichment	10.5	Continuing program for 5 years
Total =			20.0	

SEAC raised the following queries to the project proponent to which he replied as under:-

Observation 1: Submit the revised proposal on pond recharging well w.r.t. CGWA guidelines.

Reply 1: Reply submitted by the project proponent reproduced as under:-

Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging inside the steel industry and roof top may contain various metallic constituents, air born from the process activity as well as from the stacks of various industries. So, the industry has adopted a pond situated at Bullepur:

Water required to be harvested:

Total water requirement of the Industry - 37.5m³,

Annual water abstraction- 13125 m³,

Quantity of RW required to be harvested as per CGWA - 26250 m³

Recharge through School premises:

The industrial unit has adopted one pond (area of 5910 m²) for rain water harvesting. The detailed calculations for rain water harvesting through pond is given in table given below:-

S. No.	Village name	Area of pond (m ²)	Enhanced depth or depth of pond (m)	Volume of the pond (m ³)	No. of fillings	Total water to be filled in the pond during rainy days (vol. of pond m ³)	50% is recharged (50 % is evaporated)
1.	Bullepur	5910	3	17730	3	53190	26595

Total	26595 m³
--------------	----------------------------

Further, all the waste water of the nearby Bullepur village which will be directed towards the village ponds will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytoid wastewater treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond.

It is relevant to mention here that project proponent has also submitted No objection certificate from the Sarpanch of the village, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

Observation 2: Submit the revised water balance diagram for Green area w.r.t. Summer, winter and rainy season

Reply 2: The project proponent submitted the water balance diagram as under:

S.No.	Season	Green area water demand in KLD	Source of water
1	Summer	36	STP of the industry and STP of Khanna
2	Winter	12	
3	Rainy	3.3	Treated water from STP

It is informed that balance water requirement for green belt in summer season will be met from the STP of MC Khanna and nearby Industries.

Observation 3: Submit the detail calculation of the green area to be developed by the project proponent.

Reply 3: The project proponent submitted that green area has been kept to an extent of 6538.10 m² (33%) of the total project area, wherein 200 trees have already been planted and another 734 trees will be planted in the industry premises. The native plant species like Jamun, Arjun, Mulberry, Poplar, Shisham, Kikkar will be planted in the industry premises. The detail calculations of green area submitted as under:-

Description	Area (m ²)	No. of plants
A block green area	2447.90	351
B block green area	1266.17	180
C block green area	1873.65	268
D block green area	157.93	22
E block green area	130.06	18
F block green area	131.92	19
G block green area	338.17	49

H block green area	192.30	27
Total	6538.10	934

Observation 4: Submit the various component of the project cost such as cost of Land, Building and machinery etc.

Reply 4: The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the gross value (comprising existing and proposed cost) of the project having land, building and plant & machinery etc. in the project named as M/s H.L.Chopra Steel Rolling Mill at Village- Alour, Bhadla Road, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana, Punjab is Rs 26.08 Crores. The breakup of project cost is as follows:-

S. No.	Description	Existing (Rs. in Crores)	Proposed (Rs. in Crores)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Land	2.15	Nil	2.15
2.	Building	0.80	1.55	2.35
3.	Machinery	2.33	13.91	16.24
4.	Others	0.80	4.54	5.34
Total		6.08	20.00	26.08

Observation 5: The project proponent was asked to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology.

Reply: The project proponent agreed to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology.

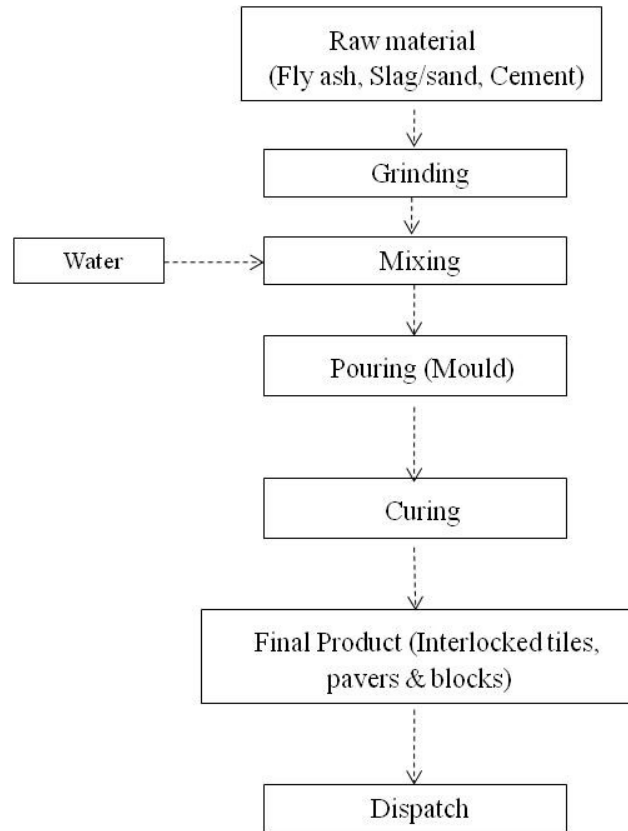
Observation 6: The industry is located in the overexploited zone. The project proponent was asked to apply to District Advisory Committee for obtaining permission to extract ground water. What shall be source of water till the permission is not obtained from the competent authority for abstraction of ground water

Reply 6: The project proponent agreed and submitted an undertaking to the effect that he will apply to District Advisory Committee for obtaining permission to extract ground water. He will use treated water of STP of Khanna or STP of nearby industries for industrial purpose.

Observation 7: The project proponent was asked to submit the Slag utilization certificate along with process details of manufacturing interlocking tiles.

Reply: The project proponent submitted that M/s Vohra Industries having its registered office at village- Misri, near Varun castings, Mandi

Gobindgarh is engaged in manufacturing of interlocked tiles. Our slag utilization capacity is 125 TPD. They have made an agreement with M/s H.L. Chopra Steel rolling mills located at village Alour, Bhadla road, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana (Pb.) to slag offtake of 25 TPD. The manufacturing process flow diagram is as under:-



Observation 8: Submit revised CER as per the OM dated 01.05.2018.

Reply: The project proponent submitted revised CER as per the OM dated 01.05.2018 as under:-

S. No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Time frame	
				Start	End
1.	Solar Lights in Village- Alour 50 No's	Energy saving/Resource Conservation	6.0	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
2.	Repair and maintenance and new construction of Panchayat Toilets of Alaur village	Water pollution	4.0	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020

3.	Development of Crematorium in Village- Alour	Hygiene & health	6.5	Apr. 2022	May 2022
4.	Providing ambulance to nearby village dispensary - Alour	Health	10.5	Dec., 2023	--
Total			27.0		

The entire activities proposed under CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate, satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it and awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal.

3.0 Recommendations

If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit located in the revenue estate of village Alour at Bhadla Road, Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s H.L Chopra Steel Rolling Mills, as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with aforesaid salient features and conditions as under: -

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/ Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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.
- 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

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 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31stMarch 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 system 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 system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ 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. (Case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 3151 March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7thDecember 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling

wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent i.e. pond located in the Village Bhullepur shall be adopted with rain water recharging after desilting @ 26595 m³/annum. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytoid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided in different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to purification of water and collected into 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.
- ix. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

VII. Green Belt

- i) Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall.

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing and give preference to the local person as per the qualification to be employed in the expansion project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 27 Lacs towards following CER activities:

S. No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Time frame	
				Start	End
1.	Solar Lights in Village- Alour - 50 No's	Energy saving/Resource Conservation	6.0	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021
2.	Repair and maintenance and new construction of Panchayat Toilets of Alaur village	Water pollution	4.0	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020

3.	Development of Crematorium in Village- Alour	Hygiene & health	6.5	Apr. 2022	May 2022
4.	Providing ambulance to nearby village dispensary - Alour	Health	10.5	Dec., 2023	--
Total			27.0		

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. 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.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 110 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 25 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- vi. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

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

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO₂, 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 Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- iii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately and Water sprinkling system be put in place so as to prevent dust pollution.
- v. The project proponent shall reserve land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.
- vi. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- vii. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
- viii. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- ix. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.

- x. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- xi. The project proponent shall take necessary action w.r.t. the following:-
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing it off.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in scientific manner and its usage in cement / construction industry / road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
- xii. The project proponent shall install the pulse jet bag filter APCD with offline cleaning technology with the proposed induction furnace.
- xiii. The project proponent shall not abstract ground water without the permission of District Advisory committee for its proposed expansion. The project proponent shall maintain proper record regarding use of STP water of MC Khanna or nearby industries for industrial use and submit a copy of the same to regional office of PPCB every month for verification.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA observed that, SEAC has not strongly recommended the grant of environmental clearance and recommended that "If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit."

Therefore, to clarify the issue at MoEF level, Chairman, SEIAA telephonically contacted Sh. Sharath Kumar Pallerla (Mob. No. 92053-19757), Director, MoEF&CC regarding any relevant notification/ order, which confirms the latest list of CPAs. The Director, MoEF&CC informed that providing the list of Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs), Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs) and Other Polluted Areas (OCAs) as per CEPI score does not fall under the domain of MoEF&CC and the same falls under the domain of CPCB. He suggested SEIAA to contact Sh. P.K. Gupta (Mob. No. 99682-76538), Additional Director, CPCB to seek the clarification regarding the status of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Further, Chairman, SEIAA had detailed conversation on telephone with Additional Director, CPCB regarding the list of CPAs. Wherein, Additional Director informed that CPCB provides the list of CPAs, SPAs & OPAs to State Pollution Control Boards, which are meant to be circulated to the other concerned departments in the States. This list provided by CPCB is the final document for identifying the status of any area as CPAs, SPAs & OPAs and no other notification / order is issued in this regard.

As per the clarification made by MoEF&CC, CPCB and PPCB, it is clear that as per the methodology of selection of area under CPAs, SPAs & OPAs, Mandi Gobindgarh (CEPI score-53.91), does not fall in the list of CPAs.

Further the meeting held on 27.02.2020 was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Narinder Pal Chopra, Partner of the promoter company.
- ii) Environment Consultant from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	CER activity "Solar Lights in Village Alour, 50 Nos. at a cost of Rs. 6.0 lakh should be replaced by any other suitable activity as per ther MoEF&CC OM F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018 as per the need of people in the village.	The project proponent agreed and will submit the requisite proof for new CER activity.
2	The project will not utilize the tubewell and power from the existing project.	The project proponent agreed to this.
3	The estimated dust collection in air pollution control devices installed with 3 no. Induction furnaces of capacity 12 T/heat each will be 60 kg/day. As induction units are one of the major air polluting units, the project proponent should consult with other similar operational units to assess the estimated quantity of dust collection by APCDs on daily basis so that pollution load can be quantified for scientific reprocessing/disposal of dust.	The project proponent agreed to this and will submit the adequate estimated data of dust generation.
4	The cost of air pollution control device (APCD) for 3 nos. induction furnaces having melting capacity 12 t/heat each is Rs. 40 lakh which is not appropriate. The quality of APCD is also assessed by its scientific design viz a viz its estimated cost. The project proponent should assess the cost of APCD for 3 induction furnaces from a reputed APCD manufacturer for the design obtained as per PPCB directions. Also, accordingly project cost should be revised and deposit the marginal processing fee.	The project proponent agreed to this.

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for steel manufacturing unit with total billet/ingot production capacity of 1,51,200 TPA & increase in the capacity of rolling mill upto 1,40,000 TPA located in the revenue estate of village Alour, Bhadla Road, Tehsil- Khanna, District-Ludhiana, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, submitting the requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting and with the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.04: Application for obtaining Environmental Cleanness under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit by replacement of induction furnaces in the revenue estate of village – Mangarh, Macchiwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana East, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division), (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/37379/2018).

SEIAA observed as under:

SEAC has submitted excerpt on project proponent for consideration of SEIAA which is reproduced as under:

1.0 Background

Earlier, the project proponent had filed application for issuance of TOR under EIA notification, 2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit by replacing the existing induction furnaces of capacity 8TPH with a Induction furnace of capacity 15TPH in Village – Mangarh, Machhiwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana-east District- Ludhiana, Punjab. The project is covered under category 3 (a) – Secondary Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project proponent has submitted form 1 and other requisite documents.

The case was considered by the SEAC in the 167th meeting held on 26.05.2018 Environmental Consultant of the Promoter industry proposed the Standard TORs prescribed by the MoEF & CC.

To a query of SEAC regarding land use pattern as per the master plan of Ludhiana and distance of the project site from critically polluted area, the project proponent replied that the project falls under industrial zone as per the master plan of Ludhiana and the project site is located 7.1km away from critical polluted area. To another query of the SEAC regarding whether separate consent to operate has been obtained for M/s Renny Strips Pvt Ltd. (Furnace Division) & M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd., the project proponent replied that both units have separate entity, separate electric connection, separate entrance & obtained separate Consent to Operate under water Act 1974, and Air Act, 1981. M/s Renny Strips Pvt Ltd. (Furnace Division) has obtained the Consent to Operate for operation of induction furnace of 8 tons/heat capacity to manufacture Steel Ingots @81 TPD which are valid upto 30.09.2022 and M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. has obtained the varied Consent to Operate under Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 for induction furnace of capacity 6 TPH to manufacture steel ingots @72 TPD which are valid upto 30.06.2018.

Environmental Consultant of the Promoter industry requested to allow them to prepare EIA report by carrying out common monitoring in buffer zone in case of this industry & another industry namely M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd., located in revenue estate of Village – Mangarh, Machhiwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana-east District- Ludhiana, Punjab to whom TOR has been recommended in the 167th meeting of SEAC held on 26.05.2018 as the sites of both the industries fall within 500 m radius of each other. The SEAC accepted the request of Environmental Consultant and allowed them to carry out common monitoring in the buffer zone for the purpose of collecting base line data to prepare EIA report in case of these two industries. However, separate monitoring shall be carried out in the core zone of both the industrial projects.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project into B-1 category and that the project proponent should submit an Environment Impact Assessment Study Report.

After further deliberations on the proposed Terms of Reference (TOR) suggested by the project proponent, the Committee approved the following Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project and recommended to SEIAA to issue the TORs.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 134th meeting held on 09.07.2018, which was attended by the following on behalf of project proponent:

- i) Sh. Rajat Jindal, General Manager of the Promoter Company.
- ii) Sh. Sumitava Dutta FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Sh. Sumitava Dutta, Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project and requested for issuance of TORs. He also requested to allow them to prepare EIA report by considering common monitoring in buffer zone in case of this industry & another adjoining industry namely M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd., Village Mangarh, Machhiwara Road, Near Kohara (Item No. 134.08), which is a unit of the same firm. He also informed that they have already conducted the EIA study during April, May & June, 2018 and requested to accept the same.

In a query raised by the SEIAA regarding distance of site from critically polluted area, being site falls in District Ludhiana, the Environmental Consultant informed that the site falls at a distance of 7.1 kms from the Critically Polluted area and submitted a copy of Geological Survey of India Topo sheet on which the distance of project site from boundary of Critically Polluted Area of Ludhiana was marked and shown to be 7.1 kms.

During discussions, representative of the industry agreed to comply with fully all the ToRs as mentioned by SEAC. The SEIAA observed that the SEAC has categorized the project into B-1 category and has recommended specific TORs for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP for such type of projects. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided as under:-

- i) to accept the recommendations of SEAC and approved Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP as finalized by SEAC.
- ii) Distance of both the project sites i.e. instant item and item No. 134.08 from boundary of critically polluted area of Ludhiana be got verified from Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- iii) To accept the request of Environmental Consultant and allowed to prepare EIA study report by considering common EIA study already carried out for both the units as mentioned above, during April, May & June, 2018.

In compliance to the above said decision, the following actions were taken:-

- i) ToRs and other decision of SEIAA has been conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 986 dated 16.07.2018.
- ii) Punjab Pollution Control Board has been requested vide letter No. 931 dated 16.07.2018 as per decision that the Distance of both the project sites i.e. M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division) and M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. from boundary of critically polluted area of Ludhiana be got verified from Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB). No reply has been received from PPCB whereas, project proponent has again submitted duly signed topo sheet with distance of units from the boundary of critically polluted area of Ludhiana marked on it.

Present Case

The project proponent has now submitted EIA report along with form-2 and other requisite documents. EIA report was scrutinized and the following EDS were raised to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	EDS	REPLY
1.	Details of CER activities (concrete proposal) be provided in compliance to the provisions of OM dated 01.05.2018 as well as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.	The details of CER activities are as under:-

S.No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline
1.	Providing Bio-Toilets 02 No's in Village- Mangarh	Water Pollution	2.0	0.10	Within one year of grant of EC
2.	Providing ambulance for nearby dispensary	--	4.0	0.60	Within one year of grant of EC
3.	Development of Crematorium and tree plantation there in Village- Mangarh	Air Pollution Control	4.0	0.10	Within 15 months of grant of EC
TOTAL			10.0	0.80	
2.	Details of Rain water harvesting (concrete proposal) shall be provided as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.		For rain water harvesting, a village pond has been adopted. NOC from village sarpanch submitted.		
3.	The green belt shall be developed on the entire boundary as per conditions of TOR. But the industry has shown the same only on three sides, clarify.		Submitted		

EDS were again raised on 25.09.2019 and project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 18.11.2019 as under:

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ submitted	Not	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
1.	As the case is at security stage and project proponent submitted the application on 26/08/2019 as per web portal, the project proponent is required to deposit EC fee @ Rs. 10,000 per crore of total project cost as per the notification no.10/167/2013-STE)5/1510178/1 dated 27/06/2019. Cost of the project in Crores- Rs. 10 Crore, thus Rs. 1,00,000/- is required to be	Not submitted- Please submit EC Fee Rs. 1,00,000/-		Submitted through RTGS vide URN No. N277190945165908 dated 04.10.2019

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ submitted	Not Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	deposited through NEFT/RTGS on the following detail:- Account Detail Punjab State Council for Science & Technology Corporation Bank, Sector- 8, Chandigarh Account NO.- 520101262451298 IFSC code no.- CORP0000319.		
2.	Properly filled Form 2 along with signed declaration attached in hard copy.	Please submit in the hard copy.	Submitted
3.	Certificate of accreditation of EIA consultant	Validity till 09.02.2019, submit letter of extension validity.	The EIA consultant accreditation is listed in Sr. 26 in the list of Accredited consultants and a copy of the same has been submitted
4.	Whether the project area falls in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC. (Please specify in Yes/No)	Please specify in Yes/No & proof of project site 5km away from the municipal limits from authorized state department.	The project does not fall in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC.
5.	As per TOR, 1500 tress/hectare are required to be planted	In 12,500 sqm green area of project site, only 100 no. trees are proposed to be planted which needs to be revised as per TOR condition.	Total area for plantation is 938.57 sqm for which 146 trees are to be planted. In addition to the existing 46no.of trees, 100 more trees will be planted to maintain the tree density of 1500 trees/ha.
5.	Various documents to be submitted along with the EC are listed as under:- 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	Submit undertaking to reflect that project is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in the PLPA area.	Submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ submitted	Not Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	does not fall under the provision of PLPA act, 1900. b) Is the project covered under PLPA, 1900, if yea then status of the NOC w.r.t. PLPA, 1900.		
6.	(a) in case where land has already been purchased/acquired: Proof of ownership of land (existing owner) such as copy of latest Jamabandi (not more than one month old) and credible document showing status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site as prescribed in OM dated 07.10.2014 issued by MoEF)	Submit proof of ownership of land the details indicating Khasra no.	Land documents submitted
7.	Location plan showing the exact location of the project site w.r.t. some permanent/important features of the area and site plan of the project showing the following: i) Location of STP, ETP and APCD ii) Solid waste storage area and slag area iii) Hazardous waste storage area iv) Green belt with marking of tree v) Parking space vi) Firefighting equipment layout vii) First aid room viii) Location of tubewell ix) DG sets and transformers x) Any other utilities	Submit layout plan having legend indicating location of: i) Location of STP, ETP and APCD. ii) Solid waste storage area and slag area iii) Hazardous waste storage area iv) Green belt with marking of tree v) Parking space vi) Firefighting equipment layout	Layout Plan submitted
8.	Analysis reports of ambient air, ground water and noise levels from NABL/MoEF		Field data sheets submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	<p>accredited laboratories as per detail below:-</p> <p>(i) The field data sheets as prescribed by SEIAA, Punjab which are available on the official website of SEIAA, Punjab along with exact location of sampling/monitoring point marked on the layout map should be filled at the time of sample collection/monitoring by the Lab and should be attached with the water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports.</p> <p>(ii) Water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports more than 6 months old or prior to date of signing of consent letter/agreement with the land owner shall not be accepted w.e.f. June, 1st, 2015 onwards.</p> <p>(iii) Atleast one groundwater sample from the shallow/first aquifer and in case groundwater is to be abstracted for drinking purposes then atleast one groundwater sample from the said aquifer should be mentioned and reports be attached accordingly.</p>	<p>i. Submit field data sheets.</p> <p>ii. Specify page no. of water, air, noise & soil monitoring test reports & if not attached please attach.</p>	<p>Test reports submitted</p>
9	<p>Energy conservation measures, quantification of energy saved and renewable energy devices used.</p>	<p>Submit the details & quantify energy saved.</p>	<p>All th exterior lights will be standalone solar lights and the internal lighting will be LED based. The induction furnace will be energy efficient processing the same charge in lesser time. By using</p>

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ submitted	Not	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
				solar lights for external lighting and LED for internal lighting, there will be energy savings of 100% and 80 % resp. By employing Induction Furnace with 90 mins per heat time as compared to 120 mins in vogue, there will be 25% saving in energy. By using high melting furnace, the holding time will be shortened.
10	Construction schedule (PERT/CPM chart)	Submit PERT/CPM chart		No new construction will be done.

It is pertinent to mention here that the project proponent has not submitted satisfactory reply of point no 4 i.e whether the project area falls in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC. Also, PPCB has not submitted reply in reference to letter no. 931 dated 16.07.2018.

2.0 Deliberations during the 186th meeting of SEAC held on 26.12.2019

The case was considered by the SEAC in the 186th meeting held on 26.12.2019 and same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Binny Gupta- Director of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sumitava Dutta & Sh.Sandeep Singh , FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the project proponent to present salient features of the project, to a query of SEAC, project proponent submitted topography sheet mentioning the distance 6.1 Km from the boundary of MC Limit/ Critically Polluted Area of Ludhiana along with undertaking and letter dated 16.11.2018 from MC Ludhiana regarding more than 5 km distance of M/s Renny Alloys Pvt. Ltd located at village Lakhawal (Unit near to M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd.) from the boundary MC limit of Ludhiana.

SEAC made it clear to the project proponent, that in case, information submitted by project proponent 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 his risk and cost. The committee will not be responsible for any loss. The project proponent agreed with the same. Thereafter, the SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project as under:-

1.	Name and Location of the project	M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division) Village-Mangarh, Machhiwara Road, Near Kohara, District-Ludhiana, Punjab																								
2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/Others)	Expansion project																								
3.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non Ferrous Alloys).																								
4.	Area Details																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Sr. No.</th> <th style="width: 70%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Area (sqm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Total area of plot</td> <td>2936.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Area left as /C.L.U.</td> <td>102.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Net area of plot</td> <td>2832.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Ground Coverage (40.55%)</td> <td>1148.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Total Covered Area</td> <td>1148.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Plantation Area (33.14%)</td> <td>938.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Road Area (14.59%)</td> <td>413.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Particulars	Area (sqm)	1	Total area of plot	2936.00	2.	Area left as /C.L.U.	102.95	3.	Net area of plot	2832.00	4.	Ground Coverage (40.55%)	1148.68	5.	Total Covered Area	1148.68	6.	Plantation Area (33.14%)	938.57	7.	Road Area (14.59%)	413.29	
Sr. No.	Particulars	Area (sqm)																								
1	Total area of plot	2936.00																								
2.	Area left as /C.L.U.	102.95																								
3.	Net area of plot	2832.00																								
4.	Ground Coverage (40.55%)	1148.68																								
5.	Total Covered Area	1148.68																								
6.	Plantation Area (33.14%)	938.57																								
7.	Road Area (14.59%)	413.29																								
	Shed Details																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Total Shed Covered Area</td> <td>1118.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Raw (Scrap) Material Area</td> <td>661.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td>Finished Goods Area</td> <td>71.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.</td> <td>Working/Furnace Area</td> <td>260.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>Office & Toilet Block Area</td> <td>55.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.</td> <td>Hazardous Waste Storage Area</td> <td>12.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	8.	Total Shed Covered Area	1118.58	9.	Raw (Scrap) Material Area	661.30	10.	Finished Goods Area	71.28	11.	Working/Furnace Area	260.26	12.	Office & Toilet Block Area	55.71	13.	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	12.29							
8.	Total Shed Covered Area	1118.58																								
9.	Raw (Scrap) Material Area	661.30																								
10.	Finished Goods Area	71.28																								
11.	Working/Furnace Area	260.26																								
12.	Office & Toilet Block Area	55.71																								
13.	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	12.29																								
4.	Co-ordinates of the project site	Latitude: - 30°52'22.57"N, 30°52'22.86"N 30°52'19.90"N, 30°52'20.00"N Longitude:- 76°01'04.57"E, 76°01'06.02"E, 76°01'05.96" E, 76°01'04.50" E																								
5.	Project Cost (After expansion)	Rs. 10.00 Crores																								
6.	Raw Material requirement (After expansion)	MS Scrap & Ferro Alloys@ 71,280 TPA																								
7.	Production Capacity	Steel Ingots/ Billets@ 64,800 TPA																								
8	Details of major productive machinery/plant (After expansion)	(i) Induction furnace (1X15 TPH) ii) EOT Crane: 03 Nos																								
9.	Manpower (After expansion)	200 persons																								
10.	Water Requirements &	Total Water Demand: 30KLD																								

	its source(After expansion)		i) Domestic: 9.0 KLD ii) Cooling: 21.0KLD The application has been submitted to CGWA for ground water abstraction is for capacity 10 KLD whereas the total requirement is 30 KLD which will be fulfilled through treated water of STP of MC Ludhiana or STP of nearby industries for industrial purposes.		
11.	Details of Effluent (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	i)	Industrial Effluent	Nil	No industrial effluent generated	
	ii)	Domestic Effluent.	7.2 KLD	STP of 15KLD capacity will be installed & treated water used in Plantation/Green Area	
12.	Details of Emissions(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Device
	i)	Induction Furnace	1 x 15 TPH	30 m each	Side suction Hood spark arrester followed by Bag Filter
	ii)	DG sets	125 KVA	3.0 m	Equipped with Canopy
13.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal	
	i)	Cat.35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	18TPA	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Madhav Alloys, Fatehgarh Sahib, for recovery of metal. In case non acceptance by the reprocessors, the hazardous waste to be given CSTDF, Nimbua	
	ii)	Cat.5.1 – Used Oil	0.010KL per annum	Lubricant within the industry	
14.	Solid waste generation and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal	
	(i)	Slag	10.0 TPD	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Aggarwal Brick Works after recovery of metals for manufacturing of bricks	
15.	Energy Requirements (After expansion)		i) Power load: 4,990 KW through PSPCL. ii) Single silent DG set of capacity 125 KVA as stand-by arrangement.		
16.	Environment Management Plan Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP which consists of Director of the company, representative of management, process-in-charge, in-charge maintenance and a representative of environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-				
	Sr. No	Title	Capital Cost Lakh	Rs.	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh

	1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	2.0	---	
	2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	50.0	3.0	
	3.	Water Pollution Control / septic tank upgradation	5.0	0.5	
	4.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of Landscaping, Green Belt)	3.0	0.10	
	5.	Solid Waste Management	2.0	--	
	6.	Environment Monitoring and Management	3.0	--	
	7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	5.0	--	
	8.	RWH	4.0	--	
	9.	Miscellaneous	1.0	--	
		Total	75.0	3.6	
17.	<p>Modified Traffic Scenario & Los (including additional transportation due to M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division))</p>		<p>After the proposed expansion coming into being on an average 35 trucks (M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division)) will be involved in the transportation of Raw Material and furnished products which will be transported via either side of this road.</p>		
	Locations	V (Volume in PCU/day)	C (Capacity in PCU/day)*	Existing V/C ratio	LOS
	Point 'A' : 500m Kohara Chowk to Machhiwara	5295	15000	0.35	B
	Point 'B' : 500m the industry to Machhiwara	4998	15000	0.33	B
	<p>From the above traffic analysis, it is observed that due to additional transportation of raw materials & products, the LOS will be insignificantly affected and the performance of road will remain the same.</p>				
18	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement				
	<p>An amount of Rs. 10.0 Lakhs has been earmarked for CER. (Corporate Environment Responsibility) as per Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. The details of activities provided in EDS submitted on 24.08.2019 have been mentioned as under:</p>				

S.No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline
1.	Providing BioToilets 02 No's in Village-Mangarh	Water Pollution	2.0	0.10	Within one year of grant of EC
2.	Providing ambulance for nearby dispensary		4.0	0.60	Within one year of grant of EC
3	Development of Crematorium and tree plantation there in Village	Air Pollution Control Mangarh Air Pollution Control 4.0 0.10 Within 15 months of grant of EC	4.0	0.10	Within 15 months of grant of EC
TOTAL			10.0	0.80	

SEAC raised the following queries to the project proponent to which he replied as under:-

Observation 1: Submit the proposal on Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging of a Govt. Sr. Sec. school at village Lakho-Gaddowal, District Ludhiana w.r.t. CGWA guidelines.

Reply 1: Reply submitted by the project proponent reproduced as under:-

Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging inside the steel industry and roof top may contain various metallic constituents, air born from the process activity as well as from the stacks of various industries. So, the industry has adopted Sr. Sec. school at village Lakho-Gaddowal, District Ludhiana (Pb) and submitted Adoption agreement dated 31.05.2019 including no objection from school authorities.

Water required to be harvested:

Total water requirement of the Industry - 30 m³,

Annual water abstraction- 10,500 m³,

Quantity of RW required to be harvested as per CGWA - 21,000 m³

Recharge through School premises:

The industrial unit has adopted one School (area of 47727.6 m²) for rain water harvesting. The detailed calculations for rain water harvesting through school is given in table given below:-

Description	Area (in m ²)	Runoff Coefficient in %	Rainfall (m)	Availability of Surface runoff water (cum)
Roof top building area	19091.1	0.9	0.700	12027.4
Green area	4772.8	0.3	0.700	1002.29
Open area	23863.7	0.5	0.700	8352.3
Total water available				21382.0

The recharge will be done as per the guidelines of CGWA.

Observation 2: Submit the revised water balance diagram for Green area w.r.t. Summer, winter and rainy season

Reply 2: The project proponent submitted the water balance diagram as under: -

S.No.	Season	Green area water demand in KLD	Source of water
1	Summer	5.2	Treated water from STP
2	Winter	1.7	
3	Rainy	0.5	Treated water from STP
The project proponent has submitted undertaking regarding application submitted to CGWA for ground water abstraction is for capacity 10 KLD whereas the total requirement is 30 KLD which will be fulfilled through treated water of STP of MC Ludhiana or nearby industries for industrial purposes.			

Observation 3: Submit the block wise detail of the green area to be developed by the project proponent.

Reply 3: The project proponent submitted that green area has been kept to an extent of 968.88 m² (33%) of the total project area, wherein 46 trees have already been planted and another 100 trees will be planted in the industry premises. The native plant species like Jamun, Arjun, Mulberry, Poplar, Shisham, Kikkar will be planted in the industry premises. The detail calculations of green area submitted as under: -

Description	Area (m ²)	No. of plants
Green area-I	123.60	18
Green area-II	525.47	76
Green area-III	221.95	36
Green area-IV	31.83	6
Green area-V	66.03	10
Total	968.88	146

Observation 4: Submit the various component of the project cost such as cost of Land, Building and machinery etc.

Reply 4: The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the gross value (comprising existing and proposed cost) of the project having land, building and plant & machinery etc. in the project named as M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division) at Village- Mangarh, Machhiwara Road, Near- Kohara, District- Ludhiana, Punjab is Rs. 10 Crores. The breakup of project cost is as follows:-

Sr. No.	Description	Existing (Rs. in Crores)	Proposed (Rs. in Crores)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Land	3.55	Nil	3.55
2.	Building	1.25	0.51	1.76
3.	Machinery	2.13	1.86	3.99
4.	Others	0.50	0.20	0.70
	Total	7.43	2.57	10.00

Observation 5: The project proponent was asked to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology.

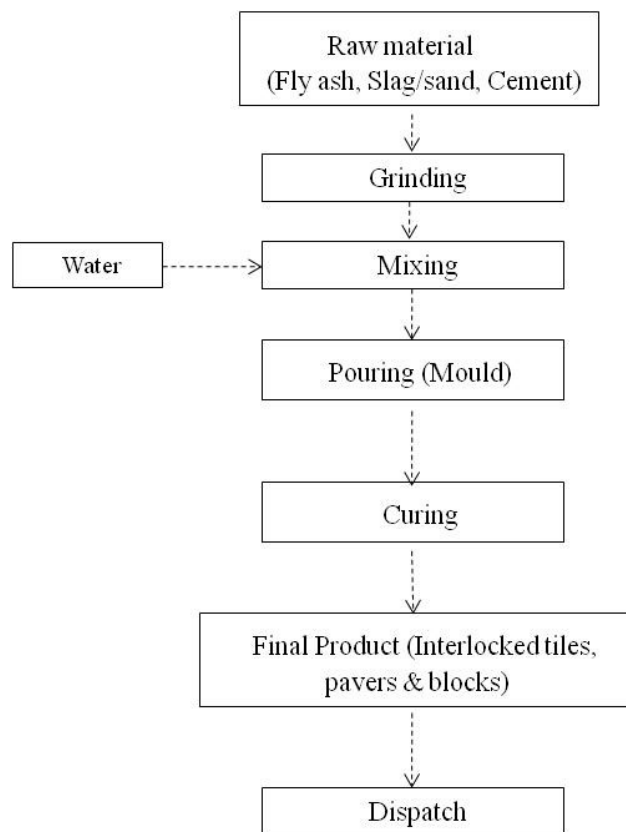
Reply: The project proponent agreed to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology & submitted undertaking.

Observation 6: The project proponent was asked to submit the Slag utilization certificate along with process details of manufacturing interlocking tiles.

Reply: The project proponent submitted the details as under:
M/s Aggarwal Bricks works located at village- Duley, Alamgir, District- Ludhiana is engaged in manufacturing of interlocked tiles. Our slag

utilization capacity is 25 TPD. We have made an agreement with M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division) located at village Mangarh, Machhiwara road, Kohara, District- Ludhiana (Pb,) to slag offtake of 10 TPD.

The manufacturing process flow diagram is as under:-



The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate, satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it and awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal.

3.0 Recommendations

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit located in the revenue estate of Mangarh, Macchiwara Road, Kohara, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd. (Furnace Division) as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with aforesaid salient features after expansion and conditions as under: -

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/ Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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.
- 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 Housing and Urban Development Department vide No. PBIP/CAPA/HUD/2017/873 dated 04.09.2017.

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 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 system 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 system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 3151 March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7thDecember 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31stMarch 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent i.e. school adopted in the Village Lakho Gaddowal (area 47727.6 m²) for rain water recharging @ 21382 m³/annum as per the CGWA norms.

- ix. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- vi. By employing energy efficient Induction Furnace, it will process the same charge in lesser time. Running IF with 90 mins per heat time as compared to 120 mins in vogue, there will be 25% saving in energy. By using high melting furnace, the holding time will be shortened.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.

- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

VII. Green Belt

- vi) Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall.
- vii) The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing and give preference to the local person as per the qualification to be employed in the expansion project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 10 Lacs as capital cost and 0.8 lacs/annum towards following CER activities:

Sr. No.	Activity	Environment Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline
1.	Providing Bio-Toilets 02 No's in Village-Mangarh	Water Pollution	2.0	0.10	Within one year of grant of EC
2.	Providing ambulance for nearby dispensary	--	4.0	0.60	Within one year of grant of EC
3.	Development of Crematorium and tree plantation there in Village- Mangarh	Air Pollution Control	4.0	0.10	Within 15 months of grant of EC
TOTAL			10.0	0.80	

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector.

- ii. 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.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 75 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 3.6 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- vi. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vii. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

XIII. 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

XIV. 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; PM10, SO₂, 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 State Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- iii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately and Water sprinkling system be put in place so as to prevent dust pollution.
- v. The project proponent shall reserve land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in

the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.

- vi. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- vii. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
- viii. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- ix. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
- x. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- xi. The project proponent shall take necessary action w.r.t. the following:-
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing it off.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in scientific manner and its usage in cement / construction industry / road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
- xii. The project proponent shall install the pulse jet bag filter APCD with offline cleaning technology with the proposed induction furnace.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. The meeting was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Binny Gupta, Director of the promoter company.
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, FAE, M/s CPTL, Chandigarh, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	CER activity "Providing Bio-Toilets 02 No's in Village- Mangarh". SEIAA recommended replacing the said CER activity with "Providing Female Toilets 02 Nos. In Village Mangarh".	The project proponent agreed to this.
	CER Activity "Providing ambulance for nearby dispensary". SEIAA recommended replacing the said CER activity with "Providing Dispensary with Doctor nearby the industry of project proponent".	The project proponent agreed to this.
2	The project will not utilize the tubewell and power from the existing project.	The project proponent agreed to this.
3	The estimated dust collection in air pollution control device installed with 1 no. Induction furnaces of capacity 15 T/heat each is 50 kg/day. As induction units are one of the major air polluting units, the project proponent should consult with other similar operational units to assess the estimated quantity of dust collection by APCDs on daily basis so that pollution load can be quantified for scientific reprocessing/disposal of dust.	The project proponent agreed to this and will submit the adequate estimated data of dust generation.

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit by replacement of existing induction furnace of capacity 8 TPH with 15 TPH furnace with total production capacity of 64,800 TPA in the revenue estate of village – Mangarh, Macchiwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana East, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Renny Strips Pvt. Ltd, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting and with the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste Management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Conditions to be amended as under:

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.05: Application for obtaining Environmental Cleanness under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, District Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., (proposal no. SIA/PB/IND/37520/2010)

SEIAA observed as under:

SEAC has submitted excerpt on project proponent for consideration of SEIAA which is reproduced as under:

1.0 Background

Earlier, the promoter company was granted environmental clearance for the establishment of mild steel billets manufacturing unit of 3,00,000 MTPA capacity at Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha and Amloh, District Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib in Punjab vide letter no J-11011/406/2010-IA-II (I) dated 16.03.2012 by the MoEF & CC , New Delhi.

The project proponent had filed application for issuance of TOR under EIA notification, 2006 for expansion of mild steel billets manufacturing unit located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha and Amloh, District Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project is covered under category 3(a) - Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

As per requirement of OM dated 07.09.2017 issued by MoEF & CC, New Delhi, the Northern Regional office, Chandigarh of the Ministry has been requested vide letter no. 319 dated 09.03.2018 to send the certified compliance report the previously granted Environmental Clearance to the project.

The case was considered by SEAC in its 163rd meeting held on 13.03.2018. The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project for issuance of TORs. The Standard TORs prescribed by the MoEF & CC have been proposed.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided to categorize the project into B-1 category and that the project proponent should submit an Environment Impact Assessment Study Report. After further deliberations on the proposed Terms of Reference (TOR) suggested by the project proponent, the Committee approved the following Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project including above observations as additional TOR and recommended to SEIAA to issue the certain TORs

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 129th meeting held on 23.03.2018. wherein Environmental Consultant of the Promoter industry presented the salient features of the project. During discussions, representative of the promoter Industry agreed to comply with fully all the conditions as mentioned by SEAC.

The SEIAA observed that the SEAC has categorized the project into B-1 category and has recommended specific TORs for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP for such type of projects. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and approved Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA & EMP as finalized by SEAC. In compliance to the above said decisions, TORs were issued vide letter no. 537 dated 10.04.2018.

Present case

The project proponent has submitted detailed EIA report. The project proponent has deposited Rs 1,27,000/- Vide UTR No. SBIN319250327660 dated 07.09.2019, against total investment of Rs 12.7 Crores as mentioned at page no 129 of EIA report, which is adequate as per the Govt. Notification dated 27/06/2019.

The project proponent had conducted the public hearing on 04.10.2018 in two stages i.e. at 12 pm for District Patiala and 3.0 pm for District Fatehgarh Sahib and the details of the same is mentioned in the Chapter 14.0 in the EIA report.

The project proponent submitted that verified certified compliance report to the conditions of earlier environmental clearance has been obtained vide letter dated 29.03.2019 where in Regional Office of MoEF&CC Chandigarh has revoked the directions issued to the unit vide letter dated 15.10.2018.

The Committee in the 186th meeting held on 26.12.2019 was apprised that the case was earlier deferred in the 184th meeting of SEAC with following observations:

- i) Clarification from PPCB to the effect that:
 - a) The project site is not located within a radius of 5.0 Km of the Critically polluted area as identified by the CPCB.
 - b) Slag generated from the project, is not hazardous in nature.
 - c) Capacity of M/s Rashandeep Construction Pvt. Ltd., Kharar road, Village Mota Majra, Mohali for making fly ash bricks & interlocking tiles by using slag.
- ii) Rain water recharging proposal.
- iii) Water balance and Material balance of APCD dust & slag.
- iv) Ground water recharging plan.
- v) Maintenance plan for Green Area.
- vi) Submit the Compliance of TOR No. F(vi) regarding application submitted for clearance under Wild life Act, 1972.
- vii) Acknowledgment of the application submitted for obtaining NOC from forest Department along with complete set of the application.
- viii) In earlier granted EC dated 16.03.2012 by MoEF&CC the land required for the project is mentioned as 21.02 acres whereas, in the new application of expansion the land acquired has been shown as 38.03 acres. There is a difference of 17 acres of land, the

cost of which has not been added in the total project cost. Balance fee to be deposited as per the revised project proposal.

- ix) It has been observed that the project proponent has added 1,20,000 TPA of ERW and MS Black Pipes/Galvanized Pipes which was not mentioned in the TOR application issued dated 10.04.2019. Project proponent was asked to change the subject of application for grant of EC as mentioned in TOR.
- x) Material balance of 5 TPD of APCD dust disposal needs to be revised.

The project proponent has also submitted the balance fee of Rs. 54000/- dated 26.11.2019 making total amount of EC fee deposited as Rs. 1.81 lakhs.

2.0 Deliberations during the 186th meeting held on 26.12.2019

The case was considered by the SEAC in 186th meeting held on 26.12.2019, which was attended by Sh. Harminder Karbanda G.M (F& A), authorized representative of the project proponent and his environment consultant. The Project Proponent submitted the compliance of the queries raised in 184th meeting of SEAC as under:

Sr. No.	Additional Queries raised by SEAC	Reply
1.	<p>Clarification from PPCB to the effect that:</p> <p>(a) The project site is not located within a radius of 5.0 km of the Critically polluted area as identified by the CPCB.</p> <p>(b) Slag generated from the project, is not hazardous in nature.</p> <p>(c) Capacity of M/s Rashandeep</p>	<p>a) Letter has been obtained from MC vide Letter No. 2160 dated 23.09.2019 regarding the fact that project falls outside MC limit of Mandi Gobindgarh and is at a distance of 15 km from Mandi Gobindgarh. Further, Letter has also been obtained from RO, Fatehgarh Sahib, PPCB vide Letter No. 3244 dated 24.09.2019 regarding the fact that industry is not covered under notified action plan for non-attainment of Mandi Gobindgarh. Copies of the letters from MC & RO PPCB were taken on the record by SEAC.</p> <p>b) Letter has been obtained from PPCB vide letter No. 3945 dated 15.11.2019 regarding the nature of the slag generated from the induction furnace which states that it is non- hazardous in nature. Copy of the same was taken on record by the SEAC.</p> <p>c) They have requested M/s Rashandeep Construction Pvt. Ltd. to share the copy of</p>

Sr. No.	Additional Queries raised by SEAC	Reply
	Construction Pvt. Ltd., Kharar road, Village Mota Majra, Mohali for making fly ash bricks & interlocking tiles by using slag.	Consent to Operate obtained from PPCB regarding manufacturing of fly ash bricks & interlocking tiles. But, as they have not submitted any document from his side thus, they have executed an agreement with M/s Ramjee Concrete Pvt. Ltd. who is having valid Consent to Operate granted by PPCB. Copies of Agreement with M/s Ramjee Concrete Pvt. Ltd. along with Consent to Operate of M/s Ramjee Concrete Pvt. Ltd. were submitted, which were taken on record by the SEAC. Further, they are also looking into the option of installing our own block manufacturing unit. They assure that slag will be disposed in environmentally safe manner.
2.	Rain water recharging proposal.	Rain water recharging proposal was submitted. Total Quantity of water recharge is 65 % of the volume of water available in the ponds after desilting i.e. 65 % of 5,52,393 m ³ per annum = 3,59,055.45 m ³ per annum With a total rain fall of the order of 677 mm per annum, the plausible annual recharge to the ground water from the project area are estimated at 3,59,055.45 m ³ per annum against the annual pumpage to the extent 1,15,500 m ³ per annum by considering 350 days. Thus, the recharge proposed is more than the required double recharge quantity of 2,31,000 m ³ per annum.
3.	Water balance and Material balance of APCD dust & slag.	Water balance and Material balance of APCD dust & slag was submitted
4.	Ground water recharging plan.	Ground water recharging plan was submitted and is same as of Rain Water Recharging proposal as given at point no 2 above.
5.	Maintenance plan for Green Area	Green area maintenance plan was submitted. The project Proponent submitted that 51110 sqm green

Sr. No.	Additional Queries raised by SEAC	Reply																		
		area will be developed and about 14,50,000/- amount will be reserved for the maintenance for 3 years.																		
6.	Submit the Compliance of TOR No. F(vi) regarding application submitted for clearance under Wild life Act, 1972.	They submitted an undertaking that their project location is outside the Eco- Sensitive zone of the Bir Bhadson Wildlife Sanctuary and Eco- Sensitive zone is 100 m from the boundary of the Sanctuary as per MOEF&CC Notification S.O.2483 (E) dated 21.04.2016. A Copy of the said notification was taken on record by the SEAC.																		
7.	Acknowledgment of the application submitted for obtaining NOC from forest Department along with complete set of the application.	The project proponent submitted acknowledgment of the application applied for obtaining NOC from forest Department along with complete set of the application, which was taken on record by the SEAC.																		
8.	Balance fee to be deposited as per the revised project proposal.	<p>As per the revised project proposal, the cost of project including land cost will be Rs. 18.06 Crores. Further, in the EIA report, they have included the components which don't require Environmental Clearance i.e. WRD, pipe plant, etc. Thus, the breakup of the project cost considering components which require Environmental Clearance is as below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">S.No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Description</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amount (in Crores)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1.</td> <td>Land</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2.</td> <td>Building</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3.</td> <td>Plant & Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4.</td> <td>Others</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Rs. 18.06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Accordingly, fee of Rs. 1,81,000/- is applicable against the total cost of Rs. 18.06 Crores. Out of this, Rs. 1,27,000/- was submitted earlier and the balance fee of Rs. 54,000/- has been submitted vide UTR No. SBIN219330186408 dated 26.11.2019.</p>	S.No.	Description	Amount (in Crores)	1.	Land	2.76	2.	Building	1.60	3.	Plant & Machinery	13.70	4.	Others	0.00		Total cost	Rs. 18.06
S.No.	Description	Amount (in Crores)																		
1.	Land	2.76																		
2.	Building	1.60																		
3.	Plant & Machinery	13.70																		
4.	Others	0.00																		
	Total cost	Rs. 18.06																		

SEAC was not satisfied from the reply of the project proponent given at 1 (c), 2, and 8 raised the queries to the project proponent to which he replied as under: -

Sr No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Will they elaborate the details of the hollow blocks and interlock pavers manufacturing unit to be installed to dispose off the slag in environmentally sound manner.	The project proponent submitted undertaking to the effect that they are planning to establish a recycling unit namely Madhav Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. in an area of approx. 8 acres of land (already acquired) in which slag will be used as raw material ingredient to manufacture the hollow blocks and interlock pavers as well as WRD unit. The capacity of plant will be 300 TPD out of which 100 TPD will be used as slag (65 TPD will be of their own unit). The plant having estimated cost of Rs 5 to 6 Crore and will be commercially operated with in 1 year.
2.	What is capacity of WRD unit and wheather they are planning to increase the capacity of the unit.	Project Proponent informed that current capacity of WRD unit to process the APCD dust of Category 35.1 is 10 TPD and they are in the process of scaling up the unit under the name of Madhav Environmental Solutions Private Limited (a sister Concern of Madhav KRG Group) in which they shall increase the capacity of the unit as 25-30 TPD for processing of APCD dust. The said waste recycling unit is expected to come into operation by 31st October, 2020. The undertaking submitted in this regard, is taken on record by the SEAC.
3.	Rain water recharging proposal submitted by the project proponent, is not as per the CGWA norms as 65% of the volume of water available in the ponds after desilting` was considred as total quantity of water to be recharged instead of taking 50%.	The project proponent submitted the revised proposal as under: - Total Quantity of water recharge is 50% of the volume of water available in the ponds after desilting i.e. 50 % of 5,52,393 m ³ per annum = 2,76,196.5 m ³ per annum. With a total rain fall of the order of 677 mm per annum, the plausible annual recharge

		<p>to the ground water from the project area are estimated at 2,76,196.5 m³ per annum against the annual pumpage to the extent 1,15,500 m³ per annum by considering 350 days. Thus the recharge proposed is more than the required double recharge quantity of 2,31,000 m³ per annum.</p> <p>Further, all the wastewater of the nearby Dargapur, Ramgarh, Ghundar and Chahal villages which will be directed towards the village ponds will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytoid Wastewater Treatment Technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond.</p>
4.	The project proponent has not mentioned the land area in the CA certificate.	The project proponent submitted the CA certificate mentioning the land area as 17.01 acres, which was taken on record by SEAC.
5.	It has been observed that the project proponent has added 1,20,000 TPA of ERW and MS Black Pipes/Galvanized Pipes which was not mentioned in the TOR application issued dated 10.04.2019. Please Clarify	<p>The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect as under:</p> <p>i) They have applied for EC for installation of one additional Induction Furnace of 25 TPH capacity. However, while applying for Environmental Clearance, ERW & Pipe & Tube unit was mentioned in the final EIA report as an integrated unit, although the permission of Environmental Clearance is not applicable on ERW and Pipe & Tube Plant.</p> <p>ii) Environmental Clearance application may be proceeded without mentioning the ERW and Pipe & Tube unit</p>
6.	Water balance submitted was found incorrect and the project proponent is required to submit revised water balance.	The project proponent submitted the revised water balance diagram, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

7.	Material balance submitted was found incorrect and the project proponent is required to submit revised Material balance.	The project proponent submitted the revised material balance diagram, which was taken on record by the SEAC.
8.	Amloh block Zone is notified over exploited zone. How the industry will arrange the water for industrial use.	The project proponent submitted that their unit falls under Nabha and Amloh Block as per CGWA guidelines. But existing borewells come under Nabha Block, which is non notified (over exploited zone). However, they had already submitted application to CGWA on 28.11.2018 for net ground water demand of 330 KLD. Further, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that they shall install the borewell for the abstraction of ground water under Nabha Block only, which is non notified over exploited zone and will not abstract ground water from Amloh block, which is notified over exploited zone

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate, satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it and awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal.

3.0 Recommendation of SEAC

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for expansion of unit in the existing premises located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha and Amloh, Distt. Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features after expansion, proposed measures, conditions:

1.	Name and Location of the project	M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Village Akalgarh and Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, District Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab
----	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/Others)	Expansion project		
3.	a) Category b) Activity (as per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non Ferrous Alloys).		
4.	Area Details	Description		After expansion (sq.m)
		Total area		1,54,628.0241 (38.03 acres)
		Shed covered area		53,606
		Green Area		51,110
4.	Co-ordinates of the project site	Point	Latitude	Longitude
		A	30°33'41.37" N	76°14'26.28" E
		B	30°33'41.25" N	76°14'29.51" E
		C	30°33'34.28" N	76°14'29.30" E
		D	30°33'34.01" N	76°14'34.55" E
		E	30°33'29.61" N	76°14'34.47" E
		F	30°33'29.42" N	76°14'28.35" E
		G	30°33'26.31" N	76°14'28.11" E
		H	30°33'41.38" N	76°14'29.19" E
		I	30°33'21.80" N	76°14'13.38" E
		J	30°33'26.14" N	76°14'16.89" E
		K	30°33'32.07" N	76°14'16.06" E
		L	30°33'31.97" N	76°14'12.66" E
		M	30°33'33.78" N	76°14'12.67" E
N	30°33'35.02" N	76°14'21.10" E		
O	30°33'35.08" N	76°14'25.85" E		
5.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Industrial		

6.	Project Cost of expansion	Rs. 18.06 Crores																									
7.	EC fee	i) Rs 1,27000/- vide NEFT SBIN319250327660 dated 07.09.2019 ii) Rs. 54000/- vide UTR no.SBIN219330156408 dated 26.11.2019																									
8.	Raw Material requirement (After expansion)	Scrap: 1408 TPD Ferro Alloys, Sponge & DRI: 242 TPD																									
9.	Production Capacity (After expansion)	Billets/Steel Ingots @ 5,25,000 TPA , TMT bars/ Wire rods/ MS rounds @5,25,000 TPA																									
10.	Details of major productive machinery/ plant (After expansion)	i) 3 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 25 TPH each ii) 01 Rolling Mill of capacity 5,25,000 TPA iii) one ladle refining furnace																									
11.	Manpower (After expansion)	1264 (Both technical & non-technical)																									
12.	Water Requirements & source in Construction Phase	10KLD of water will be required during construction phase which will be met by treated water of STP.																									
13.	Rain water recharging detail	Rain water recharging will be done by adoption of pond in the same assessment unit. 2,76,196.5 m ³ per annum of water will be recharged against the ground water withdrawal of 330 KLD considering 350 operational days.																									
14.	Water Requirements & its source (After expansion)	Total water requirement for the project after expansion will be 475 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 330. KLD and remaining will be met from the treated waste water. Break-up of the same is given below:																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Sr. No.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Description</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Existing water demand (KLD)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Water demand after expansion (KLD)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Domestic water demand</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td style="text-align: center;">55</td> <td>Ground water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Cooling water demand</td> <td style="text-align: center;">150</td> <td style="text-align: center;">275</td> <td>Ground water or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Process water/ Recycled treated waste water</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">145</td> <td>Treated water from STP & ETP</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">212</td> <td style="text-align: center;">475</td> <td style="text-align: center;">475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Description	Existing water demand (KLD)	Water demand after expansion (KLD)	Source	1.	Domestic water demand	32	55	Ground water	2.	Cooling water demand	150	275	Ground water or	3.	Process water/ Recycled treated waste water	30	145	Treated water from STP & ETP	Total		212	475	475	
Sr. No.	Description	Existing water demand (KLD)	Water demand after expansion (KLD)	Source																							
1.	Domestic water demand	32	55	Ground water																							
2.	Cooling water demand	150	275	Ground water or																							
3.	Process water/ Recycled treated waste water	30	145	Treated water from STP & ETP																							
Total		212	475	475																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Sr. No.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Season</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Green area water demand in KLD</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Source of water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Summer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">281</td> <td>Treated water from STP, ETP and</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Season	Green area water demand in KLD	Source of water	1	Summer	281	Treated water from STP, ETP and																		
Sr. No.	Season	Green area water demand in KLD	Source of water																								
1	Summer	281	Treated water from STP, ETP and																								

	2	Winter	92	STP of village Bharipanecha	
	3	Rainy	25	Treated water from STP & ETP	
15.	Details of Effluent (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	iii)	Industrial Effluent	145 KLD	Industrial waste water will be treated in the already installed ETP of 150 KLD capacity. After treatment with UF & RO, 123 KLD treated water will be reutilized as process water and 22 KLD RO reject will be utilized for onto land for plantation purposes.	
	iv)	Domestic Effluent.	44 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in the STP of capacity 150 KLD. After treatment with RO, 22 KLD treated water will be reutilized as process water. However, RO reject will be utilized for onto land for plantation purposes.	
16.	Details of Emissions(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Device
	i)	Induction Furnace (Existing)	2 x 25 TPH	36 m each	Dog House Type hood followed by Multi-cyclone separator, Pulse Jet Bag Filter
	ii)	Induction Furnace (Proposed)	1 x 25 TPH	36 m	Dog House Type hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter
	iii)	DG sets (existing)	2 x 600 KVA each	h+5.0 m	Equipped with Canopy
	iv)	DG sets (Proposed)	1 x 550 KVA	h+4.5 m	Equipped with Canopy
	v)	DG sets (Proposed)	50 KVA	h+1.5 m	Equipped with Canopy
	vi)	Fume Exhaust System in Pickling Section (Galvanizing Unit)	Existing	15 m	Wet Scrubber System
	vii)	Ammonia Ventilation (WRD)	Existing	15 m	Wet Scrubber System

	viii)	Hot water Generator	Existing	15 m	Stack
17.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal	
	i)	Cat. 35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	5 TPD	Shall be treated in waste recycling division of the unit for recovery of zinc. The remaining waste from WRD unit (if any) shall be sent to Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Ltd	
	ii)	Cat. 5.1 – Used Oil	1.5 KL/annum	Shall be reprocessed through authorized recyclers of waste oil	
	iii)	Category 34.3 – ETP sludge	3 TPA	Shall be disposed through Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Ltd	
	iv)	Category 33.1 – Hazardous chemicals / waste	211 Nos/annum	Shall be disposed through Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Ltd.	
18.	Solid waste generation and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal	
		Somestic solid waste	253 kg/day	Domestic waste will be properly collected and segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. The solid waste will be disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.	
	(i)	Slag	65.0 TPD	30 TPD of metal will be recovered from the slag and remaining slag will be used as as raw material ingredient for the manufacturing of hollow blocks and interlock pavers in the proposed manufacturing unit of capacity 300 TPD	
19.	Energy Requirements (After expansion)		Total Power Requirement after expansion will be 43 MVA 2 DG sets of 600 KVA, 1 DG set of 550 KVA & 1 DG set of 50 KVA equipped with canopies as stand-by arrangements		
20.	Environment Management Plan Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP headed by the Director of the company. He will supported by General Manager (Environment) and environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-				
	Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures		Capital Cost (Rs.in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs.in lakhs/year)

1.	Air PollutionControl (Installation of APCD)	50	2.0
2.	NoisePollutionControl(Including cost of landscaping & green belt)	10.0	1.5
3.	Solid Waste Management	12.0	1.0
4.	Water Pollution Control (STP, ETP & RO)	2.0	2.0
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3.0	5.0
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	3.0	0.5
7.	RainWaterRecharging outside the project premises	10	2.0
8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5
Total		91	14.5
21.	CER activities along with budgetary break up and responsibility to implement	Mr. Sudhir Goyal of M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Rs. 18 lakhs (@ 1% of expansion cost) is required for C.E.R activities as per Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. However, Rs. 25 Lakhs have been planned to be reserved for CER. The details of activities have been mentioned in the CER condition.	

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 State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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.
- 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 conditions imposed by District Town Planner, Patiala vide Memo No. 923 DTP(P)/A-31(P) dated 14.06.2010 dated 14.06.2010 for an area of 17.96 acres and DTP Fatehgarh Sahib vide memo no 758-DTP(FGS)/NG-62 dated 21.06.2010 for an area of 8.13 acres and Urban Development Department vide Ref no. PBIP/1805492489 dated 08.01.2019 for an area of 15.854 acres.

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 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 system 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 system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PMIO and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 3151 March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7thDecember 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31stMarch 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent i.e. pond located in the Village Dargapur, Ramgarh , Ghundar and Chahal shall be adopted with rain water recharging after desilting @ 276,196.5 m³/annum.As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytoid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided in different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to purification of water and collected into 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.
- ix. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing and give preference to the local person as per the qualification to be employed in the expansion project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 25 Lacs towards following CER activities:

Sr. No.	Activities	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure
1.	Wildlife conservation plan (Already Paid)			
	Planting of fruit bearing species including watch and ward for 5 years @ 4.50 lakh per hectare (2 Ha.).	1,80,000	5 year	9,00,000
	Provision of one patrolling vehicle for the officer to patrol the study area.	6,00,000	1 year	6,00,000
	Public awareness and wildlife education activities.	50,000	1 year	50,000
	Fuel for vehicle @ 100 Lt. per month for first year and maintenance.	1,00,000	1 year	1,00,000
	Contingency/General	50,000	1 year	50,000
2.	Awareness to local Farmers			

Sr. No.	Activities	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure
	Providing awareness programs on use and make of DESI MANURE from cow-dung.	1,00,000	1 year	1,00,000
	Awareness programs on Modern approaches of soil fertility evaluation and fertilizer recommendation	50,000	2 years	1,00,000
3.	Education Providing Scholarship to the needy students of Akalgarh Sarkari School and Nurpura Govt. School.	2,00,00	1 year	2,00,000
	Providing basic needs such as books, dresses etc. to the students of Akalgarh Sarkari School and Nurpura Govt. School.	1,50,000	1 year	1,50,000
4.	Health Organizing medical camps & Blood donation in surroundings villages of Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura	50,000	5 year	2,50,000
Total		Rs. 15,30,000		Rs. 25,00,000

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 91Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 14.5 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- vi. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vii. 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; PM10, SO2, 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.

- 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 Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control

of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- iii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately and Water sprinkling system be put in place so as to prevent dust pollution.
- v. The project proponent shall reserve land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.
- vi. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- vii. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.

- viii. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- ix. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
- x. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- xi. The project proponent shall take necessary action w.r.t. the following:-
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing it off.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in scientific manner and its usage in cement / construction industry / road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
- xii. The project proponent shall install the hollow blocks & interlock pavers manufacturing unit of capacity 300 TPD to utilize the 65 TPD slag generated from their unit as raw material along with other ingredient and commission the same within one year
- xiii. The project proponent shall install the borewell for the abstraction of ground water under Nabha Block only, which is non notified over exploited zone and will not abstract ground water from Amloh block, which is notified over exploited zone.
- xiv. The project proponent shall install 02 no. low cost instrument within the premises and monitor Continuous/Real time data.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. The meeting was attended by the following:

1. Sh. Harminder Kharbanda, General Manager (F&A) of the promoter company
2. Sh. Sandeep Garg, MD, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	The project will not utilize the tubewell and	The project proponent

	power from the existing project.	agreed to this.
2	The cost of air pollution control device (APCD) for 1 nos. induction furnace having melting capacity 25 t/heat is Rs. 50 lakh which is not appropriate. The quality of APCD is also assessed by its scientific design viz a viz its estimated cost. The project proponent should assess the cost of APCD for from a reputed APCD manufacturer for the design obtained as per PPCB directions. Also, accordingly project cost should be revised and deposit the marginal processing fee.	The project proponent agreed to this.

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for mild steel billets manufacturing unit with total production capacity of 5,25,000 TPA, located in the revenue estate of Village Akalgarh & Bhagwanpura, Tehsil Nabha & Amloh, District Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting and with the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Conditions to be amended as under:

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.06: Application for obtaining environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit by addition of two induction furnace in Village Jalalpur, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib by M/s HANSCO IRON & STEEL (P) LIMITED (Proposal no SIA/PB/IND/36904/ 2017)

SEIAA observed that

SEAC has submitted excerpt on project proponent for consideration of SEIAA which is reproduced as under:

1.0 Background

2.0

Earlier, the project proponent filed application for issuance of TOR under EIA notification, 2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit by addition of two induction furnace in Village Jalalpur, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib. The project is covered under category 3(a) - Secondary Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The case was considered by SEAC in the 162nd meeting held on 15.02.2018 and was forwarded to SEIAA with recommendation to grant TORs. Accordingly, SEIAA in its 128th meeting held on 06.03.2018 decided to issue the TORs. In compliance to the said decision, TORs were issued to the project proponent vide letter no. 357 dated 21.03.2018.

The project proponent has now submitted the EIA report. EIA report was scrutinized and EDS were raised to which project proponent replied on 07.08.2019 as under:

Sr. No.	EDS	REPLY
1.	The additional documents annexed with EIA report are not feasible. Please attach the legible documents at specified place. As such further scrutiny w.r.t. supporting documents shall be done once they are in legible them.	The legible documents were submitted (as Annexure-I)
2.	Valid copies of consent to operate under both the acts/authorization have not been attached.	Valid copy of consents and authorization were submitted
3.	Details of CER activities (concrete proposal) be provided in compliance to the provisions of OM dated 01.05.2018 as well as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.	The industry has adopted Govt. Primary School, Bazigar Basti, Village- Bhadla, Tehsil- Khanna, District- Ludhiana for undertaking the CER activities.

		The details of same were submitted
4.	Total water requirement has been filled as 80KLD in application form whereas the total water requirement as per EIA report is 37.5KLD. Clarify.	The total water requirement which has been inadvertently mentioned as 37.5 KLD may please be considered as 80 KLD.
5.	The water abstraction in CGWA application has been filled as 25 KLD whereas as per EIA report. Cooling water requirement is 63.5KLD. As such from where cooling water requirement shall be met.	The requirement of cooling water shall be met from the treated water of STP of Mandi Gobindgarh. A copy of agreement with Mandi Gobindgarh municipality shall be submitted to this effect.
6.	The industry shall be installing separate rolling mill. Clarify as to whether the industry is planning to use CNG as fuel.	The industry will use CNG as fuel as and when the same is made available. An Undertaking in this regard was submitted
7.	Details of Rain water harvesting (concrete proposal) shall be provided as per the decisions taken by SEIAA & SEAC in the meetings in similar type of cases.	For rain water harvesting, a village pond has been adopted. NOC from village Panchayat for the same is attached as
8.	The green belt shall be developed on the entire boundary as per conditions of TOR. But the industry has shown the same only on three sides, clarify.	Revised layout plan with green belt all around boundary was submitted.

EDS were again raised and project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 18.11.2019 as under:

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
1.	Properly filled form 2 along with signed declaration attached in the hard copy	Please submit in the hard copy.	
2.	Certificate of accreditation of EIA consultant.	Validity till 09.08.2019, submit letter of extension validity.	The EIA consultant accreditation is listed in Sr. 26 in the list of Accredited consultants.
3.	Whether the project area falls in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC. (Please specify in yes/No)	Please specify in Yes/No & NOC from PPCB regarding expansion of the project in critically polluted area.	The unit does not fall in whole or partially within 5.0 Km from the boundary of critical polluted area notified by MoEF&CC.
4.	27.9 TPD of slag generated will be supplied to manufactures of cement concrete blocks, pavers & tiles under proper agreement.	Submit the agreement copy.	Slag after iron recovery will be sent to M/s Nav Durga Gram Udyog Smiti under an agreement.

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
5.	As per TOR, 1500 trees/hectare are required to be planted	In 14060 sqm green area of project site, only 100 no. trees are proposed to be planted which needs to be revised as per TOR condition.	In addition to the existing 300no. of trees, 1800 more trees will be planted to maintain the tree density of 1500 trees/ha
6.	Various documents to be submitted along with the EC are listed as under:- 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 yea then status of the NOC w.r.t. PLPA, 1900.	a. Submit undertaking to reflect that project is neither located near to PLPA area nor fall in the PLPA area.	Undertaking was submitted
7.	Colored Topographical map of the area showing contour plan & including all eco-sensitive area & environmentally sensitive areas.	Submit readable copy of topography sheet in A1 sheet.	Topography sheet was submitted
8.	Location plan showing the exact location of the project site w.r.t. some permanent/important features of the area and site plan of the project showing the following: i) Location of STP, ETP and APCD ii) Solid waste storage area and slag area iii) Hazardous waste storage area iv) Green belt with marking of tree v) Parking space vi) Firefighting equipment layout vii) First aid room viii) Location of tubewell ix) DG sets and transformers x) Any other utilities	Submit layout plan having legend indicating location of: i) Location of STP, ETP and APCD. ii) Solid waste storage area and slag area iii) Hazardous waste storage area iv) Green belt with marking of tree v) Parking space vi) Firefighting equipment layout vii) First aid room viii) Location of tubewell ix) DG sets and transformers Any other utilities	Layout Plan was submitted
9.	Max. Domestic waste water quantity (KLD), STP capacity and	Specify STP technology to be used to treat the waste	MBBR technology will be used to treat waste water in STP.

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	technology used to treat the waste water.	water along with its implementation plan.	
10.	Action plan for control of air emissions by APCD.	Specify in detail technology to be adopted for APCD as per SOPs of PPCB.	Air pollution will be controlled through APCS comprising movable suction hood, spark arrestor, pulse jet bag filtration and ID fan. The design will be as per approved by Punjab State Council for Science & Technology. The spark arrestor works on impaction technique and the dust from bag filter will be removed by pulse jet mechanism and discharged to hopper via needle valve. The filter cloth shall be non-woven polyester The whole system will be operated and maintained as per SOP for air pollution control in induction furnace units as prescribed by PPCB and circular vide no. - 19830-57 dated 27-06-2018.
11.	Analysis reports of ambient air, ground water and noise levels from NABL/MoEF accredited laboratories as per detail below:- (i) The field data sheets as prescribed by SEIAA, Punjab which are available on the official website of SEIAA, Punjab along with exact location of sampling/monitoring point marked on the layout map should be filled at the time of sample collection/monitoring by the Lab and should be attached with the water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports.	i. Submit field data sheets.	(i) Field data sheets were submitted ii) Test reports were submitted

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	<p>(ii) Water, air, noise & soil monitoring reports more than 6 months old or prior to date of signing of consent letter/agreement with the land owner shall not be accepted w.e.f. June, 1st, 2015 onwards.</p> <p>(iii) Atleast one groundwater sample from the shallow/first aquifer and in case groundwater is to be abstracted for drinking purposes then atleast one groundwater sample from the said aquifer should be mentioned and reports be attached accordingly.</p>	ii. Specify page no. of water, air, noise & soil monitoring test reports & if not attached please attach.	
12.	Energy conservation measures, quantification of energy saved and renewable energy devices used.	Submit the details & quantify energy saved.	All the exterior lights will be standalone solar lights and the internal lighting will be LED based. The induction furnace will be energy efficient processing the same charge in lesser time. By using solar lights for external lighting and LED for internal lighting, there will be energy savings of 100% and 80 % resp. By employing Induction Furnace with 90 mins per heat time as compared to 120 mins in vogue, there will be 25% saving in energy. By using high melting furnace, the holding time will be shortened.
13.	Construction schedule (PERT/CPM chart)	Submit PERT/CPM chart	No new construction will be done.
14.	Environmental Management Plan indicating the following: a) All mitigation measures for each item-wise activity to be undertaken during the	a) Specify EMP on solid waste management, solar	The only solid waste is furnace slag which after recovery of iron will be sold to manufactures of cement concrete blocks,

Sr. No.	Detail of the documents	Submitted/ Not submitted	Mention page no. as per the hard copy while submitting reply to EDS
	construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. i) Sewage Treatment Plant ii) Landscaping iii) Rain water harvesting iv) Power backup for environment infrastructure. v) Environment monitoring vi) Solid waste management\ vii) Solar and energy conservation viii) Public hearing compliance.	and energy conservation etc.	pavers & tiles. An agreement to this affect has already been made. Energy will be conserved by using standalone solar lights on the internal roads and LED lights for interior lighting. Energy efficient I.F. with low heating time will be used.

3.0 Deliberations during the 186th meeting of SEAC held on 26.12.2019

The case was considered by the SEAC in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 26.12.2019, which was attended by Sh. Manu Bansal- Director and his environment consultant from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 1038/2018 titled "News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" in the order dated 10.07.2019 mentioned as under: -

- i) Where the CEPI score crossed 70, the areas are designated as "Critically Polluted Areas", where the CEPI score is between 60 -70, the areas are designated as "Severely Polluted Areas" & where the CEPI score is below 60, the areas are designated as "Other Polluted Areas".
- ii) The CEPI score w.r.t areas of Punjab as calculated by CPCB on the basis of the monitoring done in the year 2017-18 has been mentioned as under:

○ Jalandhar	74.76
○ Ludhiana	73.48
○ Batala	68.92
○ Mandi Gobindgarh	53.91

Further, CPCB vide letter dated 29.11.2019 addressed to the Member Secretary, PPCB regarding compliance to order dated 14.11.2019 (as corrected on 19.11.2019) passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA NO. 1038/2018, has forwarded the details of CEPI score of Polluted Industrial Areas in Punjab based on the environmental quality monitoring data of 2017-18 with details as under:

i)	Jalandhar	74.76
ii)	Ludhiana	73.48
iii)	Batala	68.92
iv)	Mandi Gobindgarh	53.91

- 1) Further, CPCB vide its letter dated 25.10.2019 addressed to the worthy Chief Secretary, Punjab, has conveyed the mechanism for environmental management of Critically & Severely Polluted Areas & consideration of activities /projects in such areas in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 23.08.2019 in the matter of O.A no.1038/2018. In the said letter, under Head B (ii) titled " Consideration of proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance for new and expansion activities listed in "Red" and "Orange" categories located in Critically Polluted Area & Severely Polluted Areas, CPCB mentioned as under:-

Proposals located in CPAs and SPAs may be examined by the sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) during scoping/appraisal based on the CEPI score of Air/Water/Land Environment as published by CPCB time to time.

- 2) In a similar matter, in compliance to the decision of SEAC, MoEF&CC was requested vide letter no 1098 dated 04.12.2019, to clarify whether the projects falling in the cluster of Mandi Gobindgarh and Ludhiana, where the moratorium has been lifted, would be treated as category 'A' Projects or category 'B' projects. The said letter has also emailed on 04.12.2019. However, no reply has been received in this regard.

In view of the above, the matter was deliberated in length and SEAC was of the opinion that

- i) The Mandi Gobindgarh with revised CEPI score of 53.91, no more falls in the list of Critically Polluted Areas, as per the assessment made by the CPCB in 2017-18. Therefore, the projects of environmental clearance falling in the area of Mandi Gobindgarh be considered by the SEAC, which otherwise appraised at the Central level as B1 projects.
- ii) The Jalandhar and Ludhiana with revised CEPI score of 74.76 and 73.48 respectively, falls in the list of Critically Polluted Areas, based on the assessment made by the CPCB in 2017-18. Therefore, the projects of environmental clearance falling in the area of Jalandhar and Ludhiana be appraised at the Central level as B1 projects

In view of the above opinion of SEAC, the project proponent presented the salient features of the project as under:

1.	Name and Location of the project	M/s Hansco Iron & Steel (P) Limited, Village-Jalalpur, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.		
2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/ Others)	Fresh		
3.	a) Category b) Activity (As per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non Ferrous Alloys).		
4.	Area Details			
	Details	Existing	Additional Land	After Expansion
	Plot Area	42608.64 Sqm.	---	42608.64 Sqm.
	Covered Area	-		9870.14 sqm
	Green Area	-	-	14060.87 m ² (33%)
4.	Co-ordinates of the project site	Latitude:- 30°38'07.43"N, 30°38'07.41"N 30°38'02.49"N, 30°38'02.31"N Longitude:- 76°15'45.54"E, 76°15'53.61"E, 76°15'56.94"E, 76°15'45.59"E		
5.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Industrial Zone		
5.	Project Cost (After expansion)	Rs. 29.83 Crores		
6.	Environmental Clearance fee	Rs 2,98,300/- deposited on 03.10.2019.		
7.	Raw Material requirement			
	RAW MATERIALS	EXISTING (TPA)	PROPOSED (TPA)	TOTAL (TPA)
	MS Scrap	32,550	1,40,200	1,72,750
	Ferro Alloys	250	1050	1300
8.	Production Capacity			
	Product Name	Existing (TPA)	Additional (TPA)	Total (TPA)
	Furnace Division: Steel Billets/Ingots, Steel Castings, Metal Roll	29,800	1,26,000	1,55,800

	Rolling Division: MS Bars, Round, Flats, TMT Bars, Angles, Wire Rod	NIL	1,20,000	1,20,000	
9.	Details of major productive machinery/plant				
	Type of Machinery	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion	
	Induction Furnace	1 TPH & 7 TPH	1 TPH, 7 TPH & 2X15 TPH VD, LRF & Concast	1 TPH, 7 TPH & 2X15 TPH VD, LRF & Concast	
	Rolling Mill	Nil	1 Rolling Mill	1 Rolling Mill	
	Heat Treatment Furnace	Two No.	One No.	Three No.	
10.	Manpower	250+125=375 persons			
11.	Water Requirements & its source (After expansion)	Total water requirement for the project after expansion will be 80 KLD and the break-up of the same is given below:			
	S. No.	Description	Existing water demand (KLD)	Water demand after expansion (KLD)	Source
	1.	Domestic water demand	3.5	11.5	15.0
	2.	Cooling water demand	1.5	63.5	65.0
	3	Total	5.0	75.0	80.0
12.	Details of Effluent (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	i)	Industrial Effluent	Nil	-	
	ii)	Domestic Effluent.	12 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in the STP of capacity 15 KLD and same shall be utilized onto green area or recirculated through cooling tower.	

13.	Details of Emissions(After expansion)			
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)
		Air Pollution Control Device		
i)	Induction Furnace	1 TPH, 7 TPH & 2X15 TPH	30 m each	Side suction Hood spark arrestor followed by Bag Filter
ii)	DG sets	125KVA & 250KVA	2.5 m	Equipped with Canopy
14.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal (After expansion)			
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal
i)	Cat.35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	28.4 TPA	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Madhav Alloys, Fatehgarh Sahib, for recovery of metal. In case non acceptance by the reprocessors, the hazardous waste to be given TSDF site, Nimbua	
ii)	Cat.5.1 – Used Oil	0.015 KL per annum	Shall be reprocessed through authorized recyclers of waste oil or used as lubricant within the industry	
15.	Solid waste generation and its disposal(After expansion)			
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal
(i)	Slag	27.9 TPD	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Nav Durga Gram Udyog Samti after recovery of metals for manufacturing of bricks	
16.	Energy Requirements (After expansion)			i) Power load: 24,728KVA through PSPCL. ii) Two silent DG set of capacity 125KVA & 250KVA as stand-by arrangement.
	Rain water Harvesting			57002 m3 rain water will be recharged through village pond of Jallalpur
17.	Environment Management Plan			

Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP which consists of Director of the company, representative of management, process-in-charge, in-charge maintenance and a representative of environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-				
Sr. No	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh	
1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	---	
2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	35.0	5.0	
3.	Water Pollution Control / septic tank upgradation	10.0	0.5	
4.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of Landscaping, Green Belt)	5.0	2.5	
5.	Solid Waste Management	5.0	0.5	
6.	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	0.5	
7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	5.0	0.5	
8.	RWH	5.0	0.5	
9.	Miscellaneous	5.0	---	
	Total	80.0	10.0	
18.	Corporate Environment Responsibility	An amount of Rs. 14 Lakhs as capital expenditure and 1.0 lac/annum as recurring cost have been earmarked for CER.		
S.No.	Activity	Capital Cost (Rs. Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline
1.	Providing Solar power plant of 10 KW in village- Jalalpur	3.0	0.30	Within one year of grant of EC
2.	Development of green belt by	3.0	0.20	Within 15 months of EC.

	plantation inside the school premises. Repairing of furniture & maintenance of toilets of Govt. elementary school of village Jalalpur.			
3	Cement benches for village Jalalpur	1.0	--	Within one year of grant of EC
4	Construction of rain water harvesting for pond (Mandir) of village- Jalalpur	7.0		Within one year of grant of EC
Total		14.0	1.0	

SEAC raised the following queries to the project proponent to which he replied as under:-

Observation 1: Submit the revised proposal on pond recharging well w.r.t. CGWA guidelines.

Reply 1: Reply submitted by the project proponent reproduced as under:-

Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging inside the steel industry and roof top may contain various metallic constituents, air born from the process activity as well as from the stacks of various industries. So, the industry has adopted a pond situated at village Jallapur:

Water required to be harvested:

Total water requirement of the Industry 80 KLD

Annual water abstraction- 28000 m³,

Quantity of RW required to be harvested as per CGWA - 56000 m³

Recharge through village pond

The industrial unit has adopted one village pond (12752 m²) for rain water harvesting. The detailed calculations for rain water harvesting through village pond is given in table given below:-

S. No .	Village name	Area of pond (m ²)	Enhanced depth or depth of pond (m)	Volume of the pond (m ³)	No. of fillings	Total water to be filled in the pond during rainy days (vol. of pond m ³)	50% is recharged (50 % is evaporated)
1.	Jalalpur	12752	3	38256	3	114768	57384

Total	57384 m³
--------------	----------------------------

From table it is clear that only 1 pond is sufficient for RWH of more than 200 % ground water.

Further, all the waste water of the nearby Jalalpur village which will be directed towards the village ponds will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytorid wastewater treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond

It is relevant to mention here that project proponent has also submitted no objection certificate from the Sarpanch of the village, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

Observation 2: Submit the revised water balance diagram for Green area w.r.t. summer, winter and rainy season

Reply 2: The project proponent submitted the water balance diagram as under: -

S.No.	Season	Green area water demand in KLD	Source of water
1	Summer	77	Treated water from STP and STP of MC Mandi Gobindgarh
2	Winter	25	
3	Rainy	7	Treated water from STP

It is was informed that balance water requirement for green belt in summer and winter season will be met from the STP of MC Mandi Gobindgarh and nearby Industries.

Observation 3: Submit the detail of the green area to be developed by the project proponent.

Reply 3: The project proponent submitted that green area has been kept to an extent of 14060.87 m² (33 %) of the total project area, wherein 300 trees have already been planted and another 1800 trees will be planted in the industry premises. The native plant species like Jamun, Arjun, Mulberry, Poplar, Shisham, Kikkar will be planted in the industry premises. The detail calculations of green area submitted as under:-

Description	Area	No. of plants
Green area-I	1932.54	286
Green area-II	3717.49	561

Green area-III	1951.69	280
Green area-IV	5018.61	767
Green area-V	1440.54	206
Total	14060.87	2100

Observation 4: Submit the various component of the project cost such as cost of Land, Building and machinery etc.

Reply 4: The project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that the gross value (comprising existing and proposed cost) of the project having land, building and plant & machinery etc. in the project named as M/s Hansco Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd. at Village- Jalalpur, Amloh Road, Mandigobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab is Rs 29.83 Crores. Breakup of project cost is as follows:-

S. No.	Description	Existing (Rs. in Crores)	Proposed (Rs. in Crores)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Land	2.55	Nil	2.55
2.	Building	1.25	1.10	2.35
3.	Machinery	5.33	14.56	19.89
4.	Others	0.70	4.34	5.04
	Total	9.83	20.00	29.83

Observation 5: The project proponent was asked to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology.

Reply: The project proponent agreed to install Pulse-jet Bag Filter APCD with offline cleaning technology.

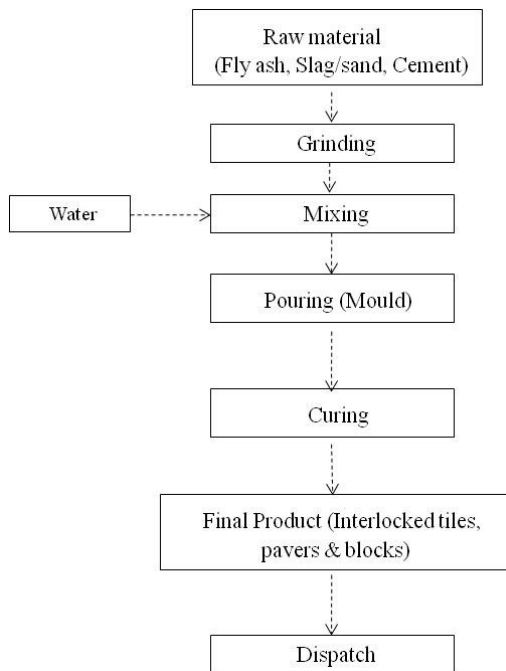
Observation 6: The industry is located in the overexploited zone. The project proponent was asked to apply to District Advisory Committee for obtaining permission to extract ground water. What shall be source of water till the permission is not obtained from the competent authority for abstraction of ground water.

Reply: The project proponent agreed and submitted an undertaking to the effect that he will apply to District Advisory Committee for obtaining permission to extract ground water. He will use treated water of STP of Mandi Gobindarh or STP of nearby industries for industrial purpose

Observation 7: The project proponent was asked to submit the Slag utilization certificate along with process details of manufacturing interlocking tiles.

Reply:

The project proponent submitted that M/s Nav Durga Gram Udyog Samiti located at village- Saluri, District- Ludhiana is engaged in manufacturing of interlocked tiles. Our slag utilization capacity is 60 TPD. We have made an agreement with M/s Hansco Iron & Steels Pvt. located at village Jalalpur, Amloh road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh sahib (Pb,) to slag offtake of 27.9 TPD. The manufacturing process flow diagram is as under:-



Observation 8: Submit revised CER as per OM dated 01.05.2018

Reply 8: Project Proponet submit revised CER as under:-

S.No.	Activity	Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline	
				Start	End
1.	Providing cement benches in Village- Jalalpur	Social needs	4.0	Oct.2020	Nov.2020
2.	Providing Solar Lights in Village- Jalalpur 50 No's @ Rs. 12000/- each	Energy Saving	6.0	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021
3.	Provide furniture and classroom in Govt. elementary school village- Jalalpur	Infrastructure for education	5.0	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021

S.No.	Activity	Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline	
				Start	End
4.	Providing Bio-Toilets 02 No's in Village- Jalalpur.	Water Pollution	4.0	Oct. 2022	Dec. 2022
5.	Providing ambulance to Govt. dispensary Jalalpur	Health infrastructure	9.0	June 2024	-
TOTAL			30.0		

The entire activities proposed under CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate, satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it and awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal

3.0 Recommendations

If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh is no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit located in the revenue estate of village Jallalpur at amlogh road, Mandi Gobindgarh by M/s Hansco Iron Steel Pvt. Ltd. as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with aforesaid salient features after expansion and conditions as under:-

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/ Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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.
- 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

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 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31stMarch 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 system 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 system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 3151 March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7thDecember 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling

wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent i.e. pond located in the Village Jallapur shall be adopted with rain water recharging after desilting @ 57384 m³/annum. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytoid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided in different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to purification of water and collected into 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.
- ix. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (To be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall.

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The project proponent shall carry out the activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing and give preference to the local person as per the qualification to be employed in the expansion project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs. 30 Lacs towards following CER activities:

S.No.	Activity	Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline	
				Start	End
1.	Providing cement benches in Village- Jalalpur	Social needs	4.0	Oct.2020	Nov.2020

2.	Providing Solar Lights in Village- Jalalpur 50 No's @ Rs. 12000/- each	Energy Saving	6.0	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021
3.	Provide furniture and classroom in Govt. elementary school village- Jalalpur	Infrastructure for education	5.0	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021
4.	Providing Bio-Toilets 02 No's in Village- Jalalpur.	Water Pollution	4.0	Oct. 2022	Dec. 2022
5.	Providing ambulance to Govt. dispensary Jalalpur	Health infrastructure	9.0	June 2024	-
TOTAL			30.0		

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. 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.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly

approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 80 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 10 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

XV. 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

XVI. 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; PM10, SO₂, 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 Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall minimize the water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- iii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately and Water sprinkling system be put in place so as to prevent dust pollution.
- v. The project proponent shall reserve land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.
- vi. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.

- vii. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
- viii. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- ix. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
- x. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- xi. The project proponent shall take necessary action w.r.t. the following: -
 - a) Recovery of iron from slag before disposing it off.
 - b) Identify the areas for utilization of slag in scientific manner and its usage in cement / construction industry / road laying etc.
 - c) Recovery of precious metals like Zinc, lead and iron etc. from the APCD dust (Hazardous waste) through authorized re-processor.
- xii. The project proponent shall install the pulse jet bag filter APCD with offline cleaning technology with the proposed induction furnace.
- xiii. The project proponent shall not abstract ground water without the permission of District Advisory committee for its proposed expansion. The project proponent shall maintain proper record regarding use of STP water of MC Gobindgarh or nearby industries for industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to regional office of PPCB every month for verification.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA observed that, SEAC has not strongly recommended the grant of environmental clearance and recommended that "If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit."

Therefore, to clarify the issue at MoEF level, Chairman, SEIAA telephonically contacted Sh. Sharath Kumar Pallerla (Mob. No. 92053-19757), Director, MoEF&CC regarding any relevant notification/ order, which confirms the latest list of CPAs. The Director, MoEF&CC informed

that providing the list of Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs), Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs) and Other Polluted Areas (OCAs) as per CEPI score does not fall under the domain of MoEF&CC and the same falls under the domain of CPCB. He suggested SEIAA to contact Sh. P.K. Gupta (Mob. No. 99682-76538), Additional Director, CPCB to seek the clarification regarding the status of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Further, Chairman, SEIAA had detailed conversation on telephone with Additional Director, CPCB regarding the list of CPAs. Wherein, Additional Director informed that CPCB provides the list of CPAs, SPAs & OPAs to State Pollution Control Boards, which are meant to be circulated to the other concerned departments in the States. This list provided by CPCB is the final document for identifying the status of any area as CPAs, SPAs & OPAs and no other notification / order is issued in this regard.

Now, as per the clarification made by MoEF&CC, CPCB and PPCB, it is clear that as per the methodology of selection of area under CPAs, SPAs & OPAs, Mandi Gobindgarh (CEPI score-53.91), does not fall in the list of CPAs.

The case was placed in the 161st meeting of SEIAA held on 27.02.2020, which was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Manu Bansal, Director of the promoter company.
- ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environment Consultant from M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	The project will not utilize the tubewell and power from the existing project.	The project proponent agreed to this.
2	After expansion, the estimated dust collection in air pollution control devices installed with 4 no. Induction furnaces of capacity 1 TPH, 7 TPH, 15 TPH (2 no.) will be 60 kg/day. As induction units are one of the major air polluting units, the project proponent should consult with other similar operational units to assess the estimated quantity of dust collection by APCDs on daily basis so that pollution load can be quantified for scientific reprocessing/disposal of dust.	The project proponent agreed to this and will submit the adequate estimated data of dust generation.
3	The cost of air pollution control device (APCD) for 2 nos. induction furnaces having melting capacity 15 t/heat each is Rs. 35 lakh which is not appropriate. The quality of APCD is also assessed	The project proponent agreed to this.

	<p>by its scientific design viz a viz its estimated cost. The project proponent should assess the cost of APCD for 3 induction furnaces from a reputed APCD manufacturer for the design obtained as per PPCB directions. Also, accordingly project cost should be revised and deposit the marginal processing fee.</p>	
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for steel manufacturing unit with total billet/ingot production capacity upto 1,55,800 TPA & rolling mill capacity up to 1,20,000 TPA located in the revenue estate of village Jalalpur, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib by M/s HANSCO IRON & STEEL (P) LIMITED as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, submitting the requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting and with the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.07: Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely “Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd.” at G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB /IND /22600 /2018)

SEIAA observed that

Background

The project proponent has filed application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 for expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely “Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd.” At G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project proponent will replace already installed two Induction Furnaces of capacity 5 TPH and 3 TPH with High Efficiency Induction Furnaces having combined capacity of 80 TPH. The project is covered under category3(a)- Secondary Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The project was earlier granted TOR vide letter no. SEIAA/2018/697 dated 25.05.2018 with Standard Terms of Reference and additional specific TORs decided during meeting of SEAC.

The project proponent had submitted EIA report. The case was considered by the SEAC in its 181st meeting held on 11.07.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director, of the Promoter Company
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA-Coordinator cum CEO, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company
- (iii) Ms. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Co-ordinator cum AGM, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project. Environmental Consultant presented the same as under: -

- I. The existing industrial unit deals with the manufacturing of Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ Flats/ Structures @ 90 TPD or ERW pipes @ 200 TPD with 2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 3 TPH & 5 TPH and 1 Rolling Mill.
- II. Now, the industry wants to replace existing 2 IF's with 4 High Efficiency Induction Furnaces; out of which 2 IF's of capacity 15 TPH each and 2 IF's of capacity 25 TPH each. Also, there is addition of one more rolling mill along with the existing rolling mill. Hence, after expansion, production capacity of the industrial unit will become 1,000 TPD for manufacturing of Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ MS Bars/ Flats/ Structures/ HR Coils/ Pipes/ Wire Rods.
- III. Earlier the area of the project was 14,344.79 sq.m (or 3.54 acres). However, for expansion adjoining additional land of 27,351.28 sq.m (or 6.75 acres) has been

purchased and 2,509.29 sq.m (or 0.62 acres) has been acquired on lease basis. Thus, total area of the project becomes 44,205.3 sq.m (or 10.92 acres).

- IV. Project falls in the Industrial Zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.
- V. Letter has been obtained from District Town Planner stating that project falls in the notified Industrial Zone.
- VI. The Current Directors of the company are as under:
 - a. Sh. Adarsh Garg
 - b. Sh. Sanjay Gupta
- VII. Total cost of project after expansion: Rs. 43.34 Crores i.e. Cost of existing project: Rs. 20.5 Crores & Cost of proposed project: Rs. 22.77 Crores.
- VIII. Project Approvals/ Agreement

Description	Details
Letter from DTP	Obtained from District Town Planner vide Memo No. 604 dated 24.05.2019.
CTO from PPCB	Varied Consent to Operate has been obtained from PPCB under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide Letter No. CTOW/Varied/FGS/2018/7568126 dated 30.08.2018; valid till 30/09/2022 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide Letter No. CTOA/Varied/FGS/2018/7568312 dated 30/08/2018; valid till 30/09/2022.
Authorization for Hazardous Waste	Authorization for Hazardous waste has been obtained from PPCB vide Authorization No. HWM/Fresh/FGS/2017/4624864 dated 12.01.2017 and valid till 31.03.2021.
Agreement for disposal of APCD dust	Agreement done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for disposal of APCD dust vide dated 01.02.2019.
Agreement for disposal of slag	Agreement done with M/s Khanna Cement Products for utilization of slag for manufacturing of Concrete Blocks/ Paver Tiles/ Road Gullies/ Manholes etc. vide dated 08.01.2019
Approval for Power load	Obtained vide Memo No. 216 dated 10.01.2019 for additional load of 20.3 MW.
Certified Compliance Report from RO, PPCB	Obtained from RO, PPCB vide Letter No. 76 dated 10.01.2019.
NOC from Sarpanch for Pond adoption	a) NOC obtained from Sarpanch of the Village Roorki, Block Sirhind, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab vide dated 27.02.2019.

	b) NOC obtained from Sarpanch of the Village Harbanspura, Block Sirhind, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab vide dated 01.05.2019. c) NOC obtained from Sarpanch of the Village Wazirabad, Block Sirhind, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab vide dated 01.05.2019.
CGWA Approval	Application has been submitted vide application No. 21-4/5000/PB/IND/2019 dated 28.03.2019.

IX. Co-ordinates of the Project

A 30°39'21.72"N and 76°18'42.26"E B 30°39'17.59"N and 76°18'46.26"E
 C 30°39'18.55"N and 76°18'47.62"E D 30°39'16.26"N and 76°18'50.06"E
 E 30°39'20.22"N and 76°18'55.49"E F 30°39'22.58"N and 76°18'53.21"E
 G 30°39'22.29"N and 76°18'52.91"E H 30°39'22.94"N and 76°18'52.30"E
 I 30°39'23.46"N and 76°18'53.07"E J 30°39'23.96"N and 76°18'52.70"E
 K 30°39'21.49"N and 76°18'49.00"E L 30°39'24.14"N and 76°18'46.09"E

X. Brief of the Project

Details	Existing	Proposed	Total (After Expansion)
Plot Area	14,344.79 sq.m. (or 3.54 acres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on lease 2,509.29 sq.m. (or 0.62 acres) • Land Purchased 27,351.28 sq.m. (or 6.75 acres) 	44,205.3 sq.m. (or 10.92 acres)
Production Capacity	90 TPD of Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ Flats/ Structures or 200 TPD of ERW pipes	910 TPD of Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ Flats/ MS Bars Structures / HR Coil/ Pipes/ Wire Road	1,000 TPD of Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ Flats/ MS Bars/ Structures / HR Coil/ Pipes/ Wire Road
Induction Furnace	2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 5 TPH & 3 TPH, rolling mill	Replacement of existing 2 IF's and addition of 2 IF's & rolling mill	2 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 25 TPH each and 2 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each and two rolling mill
Raw Materials	Scrap: 95 TPD Ferro Alloys: 1 TPD	Scrap: 980 TPD Ferro Alloys: 24 TPD	Scrap: 1075 TPD Ferro Alloys: 25 TPD
Manpower	110 (both technical & non-technical);	250; out of which 20 will be residing	360 (both technical & non-technical); out of which, 25

	5 workers are residing within project premises	within project premises	workers will be residing within project premises
Project Cost (in Crores)	Rs. 20.5 Cr.	Rs. 22.9 Cr.	Rs. 43.4 Cr.
Total Water Demand (KLD)	25	139	164
Domestic Water Demand (KLD)	5	13	18
Cooling Water Demand (KLD)	18	48	66
Green Area demand (KLD)	3	77	80
Source of water supply	Ground water		
Power Load	9,698 KW	20,302 KW	30 MW
Source of Power	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL)		
Power Back up	1 DG set of 320 KVA	Replacement of existing DG set with 2 DG sets of 500 KVA	2 DG sets of capacity 500 KVA each

XI. Area Breakup of the project

Sr. No.	Description	Area (in sq.ft.)
1.	Total shed Covered area	1,81,065
	Existing shed covered area	92,242
	Proposed shed covered area	88,823
2.	Green area (@ 33.73 %)	1,60,400
3.	Road area	79,600
4.	Parking area	28,173

5.	Open area & Grid area	15,539
6.	Office block covered area	4,324
7.	Stores/ lab/ canteen/ office etc	6,149
8.	Proposed RCC covered area (hazardous waste storage area)	400
Total area of the project		47,56,50 sq.ft. or 44,205.39 m ²
1.	Raw Material storage area	55,000
2.	Finished good area	52,000
3.	Slag storage area	3,375
4.	Working area/Furnace room /other shed area	70,690
Total covered area of the project		1,81,065 sq.ft.

- XII. There is no use of the chemicals during the manufacturing process. Only small quantities of lab chemicals are used for in-house laboratory testing. Storage sheds have been provided for raw materials and products storage. The details of material quantities & storage capacities are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity which can be stored	No. of Days for storage
1.	Raw materials	74,250 T	68 Days
2.	Finished Goods	28,080 T	28 Days
3.	Slag	1,687.5 T	51 Days
4.	APCD dust	20 T	7 Days

- XIII. The details of emissions are given below:

Source	Description	Capacity	APCD	Stack Height
Furnaces	Existing	5 TPH- 1 IF & 3 TPH- 1 IF	Common APCD (wet scrubber)	22 m
	After Expansion	25 TPH- 2 IF 15 TPH – 2 IF	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter	18 m
DG Set	Existing	1 No. 320 KVA	-----	5 m
	After Expansion	2 No. 500 KVA	-----	

XIV. Details of Effluent & Hazardous Waste

Details	Existing	After Expansion	Remarks
Industrial Effluent	Nil	Nil	No industrial effluent generated.
Domestic Effluent	4.0 KLD	14.4 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project is being treated in the Septic tank. After expansion, wastewater will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 20 KLD.

XV. Details Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste Category	Existing	After Expansion	Disposal
Cat. 35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	10.8 TPA	962.5 TPA (2.75 TPD)	Agreement done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
Cat. 5.1 – Used Oil	0.01 KL per annum	0.080 KL per annum	To authorized vendor

XVI. Details of Water Requirement

Description	Water Requirement (KLD)	
	Existing	After Expansion
Cooling water demand	18	66
Drinking water demand	5	18
Green area	3	80
Total water demand	25	164
Source of water	Ground Water (bore well)	

XVII. List of Machinery

Sr. No.	Machinery	Existing	After expansion
1.	Induction Furnace	02 (3 TPH & 5 TPH)	04 (2* 25 TPH & 2 *15 TPH each)
2.	Pipe Plant	1	2
3.	Rolling Mill	1	2
4.	APCD	1	4
5.	DG set	1 (320 KVA)	2 (500 KVA)
6.	Shearing Machine	2	6
7.	Magnets	7	12
8.	Overhead Cranes	12	30
9.	Bailing Press	1	3

10.	Continues Casting Machine (CCM)	1	2 (2 strands each)
11.	Weighbridge	1	3

XVIII. The detail of the capacity offurnace and total production atdifferent stages is as under:

Year of Establishment	Installed Capacity	Power Load	Total Production Capacity	Whether covered under EIA Notification or Not
27.03.1997	3 TPH	1985 KW	40 TPD	The industry does not require EIA vide notification 1994 because industry is secondary metallurgical & not having EAF. SAC -cum - CSA approval dated 21.05.1993 has been obtained (copy submitted). However, the industry was established on 27.03.1997.
31.03.1999	3 TPH	2128 KW	40 TPD	The industry does not require EIA vide notification 1994 because industry is secondary metallurgical & not having EAF. Consent to operate was obtained from PPCB.(copy submitted)
03.09.2003	3 TPH & 5TPH	5898 KW	40 TPD	The industry does not require EIA vide notification 1994 because industry is secondary metallurgical & not having EAF.
01.01.2016	3 TPH & 5 TPH	9698 KW (Including Rolling)	90 TPD	The industry does not require EIA vide notification S.O. 1533(E) DTD 14.09.2006 because the production capacity is < 30,000 TPA. A copy of the valid consent has been submitted.

XIX. Environmental Status

- i. The climate of the district is characterized by dryness except a brief spell of monsoon season in a very hot summer and a bracing winter. Temperature starts increasing rapidly after February. May and June are the hottest months with daily average temperature going up to 41.2°C and minimum average daily temperature as 24.2°C. Hot scorching dust laden winds blow during the summer season and on individual day, the temperature sometimes goes upto 45°C to 47°C.
- ii. The average annual rainfall is in the range of 660-700 mm. The annual number of rainy days on an average is about 51 days in a year, out of which, about 34 days falls in the monsoon period of July to September.
- iii. In summer months of April, May and June, which is the driest part of the year,

the afternoon humidity comes down to 23% while the relative humidity during monsoon months goes up-to about 81%.

- iv. Annual trend indicates mean wind speed to be highest in the months of March, April, May, June and July (7.8-15.5 km/hour) and lowest in the month of October, November and December (2.5-3.5 km/hour).
- XX. Ambient Air Quality in the Study Area:
- i. P-98 of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively are outside the NAAQ standards of 100 and 60 µg/m³ respectively.
 - ii. The levels of SO₂ are much below the desired limits of 80 µg/m³. P98 is 12.74 µg/m³.
 - iii. The levels of NO_x are also below the desired limits of 80 µg/m³. P98 is 29.96 µg/m³.
 - iv. The CO level at all the sampling points is less than 1.5 µg/m³.
 - v. The lead (Pb) level in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 0.04 µg/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 1.0 µg/m³.
 - vi. The Arsenic (As) level in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 0.01 ng/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 6.0 ng/m³.
 - vii. The Nickel (Ni) in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 10 ng/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 20.0 ng/m³.
 - viii. Aermod Model has been used to plot Wind Rose Diagram. The wind rose diagram indicates that the most predominant winds are mainly flowing from North West, with the secondary wind direction being from the South-East.
 - ix. PM₁₀- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 1000 m is 0.8 µg/m³, within 2000 m decreases to 0.3 µg/m³ and beyond which the pollutant rapidly decreasing to the ambient value.
 - x. PM_{2.5}- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 500 m is 0.5 µg/m³, within 1000 m decreases to 0.4 µg/m³ and beyond which the pollutant slowly settles down to the ambient value. All values are much below the CPCB limits.
 - xi. SO₂-The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near pollution sources decreases to 1.0 µg/m³ beyond it the pollutant rapidly disperses to 0.5 µg/m³.
 - xii. CO- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 1000 m is 4.0 µg/m³, within 2000 m decreases to 2.0 µg/m³ and beyond that, the pollutant rapidly decreasing to 0.04 µg/m³. All values are much below the CPCB limits.
 - xiii. NO_x-The maximum incremental pollutant concentration rapidly gets diffused to 0.90 µg/m³ and further drops down to 0.4 µg/m³.
- XXI. Results of Surface Water Monitoring-
- i. The results of Bhakra Canal show that BOD is less than 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.

- ii. Similarly, for Amlah Minor canal, BOD is about 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- iii. For Sirhind choe canal, BOD is around 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- iv. For IR Distributary canal, BOD is less than 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- v. Water is fit for irrigation as well as industrial cooling.

XXII. Ground Water Quality Results

- i. pH varies from 7.21 -7.52 which is in between the acceptable limits i.e. 6.5 to 8.5 for potable water.
- ii. Calcium varies from 44.0 to 56.0 mg/l. The highest value was observed at Salana, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 75 and 200 mg/l respectively.
- iii. Magnesium varies from 17 to 24 mg/l. The highest value was observed at Taksus Steels which is located at distance of about 4.0 km from the Project location, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 30 and 100 mg/l respectively.
- iv. Chloride concentration which is also one of the important parameters varies from 47 to 66 mg/l. It was found maximum at LoharMajra and minimum at Taksus Steels, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 250 and 1000 mg/l respectively.
- v. Heavy metals like Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Zinc were much below the permissible limit in all the samples.
- vi. Iron varies from 0.36 to 0.58 mg/l, which is more than the acceptable limit i.e. 0.3 mg/l.
- vii. Sulphate vary from 60 to 95 mg/l, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 200 and 400 mg/l respectively.
- viii. As per report of CGWA, Fatehgarh Sahib, the ground water of Mandi Gobindgarh is suitable for domestic, drinking & Irrigation purposes.

XXIII. Noise Monitoring Results

Minimum and maximum noise levels recorded during the day time were from 52.6 dB(A) and 68.4 dB(A) respectively during day and minimum and maximum level of noise during night time were 42.1 dB(A) and 57.6 dB(A) respectively. This may be attributed to the presence of machineries and vehicular movement nearby the project location.

XXIV. Traffic Study

- i. Project is located at a distance of 0.5 km from NH-1. The National Highway NH-1 connecting New Delhi to Amritsar is well designed to withstand the large vehicles count & heavy vehicles. However, vehicles passing on the road in front of the project are mainly trucks which are used for the transportation of raw materials & final products.
- ii. Traffic study was conducted on 10th Jan, 2019 as well as 21st-23rd May, 2019 by

team members of Eco along with employees of industry so as to assess the impact on local transport infrastructure due to proposed increased production of Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. and adjoining projects who have proposed expansion.

- iii. As per the traffic study, the road can take the increased load of expansion.
- iv. Existing Traffic Scenario & LOS at different locations

Locations	V (Volume in PUC/day)	C (Capacity in PUC/day)*	Existing V/C ratio	LOS
A	243	1,900	0.12	A
B	727	1,900	0.38	B

- v. LOS values in comparison to V/C:

V/C	LOS	Performance
0.0-0.2	A	Excellent
0.2-0.4	B	Very Good
0.4-0.6	C	Good/ Average/ Fair
0.6-0.8	D	Poor
0.8-1.0	E	Very Poor

- vi. Details of trucks used for transportation of raw materials and final products of the industries located on road wherein traffic study was conducted

Sr. No.	Industry's Name	Details	Description	Production capacity	No. of trucks per day
12.	Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd.	Existing	Raw Materials	96 TPD	5
			Final Products	90 TPD	5
		Proposed	Raw Materials	904 TPD	46
			Final Products	910 TPD	46
Additional traffic load due to industries					$92 \times 3/4^a = 69$
^a Considering an average capacity of truck as 20 MT and considering that few trucks carrying raw materials will also carry finished products.					

- vii. Additional traffic load of nearby industries due to proposed expansion

Sr.		Number of Vehicles Distribution/Day		Number of Vehicles Distribution/Day

No.	Vehicles Distribution	Road Connecting the project	Passenger Car Unit (PCU)	Road Connecting the project
1.	Trucks	69+4 ^b	3	219
2.	Two-wheelers	40	0.5	20
	Total			239

viii. Modified Traffic Scenario & LOS at different locations (after expansion)

Locations	V (Volume in PUC/day)	C (Capacity in PUC/day)	Existing V/C ratio	LOS
A	243 + 239 = 482	1900	0.25	B
B	727 + 239 = 966	1900	0.50	C

- Inference for the Traffic Study conducted on 8th Jan 2019
 - The V/C ratio is found to be between 0.2-0.4 for location A which means that the performance of road will be Very good.
- The V/C ratio at location B is between 0.4-0.6 which means that the performance of road will be good.
- Similarly, Traffic Study was conducted on 21st -23rd May 2019 & Inference is as under:
 - The V/C ratio is found to be between 0.2-0.4 for location A which means that the performance of road will be Very good.
 - The V/C ratio at location B is between 0.4-0.6 which means that the performance of road will be good.
 - The LOS in both one day and three-day study are same which means that the carrying capacity of road is adequate to handle future load.

XXV. Parking Details

- i. Maximum No. of Trucks required as per production capacity: 15 trucks per hour
- ii. Total 48 trucks can be parked within the industry. Out of which 20 trucks can be parked in designated parking area and 28 trucks can be parked under sheds.
- iii. Approx. 5 no. of trucks per day are used to carry raw materials for the existing unit. After expansion. approx. 55 no. of trucks per day will be used to carry raw materials. Since, the existing road is sufficient to cater to this meager increase in transportation; therefore, there will be less impact

XXVI. Air Pollution

- i. Major sources of air pollution will be provided with air pollution control systems to limit the air pollutant emissions within the permissible norms.
- ii. Fugitive emissions of smoke, gases in and around the furnace will be removed by adequate ventilation systems.

- iii. For adequate dispersion of gases, stack of adequate height will be provided that conforms to statutory requirements.
 - iv. For heat dissipation in the work zones arising from furnaces, adequate ventilation systems will be provided.
 - v. Effective pollution control system i.e., Bag Filter, I.D. Fan & stack of adequate height has been provided for controlling the emissions from Induction Furnace.
- XXVII. General Mitigation Measures
- i. Haulage roads are sprinkled with water at regular intervals for which water tankers with sprinkler arrangement are deployed.
 - ii. Trucks carrying raw materials are having valid PUC Certificate.
 - iii. No pressure horns will be permitted to control noise pollution.
 - iv. Face masks are provided for the people working dust generating locations.
 - v. All internal roads in the premise are paved/ tarred.
 - vi. Speed limit of 10 km/hr. is enforced for vehicles within the plant premises to prevent road dust emission.
 - vii. Regular sweeping of roads is being practiced with regular sprinkling (in future with treated water) to minimize dust emissions.
- XXVIII. Measures for fugitive emission control are given below:
- i. Pucca roads within premises, water sprinkling in dusty areas
 - ii. Greenbelt/plantation to arrest fugitive dust emission.
 - iii. Trucks carrying raw materials shall be covered with tarpaulin to prevent spreading of dust during transportation.
 - iv. Water sprinkling shall be practiced at loading-unloading locations.
 - v. The conveyors shall be suitably covered to control fugitive emissions
 - vi. All internal roads in the premises are paved /tarred.
- XXIX. After expansion, hazardous waste produced from the industrial unit is estimated to be 2.75 TPD in the form of Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue (APCD ash) under Category 35.1 and 0.08 KL/annum of spent oil under Category 5.1 of Schedule I. Used oil generated will be sold to Authorized vendor of PPCB. APCD dust is being given to M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., where metals such as zinc & lead are recovered.
- XXX. As there will be only construction of foundation for the Induction Furnace hence, there will be utilization of fly ash as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. Fly ash-based cement i.e. Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) will be used for construction of foundation.
- XXXI. The existing green area within the project premises is 604.08 sq.m. and 14,302.97 sq.m. is the proposed green area. Thus, total green area of the project becomes 14,907.06 sq.m. (or 33.73%). 12 trees are existing within the industry premises of Neem, Guava, Ashoka trees, etc. In addition to this, 553 trees are proposed overall after expansion. Details of proposed plantation along with Landscape plan have been submitted. Green Area A: 1,02,634 sq.ft. Green Area B: 46,166 sq.ft. Green Area C: 5,900 sq.ft Green Area D:3,700 sq.ft Green Area E:990 sq.ft Green Area F:6,10 sq.ft

Green Area G:400 sq.ft

No. of trees required as per guidelines = $44205.39/80 = 553$ Trees

XXXII. Rain Water Harvesting

- i. Three ponds have been adopted for artificial rain water in the Sirhind block.

Pond location	Area of the pond (in sq.m)	Depth of the pond	Volume/Storage capacity (m ³ per annum)
Village Roorki	10,117.14	3	30,351
Village Harbanspura	8,093.71	3	24,281
Village Wazirabad	8,093.71	3	24,281
Total	26,304.56	-	78,913

- ii. No. of fillings = 3 (max no. of fillings = 3)
- iii. Total recharge in the pond (in cubic meter annually) = $78,913 * 3 = 2,36,739$ m³
- iv. Total quantity of water recharge is 50 % of the volume of water available in the pond after de-silting i.e. 65 % of $2,36,739$ m³ per annum = $1,18,370$ m³ per annum
- v. Thus, as per the CGWA Guidelines, recharging of ground water is double of the ground water withdrawal. NOC has been obtained from the Sarpanches of respective Villages.

XXXIII. Before disposing off the slag, metal is recovered. The quantity of slag is estimated to be 33 TPD after expansion of project. Out of this, approx. 16.5 TPD of metal will be recovered. After metal recovery, remaining will be sold to Khanna Cement Product for manufacturing for manufacturing of Concrete Blocks/ Paver Tiles/ Road Gullies/ Manholes, etc.

XXXIV. APCD dust is being disposed off to M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., wherein metals such as zinc & lead are recovered. Agreement has been done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for disposal of APCD dust.

XXXV. 1 lakh will be allocated per year to ensure health & safety of all contract and casual workers.

XXXVI. Details of the amount to be spent on EMP is given below:

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130	1.0
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP)	20	2.5

3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)	5.0	1.5
4.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	1.0
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3.0	5.0
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	3.0	0.5
7.	Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises	1.5	1.0
8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5
Total		166.5	13

XXXVII. Corporate Social Responsibility

- Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Director) of M/s Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) within 1 year of time. The cost of proposed expansion is Rs. 22.77 Crores. Thus, Rs. 23 lakhs (@ 1% of expansion cost) is required for C.E.R activities as per Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. However, Rs. 19 Lakhs have been planned to be reserved for CER. The details of the activities proposed to be covered under CER are as under:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Total Expenditure	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)
1.	Education Providing toilets in Government Girl School, Village Ajnali	2,00,000	1 year	2,00,000
2.	Providing medicines or ambulance to the Govt. Hospital located in the Mandi Gobindgarh	17,00,000	1 year	17,00,000
Total		Rs. 19,00,000		Rs. 11,50,000

XXXVIII. Public Hearing

- Action Plan
 - STP has been proposed of capacity 20 KLD to treat the wastewater generated after expansion. The treated water will be used for horticulture purpose within project premises.

- ii. Agreement has already been done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for disposal of APCD dust.
 - iii. Interlocking tiles has been provided in few parking area and same will be completely developed once EC is granted to the project.
 - iv. For air pollution control, pulse jet bag filters will be installed along with side hood suction as per the design provided by PSCST, Chandigarh. Thus, there will be no air pollution from the project after expansion of industry. Further, online monitoring system will be installed on the APCD as per the guidelines of PPCB.
 - v. Floor of the school will be made pucca, playground will be constructed for children and uniforms will be distributed to the poor and needy students. All above said activities are part of CER and will be done once EC is granted to the project. Jobs will be provided to handicapped persons of village Talwara.
 - vi. Amount of Rs. 4 lakhs will be spent on action plan of Public Hearing.
- The details of the activities proposed to be covered under public hearing action plan are as under:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Total Expenditure	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)
1.	Floor of the Govt. School made pucca	1,00,000	1 Year	1,00,000
2.	Construction of playground for children in Govt. School	2,00,000	1 year	2,00,000
3.	Distribution of uniform to poor and needy students	1,00,000	1 year	1,00,000
Total		Rs. 4,00,000		Rs. 4,00,000

SEAC asked the project proponent and environmental consultant to clarify the following observations to which they replied as under:

Observation 1: It has been proposed to add additional land to accommodate 33% green belt. As to whether this additional land also confirms to the provision of Master Plan.

Reply: The company has also obtained CLU from District Town Planner vide Memo No. 604 dated 24.05.2019 for 10.91 acre and the said area is outside the MC limit of Mandi Gobindgarh but falls in designated zone i.e. in the industrial zone as per the provision of master plan. Further, the land of the adjoining units namely Arihant Rolling Mills and Arihant Pipes which are in operation from 1999, have been incorporated in the said letter. The said area being industrial before the issuance of CLU policy i.e. 17.08.2007 do not require

CLU. However, the industry shall get its building plan approved from the Competent Authority.

Observation 2: Proposed CER activities are not in line with the OM dated 01.05.2018

Reply: The project proponent submitted the revise CER activities along with amount to be spent (1 % of the total proposed expansion i.e. Rs.23 lac, as under:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Annual Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	Adoption of Parbhatpuri Charitable hospital located at Mandi Gobindgarh to improve its infrastructure & providing basic facilities and solar system	23,00,000/-
	Total	Rs. 23,00,000

Observation 3: Further, the details of activities to be undertaken as per the commitment made during public hearing of the industry be provided.

Reply: The Company has made commitment of Rs. 4.0 lacs/- during Public Hearing and the details of same are as under:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	To make pucca floor in the Govt. School	1,00,000
2.	Construction of playground for children in Govt. School	2,00,000
3.	Distribution of uniform to poor and needy students	1,00,000
	Total	Rs.4,00,000/-

Observation 4: **As to whether the project site is located in the notified area/ overexploited area of the central Ground Water Authority. If yes, then how, the project proponent will meet the requirement of water intake for project.**

Reply: Sirhind Block is non-notified area. However, they had already applied to the CGWA for the necessary permission for abstraction of ground water for the project.

Observation 5: **As to whether the industry has installed side suction hood as per design given by PSCST.**

Reply: The work of providing side suction hood is under progress and shall be installed and commissioned by 31st July 2019 as per the feasibility report

approved by the PSCST. After the completion of said work, completion certificate from PSCST shall be taken for submitting the same to SEIAA, Punjab at the earliest.

Observation 6:

- a) How many truck can be parked inside the premises.
- b) Slag storage area is located near the office area, which not be seem practical feasible.
- c) Time period of lease for the additional land taken by the industry.
- d) Submit the revised layout map after incorporating parking area and green area.

Reply:

- a) 28 trucks can be parked inside the premises. No truck is to be allowed to park outside the industry.
- b) Slag storage area can be shifted near to the parking area as lot of space is available after considering the requirement of parking.
- c) Lease land is for 99 years. After considering the additional land, total area of 10.91 acres is sufficient for incorporating parking as well as 33% green area & other utilities.
- d) Copy of the revised layout plan was submitted which was taken on record.

Observation 7: **Whether any proposal has been made for paving the approach road to the gate and weighing bridge area for the vehicle movement within the premises to reduce the dust emissions.**

Reply: The area within the premises for vehicle movement as well as approach road to the gate and weighing bridge area has already been paved.

Observation 8: **There are chances of contamination of underground water upon recharging of rainwater due to probable deposition of pollutants on rooftop due to highly dense air polluting industrial cluster in adjoining area.**

Reply: Rain water harvesting shall be done outside the premises and shall adopt 3 ponds for harvesting of total rain water @ 1,18,370 m3 per annum with details given in the table below:

Pond location	Area of the pond (in sq.m)	Depth of the pond	Volume/Storage capacity (m ³ per annum)
Village Roorki	10,117.14	3	30,351
Village Harbanspura	8,093.71	3	24,281

Village Wazirabad	8,093.71	3	24,281
Total	26,304.56	-	78,913

SEAC took the reply and copy of presentation on record.

SEAC after deliberating the application has awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for expansion of unit in the existing premises as well as additional land taken on lease and purchased located at G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features after expansion, proposed measures, conditions:

1	Name and Location of the project	M/s Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd., G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab		
2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/Others)	Expansion project		
3.	a) Category b) Activity (as per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non Ferrous Alloys).		
4.	Area Details			
	Details	Existing	Additional Land	After Expansion
	Plot Area	14,344.79 sq.m. (or 3.54 acres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on lease 2,509.29 sq.m. (or 0.62 acres) • Land Purchased 27,351.28 sq.m. (or 6.75 acres) 	44,205.3 sq.m. (or 10.92 acres)
4.	Co-ordinates of the project site	A 30°39'21.72"N and 76°18'42.26"E B 30°39'17.59"N and 76°18'46.26"E C 30°39'18.55"N and 76°18'47.62"E D 30°39'16.26"N and 76°18'50.06"E E 30°39'20.22"N and 76°18'55.49"E F 30°39'22.58"N and 76°18'53.21"E G 30°39'22.29"N and 76°18'52.91"E H 30°39'22.94"N and 76°18'52.30"E		

		I 30°39'23.46"N and 76°18'53.07"E J 30°39'23.96"N and 76°18'52.70"E K 30°39'21.49"N and 76°18'49.00"E L 30°39'24.14"N and 76°18'46.09"E			
5.	Project Cost (After expansion)	Rs. 43.34 Crores			
6.	Raw Material requirement (After expansion)	Scrap@ 1075 TPD & Ferro Alloys @25 TPD			
7.	Production Capacity (After expansion)	1000 TPD of Ingots/Billets/Flats/Structures/ TMT Bars/M.S Bars/H.R Coils			
8	Details of major productive machinery/plant (After expansion)	2 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 25 TPH each and 2 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each and two rolling mill			
9.	Manpower(After expansion)	360 persons			
10.	Water Requirements & its source (After expansion)	Total Water Demand:164 KLD i) Domestic: 18 KLD ii) Cooling: 66 KLD iii) Green Area: 80 KLD Water demand shall be met through existing tubewells after obtaining permission from CGWA. In case permission is not granted, then alternative sources like treated sewage water or surface water shall be used.			
11.	Details of Effluent(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	i)	Industrial Effluent	Nil	No industrial effluent generated except purge water which shall confirmed to the prescribed standards before discharge onto land for plantation.	
	ii)	Domestic Effluent.	14.4 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in the STP of capacity 20 KLD and same shall be utilized onto green area or recirculated through cooling tower.	
12.	Details of Emissions(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Device
	i)	Induction Furnace	25 TPH- 2 IF 15 TPH-2 IF	18 m	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter
	ii)	DG sets	2 X 500 KVA	5.0 m each	Equipped with Canopy
13.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal	

	i)	Cat.35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	962.5 TPA	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Madhav Alloys, Fatehgarh Sahib, for recovery of metal. In case non acceptance by the reprocessor, the hazardous waste to be given CSTDF, Nimbua																																								
	ii)	Cat.5.1 – Used Oil	0.080 KL per annum	Shall be reprocessed through authorized recyclers of waste oil																																								
14.	Solid waste generation and its disposal (After expansion)																																											
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal																																								
	(i)	Slag	33 TPD	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Khanna Cement Products																																								
15.	Energy Requirements(After expansion)		i) Power load 30000 KW through PSPCL. ii) Two Silent DG sets of capacity 500 KVA as stand-by arrangement.																																									
16.	<p>Environment Management Plan</p> <p>Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP which consists of Director of the company, representative of management, process-in-charge, in-charge maintenance and a representative of environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Environmental Protection Measures</th> <th>Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs/year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)</td> <td>130</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Water Pollution Control (STP)</td> <td>20</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Solid Waste Management</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Environment Monitoring & Management</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Health, Safety & Risk Assessment</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td>166.5</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs/year)	1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130	1.0	2.	Water Pollution Control (STP)	20	2.5	3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)	5.0	1.5	4.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	1.0	5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3.0	5.0	6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	3.0	0.5	7.	Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises	1.5	1.0	8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5	Total		166.5	13
Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs/year)																																									
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130	1.0																																									
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP)	20	2.5																																									
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)	5.0	1.5																																									
4.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	1.0																																									
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3.0	5.0																																									
6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	3.0	0.5																																									
7.	Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises	1.5	1.0																																									
8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5																																									
Total		166.5	13																																									

EC Conditions for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills

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 State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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.
- 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 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 either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The project proponent shall comply with conditions imposed by the District Town Planner, Fatehgarh Sahib vide Memo No. 479 dated 28.04.2015.

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 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 system 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 system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 3151 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 system from time to time

according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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
- viii. 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 design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- ix. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. The project proponent shall not adopt ground water recharge with in plant premises to avoid underground contamination due to deposition of pollutants on roof top being highly dense industrial area. However, industry may adopt some village pond for rain water harvesting. As committed, the industry shall adopt 3 ponds for harvesting of total rain water @ 1,18,370 m³ per annum with details given in the table below:

Pond location	Area of the pond (in sq.m)	Depth of the pond(in meters)	Volume/Storage capacity (m ³ per annum)
Village Roorki	10,117.14	3	30,351
Village Harbanspura	8,093.71	3	24,281
Village Wazirabad	8,093.71	3	24,281

Total	26,304.56	-	78,913
--------------	------------------	---	---------------

The stream carrying waste water of the village shall be first treated in the septic tank of adequate capacity to be constructed beside pond and the over flow of the septic tank will be sent to the pond. 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

- x. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

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

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees not grass) in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant as assured during the presentation. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall. Canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

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 following activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	To make pucca floor in the Govt. School	1,00,000
2.	Construction of playground for children in Govt. School	2,00,000
3.	Distribution of uniform to poor and needy students	1,00,000
	Total	Rs. 4,00,000/-

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs.23 Lacs towards following CER activities:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Annual Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	Adoption of Parbhatpuri Charitable hospital located at Mandi Gobindgarh to improve its infrastructure & providing basic facilities and solar system	23,00,000/-
	Total	Rs.23,00,000

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. 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.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 166.5 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 13 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

- vi. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vii. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

XVII. 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

XVIII. 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; PM10, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- viii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- x. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xiv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- ii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iii. The project proponent shall reserve adequate land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum

period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.

- iv. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgrade the suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- v. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
- vi. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- vii. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
- viii. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- ix. The project proponent shall obtain mandatory clearances under Pollution Control laws.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 152nd meeting held on 08.08.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director of the project.
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

SEIAA queried to the project proponent as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh falls in the critically polluted zone as notified by the CPCB. To this, project proponent replied that Mandi Gobindgarh does not fall in the critically polluted zone as notified by the CPCB.

To prove his contention, project proponent presented Hon'ble NGT order dated 10.07.20.19 passed in the OA No. 1038/2018 titled " News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels "On the basis of the study jointly carried out by the CPCB and State PCBs in 2009-10. 88 industrial clusters were notified as Polluted Industrial Areas (PIAs). These PIAs were ranked as 'critically polluted area' (CPA), 'severely polluted area' (SPA)and 'other polluted areas' (OPAs), depending upon the CEPI scores of each of these industrial areas. Where the CEPI score crossed 70, the areas are designated as CPAs, where the index was between 60-70, they are designated as SPAs and

those below 60 as OPAs.

It was informed that as per the table captioned "The CEPI Scores in descending order for Industrial Areas/Clusters monitored during 2018" in para no 11 of the said order, CEPI Score of Mandi Gobindgarh (Punjab) is 53.91 and thus, it may be concluded that at present, Mandi Gobindgarh does not fall in the Critical Polluted Area (CPA).

The SEIAA perused the said NGT order and was not satisfied from the reply of the project proponent due to the following verdict passed by the Hon'ble NGT, which is reproduced as under: -

XXXIX. Para No 12

Question for consideration is whether mere making of action plans obviates the requirement of enforcing the law. Continued polluting activities are criminal offences under the law of the land. The rule of law requires prohibiting such activities to safeguard the environment and the innocent victims

XL. Para No 24

CPCB has compiled data of industrial clusters which are polluting in terms of air, water and other norms..... The fact that such pollution is taking place is evidenced by there being acknowledged pollution in the form of 351 polluted river stretches 24 and 102 non-attainment cities*.

XLI. Para No:28.

NGT direct the CPCB in coordination with all State PCBs/PCCs to take steps in exercise of statutory powers under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any other law to prohibit operation of polluting activities in the said CPAs and SPAs within three months and furnish a compliance report to this Tribunal. The Central Pollution Control Board, in coordination with the State Boards/PCBs may make assessment of compensation to be recovered from the said polluting units for the period of last 5 years, taking into account the cost of restoration and cost of damage to the public health and environment and the deterrence element. The scale of deterrence may be related to the period and the frequency of defaults. Such other factors as maybe found relevant may also be taken into account. ***No further industrial activities or expansion be allowed with regard to 'red' and 'orange' category units till the said areas are brought within the prescribed parameters or till carrying capacity of area is assessed and new units or expansion is found viable having regard to the carrying capacity of the area and environmental norms.*** Pending assessment of compensation, interim compensation be recovered at the scale adopted by this Tribunal in the case of Vapi Industrial area as mentioned in para 22 above.

XLII. Para No 31

It is made clear that white and green or non-polluting industries which are not causing any pollution will not be affected by this order except that the parameters thereof may be monitored with a view to see that under the garb of label of white/green or otherwise, the polluting activity is not continued.

- XLIII. SEIAA was further apprised that 09 cities of Punjab out of 102 cities namely Dera Bassi, Naya Nangal, Patiala, Amritsar, Khanna, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Dera Baba Nanak and Mandi Gobindgarh were declared non-attainment cities by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on the basis of Ambient air data for the period of 2011-2015 for not meeting the annual average of 60 µg/m³ for PM₁₀. Directions were issued to the Board by CPCB to prepare action plans for the above stated non-attainment cities of Punjab. SEIAA observed that on one hand cities like Ludhiana, Mandi Gobindgarh, Jalandhar are falling in the list of non-attainment cities and other hand CEPI score of City Mandi Gobindgarh & Jalandhar is less than 70.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -

- i) to ask clarification from the CPCB and PPCB in reference to NGT order dated 10.07.2019 (as mentioned above) or any subsequent order of NGT or Hon'ble Supreme Court as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh and other industrial area/ cluster namely Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Batala areas of Punjab fall in the critically polluted zone as notified by the CPCB or not and whether new units/expansion of existing units of 'red' and 'orange' category are allowed in these areas.
- ii) to defer the matter till the clarification is received from CPCB or PPCB.

The matter was considered in 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.12.2019 and it was apprised as under:-

- i) In compliance to the decision taken by SEIAA in the matter subject cited above, Member Secretary, CPCB and PPCB have been requested vide letter no 824, 826 and 825 & 827 dated 22/08/2019 respectively to clarify as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh and other industrial area/ cluster namely Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Batala areas of Punjab fall in the critically polluted zone as notified by the CPCB or not and whether new units/expansion of existing units of 'red' and 'orange' category are allowed in these areas.
- ii) CPCB vide letter no. CPCB/IPC/-VII/CEPI/2019/9191 dated 20.11.2019 has intimated as under:
 - a) CPCB has requested to refer to the Hon'ble NGT order vide OA no, 1038/2018 dated 10.07.2019 for list of CPAs and SPAs in Punjab State. CPCB has submitted report to MoEF&CC for consideration and approval.
 - b) MoEF& CC has devised a mechanism for new activities / expansion of red & orange category of industries in Critically/ Severely Polluted Areas which have already

been shared vide CPCB letter dated 25.10.2019 with the State/ UT Governments and SPCBs/PCC for implementation.

- iii) The clarification given by the CPCB was discussed in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019 in a similar case, wherein, SEAC decided that MoEF be requested to clarify as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh and Ludhiana fall in the list of critically polluted areas or not. In compliance of the said decision, MoEF&CC has already been requested vide letter no. 1098 dated 04.12.2019 to give the clarification in the matter.

SEIAA observed that the report sent by CPCB is not concluding and after detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -

- i) Efforts should be made for seeking the clarification at the earliest from MOEF&CC so that cases are not further held up for want of clarification.
 - ii) All such cases be kept in abeyance till the time clarification is received from the MoEF&CC.
- i) In compliance to the above said decision MoEF & CC was requested vide letter no 1098 dated 04.12.2019 for sending the clarification in the matter. However, no reply has been received so far. Meanwhile, PPCB has sent the reply vide letter dated 38244 dated 23.12.2019, which was considered by the SEAC in its 186th meeting in a similar matter wherein the matter was deliberated in length and SEAC has sent its recommendation to SEIAA that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18 and it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit. The minutes of said meeting was received by SEIAA on 23.01.2020.
 - ii) The last meeting (160th meeting) of SEIAA was held 30.01.2020, wherein 24 cases were considered. Due to paucity of time and absence of expert member, the said proposal was not considered by SEIAA in its last meeting held on 30.01.2020

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA observed that, SEAC has not strongly recommended the grant of environmental clearance and recommended that "If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit."

Therefore, to clarify the issue at MoEF level, Chairman, SEIAA telephonically contacted Sh. Sharath Kumar Pallerla (Mob. No. 92053-19757), Director, MoEF&CC regarding any relevant notification/ order, which confirms the latest list of CPAs. The Director, MoEF&CC informed that providing the list of Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs), Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs) and Other Polluted Areas (OCAs) as per CEPI score does not fall under the domain of MoEF&CC and the same falls under the domain of CPCB. He suggested SEIAA to contact Sh. P.K. Gupta

(Mob. No. 99682-76538), Additional Director, CPCB to seek the clarification regarding the status of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Further, Chairman, SEIAA had detailed conversation on telephone with Additional Director, CPCB regarding the list of CPAs. Wherein, Additional Director informed that CPCB provides the list of CPAs, SPAs & OPAs to State Pollution Control Boards, which are meant to be circulated to the other concerned departments in the States. This list provided by CPCB is the final document for identifying the status of any area as CPAs, SPAs & OPAs and no other notification / order is issued in this regard.

Now, as per the clarification made by MoEF&CC, CPCB and PPCB, it is clear that as per the methodology of selection of area under CPAs, SPAs & OPAs, Mandi Gobindgarh (*CEPI score-53.91*), does not fall in the list of CPAs.

The case was placed in the 161st meeting of SEIAA held on 27.02.2020, which was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director of the promoter company
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, MD, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	The project will not utilize the tubewell and power from the existing project.	The project proponent agreed to this.
2	The cost of air pollution control devices (APCDs) for 4 nos. induction furnace having melting capacity 25 T/heat (2no.) and 15 T/heat) will be Rs. 130 lakh which is not appropriate. The quality of APCD is also assessed by its scientific design viz a viz its estimated cost. The project proponent should assess the cost of APCD for from a reputed APCD manufacturer for the design obtained as per PPCB directions. Also, accordingly project cost should be revised and deposit the marginal processing fee.	The project proponent agreed to this.

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant

Environmental Clearance for mild steel (Billets/ Ingots/ TMT Bars/ MS Bars/ Flats/ Structures/ HR Coils/ Pipes/ Wire Rods) manufacturing unit with production capacity up to 1000 TPD, located in the revenue estate of Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd., as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, submitting the requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting and with the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Conditions to be amended as under:

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.08: Application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely "Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd." at Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB/IND/22227 /2018)

SEIA observed that

Background

The project proponent has filed application for obtaining Environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit namely "Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd." at Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project proponent will replace already installed two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and one Ladle Refining Furnace of capacity 20 TPH with High Efficiency Induction Furnaces having combined capacity of 80 TPH. The project is covered

under category 3(a)- Secondary Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non ferrous) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

The project was earlier granted TOR vide letter no. SEIAA/2018/720 dated 24.05.2018 with Standard Terms of Reference and additional specific TORs decided during meeting of SEAC.

Now, the project proponent has submitted EIA report. The case was considered by the SEAC in its 181st meeting held on 11.07.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director, of the Promoter Company
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, EIA-Coordinator cum CEO, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company
- (iii) Ms. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Co-ordinator cum AGM, M/s Eco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and Environmental Consultant presented the same as under: -

Introduction of the Project-

- The existing production capacity of the industrial unit is 260 TPD with 2 no's of Induction Furnaces having capacity 12 TPH each, one ladle refining furnace of capacity 20 TPH and rolling mill. The industry wants to increase their production capacity by replacing the existing 2 no's Induction Furnaces with 4 no's of High Efficiency Induction Furnaces of capacity 20 TPH each. Thus, after expansion, production capacity of the industrial unit will become 1,000 TPD for manufacturing of Ingots/Billets/Flats/Structures/TMT Bars/M.S Bars/H.R coils by 4 no's of High Efficiency Induction Furnaces of capacity 20 TPH each along with existing one Ladle Refining Furnace of capacity 20 TPH and rolling mill.
- For expansion, no additional land is required as the expansion has been proposed within the project premises. However, adjoining land for green belt development has been acquired. Project falls in the Industrial Zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.
- Letter has been obtained from District Town Planner stating that project falls in the notified Industrial Zone.
- The Current Directors of the company are as under:
 - 1. Sh. Adarsh Garg
 - 2. Sh. Sanjay Gupta
- Total cost of project after expansion: Rs. 48.0 Crores i.e. Cost of existing project: Rs. 17.0 Crores & Cost of proposed project: Rs. 31.0 Crores.

➤ Project Approvals/ Agreement

Description	Details
SCA-Cum-SAC approval	Obtained from State Competent Authority vide letter No. CSA/05/0-10/12470 dated 31.08.2005
Letter from DTP	Obtained from District Town Planner vide Memo No. 479 dated 28.04.2015 for owned land.
CTO from PPCB	Varied Consent to Operate has been obtained from PPCB under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide Letter No. CTOW/Varied/FGS/2017/4755162 dated 14/03/2017; valid till 31/03/2021 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide Letter No. CTOA/Varied/FGS/2017/4767285 dated 14/03/2017; valid till 31/03/2021.
Authorization for Hazardous Waste	Authorization for Hazardous waste has been obtained from PPCB vide Authorization No. HWM/Fresh/FGS/2017/4773681 dated 14.03.2017 and valid till 30.06.2021.
Agreement for disposal of APCD dust	Agreement done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for disposal of APCD dust vide dated 14.12.2017.
Agreement for disposal of slag	Agreement done with M/s Khanna Cement Products for utilization of slag for manufacturing of Concrete Blocks/ Paver Tiles/ Road Gullies/ Manholes etc. vide dated 08.01.2019
Approval for Power load	Obtained vide Memo No. 217 dated 10.01.2019 for additional load of 14 MW.
Certified Compliance Report from RO, PPCB	Obtained from RO, PPCB vide Letter No. 157 dated 17.01.2019.
NOC from Sarpanch for Pond adoption	NOC obtained from Sarpanch of Village Talwara, Block BassiPathania vide dated 18.02.2019
CGWA Approval	Application has been submitted vide application No. 21-4/4994/PB/IND/2019 dated 28.03.2019.

(i) Co-ordinates of the Project

A: 30°39'13.56"N and 76°19'34.74"E B: 30°39'15.01"N and 76°19'32.19"E

C: 30°39'14.60"N and 76°19'23.27"E D: 30°39'11.52"N and 76°19'23.19"E

E: 30°39'11.48"N and 76°19'32.14"E

(ii) Brief of the Project

Details	Existing	Proposed	Total (After Expansion)
Plot Area	5.40 acres (or 21,875.55 m ²)		
Production Capacity	260 TPD of Billets/TMT bars/Flats/Structure	740 TPD of Ingots/Billets/Flats/ Structures/TMT	1000 TPD of Ingots/Billets/Flats/Structures/ TMT Bars/M.S Bars/H.R Coils

		Bars/ M.S Bars/H.R Coils	
Induction Furnace	2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, One ladle furnace of capacity 20 TPH and rolling mill	Replacement of existing 2 IF's (12 TPH to 20 TPH) and addition of 2 IF's of 20 TPH each.	4 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 20 TPH each One ladle furnace of capacity 20 TPH and rolling mill
Raw Materials	Scrap: 277 TPD Ferro Alloys: 9 TPD	Scrap: 798 TPD Ferro Alloys: 16 TPD	Scrap: 1075 TPD Ferro Alloys: 25 TPD
Manpower	95 (both technical & non-technical); 5 workers are residing within project premises	265; out of which 20 will be residing within project premises	360 (both technical & non-technical); out of which, 25 workers will be residing within project premises
Project Cost (in Crores)	Rs. 31 Cr.	Rs. 17 Cr.	Rs. 48 Cr.
Total Water Demand (KLD)	25	99	124
Domestic Water Demand (KLD)	2	16	18
Cooling Water Demand (KLD)	21	45	66
Green Area demand (KLD)	2	38	40
Source of water supply	Ground water		
Power Load	16 MW	14 MW	30 MW
Source of Power	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL)		
Power Backup	1 DG set of 500 KVA	1 DG set of 500 KVA	2 DG sets of capacity 500 KVA each

(iii) Area Breakup of the project

Sr. No.	Description	Area (in sq.ft.)
1.	Covered area	84,172
2.	Green area (@ 33.42 %)	78,684
3.	Road area	37,192

4.	Parking area	2,200
5.	Open area & Grid area	23,157
6.	Covered area Store / lab / canteen / office etc.	9,976
Total area of the project		2,35,381 sq.ft. or 21,875.55 m ²
1.	Raw Material storage area	30,000
2.	Finished good area	20,000
3.	Slag storage area	2,400
4.	Working area/Furnace room /other shed area	31,772
Total covered area of the project		84,172 sq.ft.

(iv) There is no use of the chemicals during the manufacturing process. Only small quantities of lab chemicals are used for in-house laboratory testing. Storage sheds have been provided for raw materials and products storage. The details of material quantities & storage capacities are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity which can be stored	No. of Days for storage
1.	Raw materials	40,500 T	39 Days
2.	Finished Goods	10,800 T	11 Days
3.	Slag	1,200 T	37 Days
4.	APCD dust	9.65 T	4 Days

(v) The details of emissions are given below:

Source	Description	Capacity	APCD	Stack Height
Furnaces and Ladle Refining Furnace	Existing	12 TPH- 1 IF & LRF of 20 TPH	Common APCD (Spark arrestor, Twin Cyclone followed by Bag Filter)	22 m
		12 TPH – 1 IF	Wet Scrubber	
	After Expansion	20 TPH- 1 IF & LRF of 20 TPH	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter	22 m
		20 TPH – 3 IF's	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter	18 m

DG Set	Existing	1 No. 500 KVA	-----	5 m
	After Expansion	2 No. 500 KVA	-----	

(vi) Details of Effluent & Hazardous Waste

Details	Existing	After Expansion	Remarks
Industrial Effluent	Nil	Nil	No industrial effluent generated.
Domestic Effluent	1.6 KLD	14.4 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project is being treated in the Septic tank. After expansion, wastewater will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 20 KLD.

(vii) Details Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste Category	Existing	After Expansion	Disposal
Cat. 35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	12 TPA	962.5 TPA (2.75 TPD)	Agreement done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
Cat. 5.1 – Used Oil	0.020 KL per annum	0.040 KL per annum	To authorized vendor

(viii) Details of Water Requirement

Description	Water Requirement (KLD)	
	Existing	After Expansion
Cooling water demand	21	66
Drinking water demand	2	18
Green area	2	40
Total water demand	25	124
Source of water	Ground Water (bore well)	

(ix) List of Machinery

Sr. No.	Machinery	Existing	After expansion
1.	Induction Furnace	02 (12 TPH each)	04 (20 TPH each)
2.	Ladle Furnace	01 No. of 20 TPH	01 No. of 20 TPH
3.	APCD	2	4
4.	DG set	1 (500 KVA)	2 (500 KVA)

5.	Scrap Processing Unit, Shearing Machine & Bundling Press	1 + 2	3 + 3
6.	Magnets	8	11
7.	Overhead Cranes	14	30
8.	Rolling Mill	1	1
9.	Continues Casting Machine (CCM)	1	1 (4 strands)
10.	Mobile cranes	-	4
11.	Weighbridge	1	2

(x) The detail of the capacity of furnace and total production at different stages is as under:

Year of Establishment	Capacity of Furnace	Total Production	Whether covered Under EIA notification or not?
2005	12 TPH- 2 (Induction Furnace)	260 TPD	The Industry does not cover under EIA notification 1994 because industry is secondary metallurgical & not having Electric Arc Furnace. SAC-cum-SCA approval has been obtained vide Letter No. CSA/05/0-10/12470 dated 31.08.2005 is enclosed as Annexure 8(a).
2006	12 TPH (Induction Furnace)	160 TPD	The Industry does not cover under EIA notification S.O. 1533(E) dated 14.09.2006 because the project was issued NOC before 14th Sept., 2006. Clearance Certificate has been obtained from PPCB vide Letter No. EE(P)/2006 /FGS/LM/12 9 dated 04.10.2006. is enclosed as Annexure as 8(a).
2012	12 TPH- 2 (Induction Furnace)	260 TPD	Revalidation of SACcum-SCA approval has been obtained vide Letter No. CSA/2012/0/3049 dated 12.07.2012. is enclosed as Annexure 8(a).
2015	12 TPH	160 TPD	The Industry does not cover under EIA notification S.O. 1533(E) dated 14.09.2006 because the project was issued NOC before 14th Sept., 2006. Consent to Operate has been obtained dated 17.07.2015; valid till 31.03.2020 is enclosed as Annexure 8(a).
2017	12 TPH- 2 (Induction Furnace)	260 TPD	Varied Consent to Operate has been obtained vide dated 14.03.2017; valid till 31.03.2021 is enclosed as Annexure 8(a).
The actual production for financial year 2016-17 was 66,529 MT against the approved capacity of 85,800 @ 330 days			

(xi) Environmental Status

- The climate of the district is characterized by dryness except a brief spell of monsoon season in a very hot summer and a bracing winter. Temperature starts increasing rapidly after February. May and June are the hottest months with daily average temperature going up to 41.2°C and minimum average daily temperature as 24.2°C. Hot scorching dust laden winds blow during the summer season and on individual day, the temperature sometimes goes upto 45°C to 47°C.
- The average annual rainfall is in the range of 660-700 mm. The annual number of rainy days on an average is about 51 days in a year, out of which, about 34 days falls in the monsoon period of July to September.
- In summer months of April, May and June, which is the driest part of the year, the afternoon humidity comes down to 23% while the relative humidity during monsoon months goes up-to about 81%.
- Annual trend indicates mean wind speed to be highest in the months of March, April, May, June and July (7.8-15.5 km/hour) and lowest in the month of October, November and December (2.5-3.5 km/hour).

(xii) Ambient Air Quality in the Study Area:

- P-98 of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively are outside the NAAQ standards of 100 and 60 µg/m³ respectively.
- The levels of SO₂ are much below the desired limits of 80 µg/m³. P98 is 11.38 µg/m³.
- The levels of NO_x are also below the desired limits of 80 µg/m³. P98 is 26.4 µg/m³.
- The CO level at all the sampling points is less than 1.5 µg/m³.
- The lead (Pb) level in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 0.04 µg/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 1.0 µg/m³.
- The Arsenic (As) level in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 0.01 ng/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 6.0 ng/m³
- The Nickel (Ni) in Particulate Matter at all the sampling points is less than 10 ng/m³ which is less than the desired limit of 20.0 ng/m³.
- Aermod Model has been used to plot Wind Rose Diagram. The wind rose diagram indicates that the most predominant winds are mainly flowing from North West-West, with the secondary wind direction being from the South-East.
- PM₁₀- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 500 m is 0.5 µg/m³, within 1500 m decreases to 0.5 µg/m³ and beyond which the pollutant rapidly decreasing to the ambient value.
- PM_{2.5}- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 200m is 1.0 µg/m³, within 1000 m decreases to 0.5 µg/m³ and beyond which the pollutant slowly settles down to the ambient value. All values are much below the CPCB limits.
- SO₂-The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near pollution sources and within 500 m is 1.77 µg/m³, and within 1 km decreases to 0.5 µg/m³ beyond it the pollutant rapidly disperses to 0.3 µg/m³.

- CO- The maximum incremental pollutant concentration near sources and within 500 m is 0.01 µg/m³, within 2000 m decreases to 0.007 µg/m³ and beyond 2000 m, the pollutant rapidly decreasing to below detection level. All values are much below the CPCB limits.

(xiii) Results of Surface Water Monitoring-

- The results of Bhakra Canal show that BOD is less than 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- Similarly, for Amloh Minor canal, BOD is about 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- For Sirhind choe canal, BOD is around 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- For IR Distributary canal, BOD is less than 20 mg/l & pH is nearly 7.
- Water is fit for irrigation as well as industrial cooling.

(xiv) Ground Water Quality Results

- pH varies from 7.21 -7.52 which is in between the acceptable limits i.e. 6.5 to 8.5 for potable water.
- Calcium varies from 44.0 to 56.0 mg/l. The highest value was observed at Sirhind City and Salana, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 75 and 200 mg/l respectively.
- Magnesium varies from 17 to 24 mg/l. The highest value was observed at Taksus Steels which is located at distance of about 3.8 km from the Project location, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 30 and 100 mg/l respectively.
- Chloride concentration which is also one of the important parameters varies from 47 to 59 mg/l. It was found maximum at LoharMajra and minimum at Taksus Steels, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 250 and 1000 mg/l respectively.
- Heavy metals like Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Zinc were much below the permissible limit in all the samples.
- Iron varies from 0.38 to 0.58 mg/l, which is more than the acceptable limit i.e. 0.3 mg/l.
- Sulphate vary from 60 to 95 mg/l, which is less than the acceptable & permissible limits i.e. 200 and 400 mg/l respectively.
- As per report of CGWA, Fatehgarh Sahib, the ground water of Mandi Gobindgarh is suitable for domestic, drinking & Irrigation purposes.

(xv) Noise Monitoring Results

Minimum and maximum noise levels recorded during the day time were from 52.6 dB(A) and 70.6 dB(A) respectively during day and minimum and maximum level of noise during night time were 42.1 dB(A) and 60.0 dB(A) respectively. This may be attributed to the presence of machineries and vehicular movement nearby the project location.

(xvi) Traffic Study

- Project is located at a distance of 1 km from NH-1. The National Highway NH-1 connecting New Delhi to Amritsar is well designed to withstand the large vehicles

count & heavy vehicles. However, vehicles passing on the road in front of the project are mainly trucks which are used for the transportation of raw materials & final products.

- Traffic study was conducted on 8th Jan, 2019 as well as 21st-23rd May, 2019 by team members of Eco along with employees of industry so as to assess the impact on local transport infrastructure due to proposed increased production of Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. and adjoining projects who have proposed expansion.
- As per the traffic study, the road can take the increased load of expansion.
- Existing Traffic Scenario & LOS at different locations

Locations	V (Volume in PUC/day)	C (Capacity in PUC/day)*	Existing V/C ratio	LOS
	Per day count			
A(In front of project location)	434	1,900	0.22	B
B(At the Intersection of approach road and NH-1)	753	1,900	0.39	B

(xvii) LOS values in comparison to V/C:

V/C	LOS	Performance
0.0-0.2	A	Excellent
0.2-0.4	B	Very Good
0.4-0.6	C	Good/ Average/ Fair
0.6-0.8	D	Poor
0.8-1.0	E	Very Poor

(xviii) Details of trucks used for transportation of raw materials and final products of the industries located on road wherein traffic study was conducted

Sr. No.	Industry's Name	Details	Description	Production capacity	No. of trucks per day
1.	K.L Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	Existing	Raw Materials	33 TPD	2
			Final Products	31 TPD	2
		Proposed	Raw Materials	280 TPD	14
			Final Products	290 TPD	15
2.	Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	Existing	Raw Materials	286 TPD	14
			Final Products	260 TPD	13
		Proposed	Raw Materials	814 TPD	41
			Final Products	740 TPD	37

Additional traffic load due to industries	$(14+15+41+37) \times 3/4a = 81$
aConsidering an average capacity of truck as 20 MT and considering that few trucks carrying raw materials will also carry finished products.	

(xix) Additional traffic load of nearby industries due to proposed expansion

Sr. No.	Vehicles Distribution	Number of Vehicles Distribution/Day	Passenger Car Unit (PCU)	Number of Vehicles Distribution/Day
		Road Connecting the project		Road Connecting the project
1.	Trucks	81+4b	3	255
2.	Two-wheelers	40	0.5	20
	Total			275

(xx) Modified Traffic Scenario & LOS at different locations (after expansion)

Locations	V (Volume in PUC/day)	C (Capacity in PUC/day)	Existing ratio V/C	LOS
A	$434 + 275 = 709$	1900	0.37	B
B	$753 + 275 = 1028$	1900	0.54	C

- Inference for the Traffic Study conducted on 8th Jan 2019
 The V/C ratio is found to be between 0.2-0.4 for location A which means that the performance of road will be Very good.
 - The V/C ratio at location B is between 0.4-0.6 which means that the performance of road will be good.
 - Similarly, Traffic Study was conducted on 21st -23rd May 2019 & Inference is as under:
 - The V/C ratio is found to be between 0.2-0.4 for location A which means that the performance of road will be Very good.
 - The V/C ratio at location B is between 0.4-0.6 which means that the performance of road will be good.
- The LOS in both one day and three-day study are same which means that the carrying capacity of road is adequate to handle future load.

(xxi) Parking Details

- Maximum No. of Trucks required as per production capacity: 15 trucks per hour
- Total 25 trucks can be parked within the industry. Out of which 5 trucks can be parked in designated parking area and 20 trucks can be parked under sheds.
- Approx. 14 no. of trucks per day are used to carry raw materials for the existing unit. After expansion, approx. 55 no. of trucks per day will be used to carry raw materials. Since, the existing road is sufficient to cater to this meager increase in transportation; therefore, there will be less impact

(xxii) Air Pollution

- Major sources of air pollution will be provided with air pollution control systems to limit the air pollutant emissions within the permissible norms.
- Fugitive emissions of smoke, gases in and around the furnace will be removed by adequate ventilation systems.
- For adequate dispersion of gases, stack of adequate height will be provided that conforms to statutory requirements.
- For heat dissipation in the work zones arising from furnaces, adequate ventilation systems will be provided.
- Effective pollution control system i.e., Bag Filter, I.D. Fan & stack of adequate height has been provided for controlling the emissions from Induction Furnace.

(xxiii) General Mitigation Measures

- Haulage roads are sprinkled with water at regular intervals for which water tankers with sprinkler arrangement are deployed.
- Trucks carrying raw materials are having valid PUC Certificate.
- No pressure horns will be permitted to control noise pollution.
- Face masks are provided for the people working dust generating locations.
- All internal roads in the premise are paved/ tarred.
- Speed limit of 10 km/hr. is enforced for vehicles within the plant premises to prevent road dust emission.
- Regular sweeping of roads is being practiced with regular sprinkling (in future with treated water) to minimize dust emissions.

(xxiv) Measures for fugitive emission control are given below:

- Pucca roads within premises, water sprinkling in dusty areas
- Greenbelt/plantation to arrest fugitive dust emission.
- Trucks carrying raw materials shall be covered with tarpaulin to prevent spreading of dust during transportation.
- Water sprinkling shall be practiced at loading-unloading locations.
- The conveyors shall be suitably covered to control fugitive emissions
- All internal roads in the premises are paved /tarred.

(xxv) After expansion, hazardous waste produced from the industrial unit is estimated to be 2.75 TPD in the form of Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue (APCD ash) under Category 35.1 and 0.020 KL/annum of spent oil under Category 5.1 of Schedule I. Used oil generated will be sold to Authorized vendor of PPCB. APCD dust is being given to M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., where metals such as zinc & lead is recovered.

(xxvi) As there will be only construction of foundation for the Induction Furnace hence, there will be utilization of fly ash as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. Fly ash-based cement i.e. Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) will be used for construction of foundation.

(xxvii) The existing green area within the project premises is 297.39 sq.m. and

7,015.24 sq.m. is the proposed green area. Thus, total green area of the project becomes 7,312 sq.m. (or 33.42%). 7 trees are existing within the industry premises of Neem, Guava, Ashoka trees, etc. In addition to this, 144 trees are proposed overall after expansion. Details of proposed plantation along with Landscape plan have been submitted. Green Area A: 71,604 sq.ft. Green Area B: 6,000 sq.ft. Green Area C: 1,080 sq.ft. No. of trees required as per guidelines = $21,875.55/80 = 273$ Trees

(xxviii) Rain Water Harvesting

- Pond located in the Village Talwara, Block BassiPathania, Mandi Gobindgarh has been adopted for artificial rain water.
- Area of the pond = 12,140.56 sqm. (or 3 acres)
- Average Depth of the Pond = 3.5 m
- Volume/Storage capacity of Pond = 42,492 m³
- No. of fillings = 3 (max no. of fillings = 3)
- Total recharge in the pond (in cubic meter annually) = 1,27,476 m³
- Total quantity of water recharge is 65% of the volume of water available in the pond after de-silting i.e. 65 % of 1,27,476 m³ per annum = 82,859 m³ per annum
- Thus, as per the CGWA Guidelines, recharging of ground water is double of the ground water withdrawal. NOC has been obtained from the Sarpanch of Village Talwara.

(xxix) Before disposing off the slag, metal is recovered. The quantity of slag is estimated to be 33 TPD after expansion of project. Out of this, approx. 16.5 TPD of metal will be recovered. After metal recovery, remaining will be sold to Khanna Cement Product for manufacturing for manufacturing of Concrete Blocks/ Paver Tiles/ Road Gullies/ Manholes, etc.

(xxx) APCD dust is being disposed off to M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd., wherein metals such as zinc & lead are recovered. Agreement has been done with M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for disposal of APCD dust.

(xxxi) 1 lakh will be allocated per year to ensure health & safety of all contract and casual workers.

(xxxii) Details of the amount to be spent on EMP is given below:

Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130.0	1.0
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)	5.0	1.5
3.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	1.0
4.	Water Pollution Control (STP)	20	2.5
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3.0	5.0

6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment	3.0	0.5
7.	Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises	1.0	0.1
8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5
Total		166.0	12.1

(xxxiii) Corporate Social Responsibility

- Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Director) of M/s Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) within 1 year of time. The cost of proposed expansion is Rs. 17.0 Crores. Thus, Rs. 17 lakhs (@ 1% of expansion cost) is required for C.E.R activities as per Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/ 2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. However, Rs. 11.5 Lakhs have been planned to be reserved for CER. The details of the activities proposed to be covered under CER are as under:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Total Expenditure	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)
1.	Education RO system in Government Girl School, Mandi Gobindgarh and Government Elementary School, Mandi Gobindgarh	6,00,000	1 year	6,00,000
2.	Plantation in community Tree Plantation along road side and in the village of Talwara.	3,00,000	1 year	3,00,000
3.	Public health camps in the nearby villages	2,50,000	1 year	2,50,000
Total		Rs. 11,50,000		Rs. 11,50,000

(xxxiv) Public Hearing (Action Plan)

- Expansion of the project will generate more employment which will be given to the local unemployed youth once EC is granted to the expansion project.
- APCD's will be installed as soon as EC is granted. Thus, controlling the air pollution.
- No domestic effluent will be discharged from the project. Treated water from STP will be reused in green area development after expansion. Also, pond in Village Talwara has been adopted for its maintenance.
- Rs. 3 lakhs have been reserved for providing winter uniforms, provision of interlocking tiles as well as maintenance of Govt. School in Village Talwara.

- Rs. 2 lakhs have been reserved for installation of CCTV cameras & lights near the under bridge of Village Talwara. Also, Rs. 50,000 has been reserved for air ticket for girl child of Village Talwara.
 - All these activities are reserved under CER and will be done after getting EC to the project.
- ✓ Rs. 5.5 Lakhs will be spent on the action plan of Public Hearing.
- The details of the activities proposed to be covered under public hearing action plan are as under:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Total Expenditure	Timeline (Starting from date of grant of EC)	Total Expenditure in 1 Year (in lakhs)
1.	Provision of winter uniforms, interlocking tiles as well as maintenance of Govt. School in Village Talwara.	3,00,000	1 year	3,00,000
2.	Provide air ticket to the girl child of Talwara village.	50,000	1 year	50,000
3.	Installation of CCTV camera & Lights near the under bridge of the village Talwara.	2,00,000	1 year	2,00,000
Total		Rs. 5,50,000		Rs. 5,50,000

SEAC asked the project proponent and environmental consultant to clarify the following observations to which they replied as under:

Observation 1: As to whether the site of the project conforms to the provision of Master Plan.

Reply: The company has also obtained CLU from District Town Planner vide vide Memo No. 479 dated 28.04.2015 land and the site falls outside MC limit but in the designated use zone i.e. industrial zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Observation 2: Proposed CER activities are not in line with the OM dated 01.05.2018.

Reply: The project proponent submitted the revise CER activities along with amount to be spent (1 % of the total proposed expansion i.e. Rs.17 lac, as under:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Annual Expenditure (in Rs.)

1.	Adoption of Govt. Primary School and Govt. Middle School in the Village Talwara to improve its education quality and infrastructure in the form of Library, soalr system, drinking water RO system, washrooms & badminton court etc.	17,00,000/-
	Total	Rs.17,00,000

Observation 3: Further, the details of activities to be undertaken as per the commitment made during public hearing of the industry be provided.

Reply: The Company has made commitment of RS. 5.5 lacs/- during Public Hearing and the details of same are as under:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	Provision of Winter uniforms, interlocking tiles as well as maintenance of Govt. School in Village Talwara	3,00,000/-
2.	Air ticket already provided to the girl child of Talwara village (certificate from Sarpanch has been submitted)	50,000/-
3.	Installation of CCTV camera & lights near the under bridge of the village Talwara	2,00,000/-
	Total	Rs.5,50,000/-

Observation 4: As to whether the project site is located in the notified area/ overexploited area of the central Ground Water Authority. If yes, then how, the project proponent will meet the requirement of water intake for project.

Reply: Amloh is a notified area by the CGWA. They will obtain the necessary permission from the regulatory authority for abstraction of ground water for the project for which application has been submitted. If they will not be able to get the permission for the same then either they will be utilizing surface water or treated waste water from nearby STPs after obtaining permission from competent authority.

Observation 5: There are chances of contamination of underground water upon recharging of rainwater due to probable deposition of pollutants on rooftop due to highly dense air polluting industrial cluster in adjoining area.

Reply: Rain water harvesting shall be done outside the premises i.e. pond shall be adopted in the Village Talwara, Block BassiPathania, Mandi

Gobindgarh. Total quantity of water recharge is 82,859 m³ per annum against the annual pumpage of 40,920 m³ per annum which is double the rate of abstraction.

Observation 6: Whether any proposal has been made for paving the approach road to the gate and weighing bridge area for the vehicle movement within the premises to reduce the dust emissions.

Reply: The area within the premises for vehicle movement as well as approach road to the gate and weighing bridge area has already been paved.

Observation 5: As to whether the industry has installed side suction hood as per design given by PSCST.

Reply: The work of providing side suction hood is under progress and shall be installed and commissioned by 31st July 2019 as per the feasibility report approved by the PSCST. After the completion of said work, completion certificate from PSCST shall be taken for submitting the same to SEIAA, Punjab at the earliest.

SEAC took the reply and copy of presentation on record.

SEAC after deliberating the application has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance for expansion of unit in the existing premises located in the revenue estate of Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the EIA study & subsequent presentation / clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant with following salient features after expansion, proposed measures, conditions:

1	Name and Location of the project	M/s. Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. at Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab		
2.	Nature of project (Fresh/Expansion Amendment/Others)	Expansion project		
3.	a) Category b) Activity (as per schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time.)	a) B-1 b) 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non Ferrous Alloys).		
4.	Area Details			
	Details	Existing	Additional Land	After Expansion
	Plot Area	5.40 acre	Nil	5.40 acre

4.	Co-ordinates of the project site	A: 30°39'13.56"N and 76°19'34.74"E B: 30°39'15.01"N and 76°19'32.19"E C: 30°39'14.60"N and 76°19'23.27"E D: 30°39'11.52"N and 76°19'23.19"E E: 30°39'11.48"N and 76°19'32.14"E			
5.	Project Cost (After expansion)	Rs. 31.0 Crores			
6.	Raw Material requirement (After expansion)	Scrap@ 1075 TPD & Ferro Alloys @25 TPD			
7.	Production Capacity (After expansion)	1000 TPD of Ingots/Billets/Flats/Structures/ TMT Bars/M.S Bars/H.R Coils			
8.	Details of major productive machinery/plant (After expansion)	1. 4 no's Induction Furnaces of capacity 20 TPH each 2. One ladle furnace of capacity 20 TPH and rolling mill			
9.	Manpower(After expansion)	360 persons			
10.	Water Requirements & its source (After expansion)	Total Water Demand:124 KLD i) Domestic: 18 KLD ii) Cooling: 66 KLD iii) Green Area: 40 KLD Water demand shall be met through existing tubewells after obtaining permission from CGWA. In case permission is not granted, then alternative sources like treated sewage water or surface water shall be used.			
11.	Details of Effluent(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Details	Quantity (After Expansion)	Remarks	
	i)	Industrial Effluent	Nil	No industrial effluent generated except purge water which shall confirmed to the prescribed standards before discharge onto land for plantation.	
	ii)	Domestic Effluent.	14.4 KLD	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in the STP of capacity 20 KLD and same shall be utilized onto green area or recirculated through cooling tower.	
12.	Details of Emissions(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Device
	i)	Induction Furnace & LRF	4 x 20 TPH each & 1 x 20 TPH	18 m with 3 IF of 20 TPH each	Side suction Hood followed by Bag Filter with one IF of 20 TPH IF & one LRF of 20 TPH

				But 22 m with one IF of 20 TPH and one LRF of 20 TPH	Side suction hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter with 3 IF of 20 TPH
	ii)	DG sets	500 KVA	5.0 m each	Equipped with Canopy
13.	Details of Hazardous waste and its disposal(After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity (After expansion)	Disposal	
	i)	Cat.35.1 – Exhaust air or Gas cleaning Residue	962.5 TPA	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Madhav Alloys, Fatehgarh Sahib, for recovery of metal. In case non acceptance by the reprocessor, the hazardous waste to be given CSTDF, Nimbua	
	ii)	Cat.5.1 – Used Oil	0.040 KL per annum	Shall be reprocessed through authorized recyclers of waste oil	
14.	Solid waste generation and its disposal (After expansion)				
	Sr. No.	Solid Waste	Quantity (After Expansion)	Disposal	
	(i)	Slag	33 TPD	Shall be reprocessed through M/s Khanna Cement Products	
15.	Energy Requirements(After expansion)		i) Power load 30000 KW through PSPCL. ii) Two Silent DG sets of capacity 500 KVA as stand-by arrangement.		
16.	Environment Management Plan Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall be responsible for implementation of EMP which consists of Director of the company, representative of management, process-in-charge, in-charge maintenance and a representative of environmental consultant. The budgetary requirement for implementation of EMP is as under:-				
	Sr. No.	Environmental Protection Measures		Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs/year)
	1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)		130.0	1.0
	2.	Noise Pollution Control (Including cost of landscaping & green belt)		5.0	1.5
	3.	Solid Waste Management		3.0	1.0
	4.	Water Pollution Control (STP)		20	2.5
	5.	Environment Monitoring & Management		3.0	5.0
	6.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment		3.0	0.5

	7.	Rain Water Recharging outside the project premises	1.0	0.1
	8.	Miscellaneous	1.0	0.5
	Total		166.0	12.1

Standard EC Conditions for Induction/ Electric Arc Furnace & Rolling Mills

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 State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- i. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. 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 authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vi. The project proponent shall comply with conditions imposed by the District Town Planner, Fatehgarh Sahib vide Memo No. 479 dated 28.04.2015.
- vii. The project site shall conform to the suitability as prescribed under the provisions laid down under the master plan of respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall either to submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Deptt of Town and Country Planning or other concerned Authority under whom jurisdiction, the site falls.
- viii. 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.

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 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 system 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 system 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 SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- 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, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse 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.
- 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 the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E)

dated 3151 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 system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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 design septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
- ix. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. The project proponent shall not adopt ground water recharge with in plant premises to avoid underground contamination due to deposition of pollutants on roof top being highly dense industrial area. However, industry may adopt some public place like educational institutions, religious place or monuments for underground recharging or may store and use the rain water within premises or may adopt some village pond for rain water harvesting. As committed, the industry shall adopt pond having 3 acre area located in the Village Talwara, Block BassiPathania, Mandi Gobindgarh for harvesting of total rain water @ 82,859 m³ per annum. The stream carrying waste water of the village shall be first treated in the septic tank of adequate capacity to be constructed beside pond and the over flow of the septic tank will be sent to the pond. 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
- x. 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 report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces
- iii. 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.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees not grass) in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant as assured during the presentation. The industry shall ensure that most of the periphery shall be provided with green belt by removing the unwanted/non-productive structures already provided in the existing project near the boundary wall. Canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

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 following activities and spent an amount as committed during the Public Hearing:

Sr. No.	Expenditure on Public Hearing Action Plan	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	Provision of Winter uniforms, interlocking tiles as well as maintenance of Govt. School in Village Talwara	3,00,000/-
2.	Air ticket provided to the girl child of Talwara village	50,000/-
3.	Installation of CCTV camera & lights near the under bridge of the village Talwara	2,00,000/-
	Total	Rs.5,50,000/-

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CER activities for spending atleast minimum amount of Rs.17 Lacs towards following CER activities:

Sr. No.	CER Activities	Annual Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	Adoption of Govt. Primary School and Govt. Middle School in the Village Talwara to improve its education quality and infrastructure in the form of Library, soalr system, drinking water RO system, washrooms & badminton court etc.	17,00,000/-
	Total	Rs.17,00,000

However, CER activities shall strictly be in accordance with the activities listed out in the OM dated 01.05.2018 and as per the proposal submitted by the project proponent. The

amount to be spent on CER activities shall be proportionate to the amount spent on project & such activities shall run parallel to the project execution. All the activities must be completed with the completion of the project.

- ii. 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.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs 166 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs 12.1 Lacs / annum towards recurring cost. The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- vi. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vii. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

XIX. Validity

- ii) 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

XX. 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; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- viii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- x. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed

by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DECIDED DURING MEETING OF SEAC

- i. The project proponent shall provide STP for treatment of waste water & reutilization of the treated water for core/non-core activities so as to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge Condition as per the III (iv) of OM dated 09/08/2018 issued by the MoEF&CC for such units.
- ii. The project proponent shall reuse of cooling tower blow down, simultaneously ensuring the standards prescribed for such purge waters. If required, necessary arrangements shall be made to keep this waste stream within the parameters required for reuse.
- iii. The project proponent shall reserve adequate land for loading or unloading of raw material, products, slag, hazardous waste as well as for storage of these materials and the area to be reserved for parking. The area to be reserved by considering the time required for loading and unloading of vehicles for respective activities and minimum/maximum period for which storage of the above material is required in the premises. The areas for the respective activities to be marked on the layout plan.
- iv. The project proponent shall comply with the standard operating procedures and upgradation of suction and treatment arrangement for the secondary emissions as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or by CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- v. Whole of the vehicle movement area as well as approach road to the gate /weighing bridge shall be paved with pucca / metalled / cement concrete road to control the dust emissions expected from the vehicle movement.
- vi. The vehicles to be used for loading / unloading purpose shall not be parked along roadside so as to avoid the traffic congestion and dedicated parking place to be provided for the same.
- vii. The project proponent shall adopt green technologies to conserve the water and energy including shearing / cutting / bundling machines. Also to provide abrasive resistant fire bricks in the crucibles to reduce the periodic maintenance & disposal of discarded fire bricks.
- viii. The project proponent shall use natural gas (if available) as substitute fuel wherever possible in the existing industry/ for expansion project.
- ix. The project proponent shall obtain mandatory clearances under Pollution Control laws.
- x. The project proponent shall submit the proof of amount spent towards the commitment made during the public hearing i.e. 2 lakhs have been reserved for installation of CCTV cameras & lights near the under bridge of Village Talwara and Rs. 50,000 has been reserved for air ticket for girl child of Village Talwara

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 152nd meeting held on 08.08.2019, which was attended by the following: -

- i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director of the project.
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Mohali, Environmental Consultant of the promoter company.

SEIAA observed that case is similar to the item (152.04) Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd.” at G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amlloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no SIA/PB /IND /22600 /2018) placed before it. As such, SEIAA decided to defer the case and asked to take similar action as decided in the previous item (152.04).

The matter was considered in 157th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.12.2019 and it was apprised as under:-

- i) In compliance to the decision taken by SEIAA in the matter subject cited above, Member Secretary, CPCB and PPCB have been requested vide letter no 824, 826 and 825& 827 dated 22/08/2019 respectively to clarify as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh and other industrial area/ cluster namely Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Batala areas of Punjab fall in the critically polluted zone as notified by the CPCB or not and whether new units/expansion of existing units of ‘red’ and ‘orange’ category are allowed in these areas.
- ii) CPCB vide letter no. CPCB/IPC/-VII/CEPI/2019/9191 dated 20.11.2019 has intimated as under:
 - c) CPCB has requested to refer to the Hon’ble NGT order vise OA no, 1038/2018 dated 10.07.2019 for list of CPAs and SPAs in Punjab State. CPCB has submitted report to MoEF&CC for consideration and approval.
 - d) MoEF& CC has devised a mechanism for new activities / expansion of red & orange category of industries in Critically/ Severely Polluted Areas which have already been shared vide CPCB letter dated 25.10.2019 with the State/ UT Governments and SPCBs/PCC for implementation.
- iii) The clarification given by the CPCB was discussed in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 29.11.2019 in a similar case, wherein, SEAC decided that MoEF be requested to clarify as to whether Mandi Gobindgarh and Ludhiana fall in the list of critically polluted areas or not. In compliance of the said decision, MoEF&CC has already been requested vide letter no. 1098 dated 04.12.2019 to give the clarification in the matter.

SEIAA observed that the report sent by CPCB is not concluding and after detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under: -

- i) Efforts should be made for seeking the clarification at the earliest from MOEF&CC so that cases are not further held up for want of clarification.

- ii) All such cases be kept in abeyance till the time clarification is received from the MoEF&CC.
- iii) In compliance to the above said decision MoEF & CC was requested vide letter no 1098 dated 04.12.2019. for sending the clarification in the matter. However no reply has been received so far. Meanwhile,PPCB has sent the reply vide letter dated 38244 dated 23.12.2019, which was considered by the SEAC in its 186th meeting in a similar matter wherein the matter was deliberated in length and SEAC has sent its recommendation to SEIAA that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18 and it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit. The minutes of said meeting was received by SEIAA on 23.01.2020.
- iv) The last meeting (160th meeting) of SEIAA was held 30.01.2020, wherein 24 cases were considered. Due to paucity of time and absence of expert member, the said proposal was not considered by SEIAA in its last meeting held on 30.01.2020

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA observed that, SEAC has not strongly recommended the grant of environmental clearance and recommended that "If SEIAA agree with the opinion of SEAC regarding that Mandi Gobindgarh no more falls in the list of critically polluted area on the basis of revised CEPI Score as per the assessment made by CPCB in 2017-18, it may consider grant of environmental clearance for expansion of its existing unit."

Therefore, to clarify the issue at MoEF level, Chairman, SEIAA telephonically contacted Sh. Sharath Kumar Pallerla (Mob. No. 92053-19757), Director, MoEF&CC regarding any relevant notification/ order, which confirms the latest list of CPAs. The Director, MoEF&CC informed that providing the list of Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs), Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs) and Other Polluted Areas (OCAs) as per CEPI score does not fall under the domain of MoEF&CC and the same falls under the domain of CPCB. He suggested SEIAA to contact Sh. P.K. Gupta (Mob. No. 99682-76538), Additional Director, CPCB to seek the clarification regarding the status of Mandi Gobindgarh.

Further, Chairman, SEIAA had detailed conversation on telephone with Additional Director, CPCB regarding the list of CPAs. Wherein, Additional Director informed that CPCB provides the list of CPAs, SPAs & OPAs to State Pollution Control Boards, which are meant to be circulated to the other concerned departments in the States. This list provided by CPCB is the final document for identifying the status of any area as CPAs, SPAs & OPAs and no other notification / order is issued in this regard.

Now, as per the clarification made by MoEF&CC, CPCB and PPCB, it is clear that as per the methodology of selection of area under CPAs, SPAs & OPAs, Mandi Gobindgarh (*CEPI score-53.91*), does not fall in the list of CPAs.

The case was placed in the 161st meeting of SEIAA held on 27.02.2020, which was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Director of the promoter company
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, MD, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

SEIAA raised the following queries to the project proponent to which the project proponent replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1	The project will not utilize the tubewell and power from the existing project.	The project proponent agreed to this.
2	The cost of air pollution control devices (APCDs) for 4 nos. induction furnace having melting capacity 20 T/heat each will be Rs. 130 lakh which is not appropriate. The quality of APCD is also assessed by its scientific design viz a viz its estimated cost. The project proponent should assess the cost of APCD for from a reputed APCD manufacturer for the design obtained as per PPCB directions. Also, accordingly project cost should be revised and deposit the marginal processing fee.	The project proponent agreed to this.

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. A copy of presentation was taken on record by SEIAA.

Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for Mild Steel (Ingots/Billets/Flats/Structures/TMTBars/M.S Bars/H.R Coils) manufacturing unit having production capacity upto 1000 TPD, located in the revenue estate of Village Talwara, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Teh. Amloh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s. Oasis Enterprises Pvt. Ltd, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures, submitting the requisite documents as per the observations of SEIAA in 161st meeting andwith the following amendments in the conditions as proposed by SEAC:

Conditions to be deleted as under:

Condition no. v.) of VI. Waste management

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

Additional condition to be imposed:

- i) The project proponent shall not utilize the various services such as Tubewell, sewerage and power from the existing project.

Conditions to be amended as under:

Condition no. xiv) of XII. Miscellaneous

- xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

Item No.161.09: Application of grant of Environmental Clearance Exemption Certificate for proposed Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex at village Bamsa, NH-205A, Tehsil Banur, District S A S Nagar by M/s A.V. Logistics

SEIAA observed that

Sh. Gaurav Aggarwal S/o Sh. Naresh Aggarwal has submitted an application for grant of EIA Clearance Exemption Certificate for proposed Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex at village Bamsa, NH-205A, Tehsil Banur, Distt. SAS Nagar along with documents such as, project report, CLU letter from Department of Town & Country Planing, Letter from Director of Factories regarding acceptance of proposed factory building plans, NOC for approval of Passage to proposed ware house building from PWD (B&R), Firm registration certificate, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney, Site plan for proposed warehouse building and Jamabandi 2013-14.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent has a proposal to set up Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex project (having facility for storage of goods under industrial sheds). SEIAA asked the project proponent to explain the details of the project along with all the processes to be carried out.

The project proponent submitted that he has a proposal to set up a Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex for repacking of goods, storage of goods along with air conditioners for re-packing of perishable goods under freezing temperature. The said Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex will provide facilities for potatoes, fruits, vegetables, mineral water bottles, packed juices, perishable cosmetic products, dairy products, bakery products, poultry products and perishable goods under freezing temperature. Industrial shed will be mainly

used for storage purpose and re-packing of bulk goods into retail packing and perishable goods repacking under freezing temperature. Total installed capacity of the cold store and storage facility will be 10000 MT under three proposed industrial sheds.

The project proponent further submitted that the process will be consisting of various steps i.e. sorting, cleaning, grading, packaging, refrigeration and dispatch. Sorting will entail the removal of all the fruits and vegetables that do not have uniform characteristics compared to the rest of the lot. After sorting, manual cleaning will be carried out. In grading, the fruits and vegetables are classified into groups to set criteria of quality and size recognized by governments and the industry. This step includes waxing the fruits to reduce dehydration, improve their postharvest life and also to increase the shine and improve appearance. Waxing is followed by refrigeration. The material is thereafter dispatched after packaging.

SEIAA queried the project proponent as to whether permission has been obtained from the Forest Department for diversion of forest land for laying out the approach road. In reply to the same, the project proponent informed that he had already applied for obtaining permission from the Forest Department for the same and submitted a copy of the acknowledgement slip in this regard, which was taken on record by SEIAA.

SEIAA observed that as per OM dated 05.03.2015, the definition of Industrial Shed is given as under:

“The word ‘Industrial Shed’ implies (Whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant & machinery of industrial units include Godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premises.”

SEIAA observed that the activities to be carried out by the project proponent are industrial in character. Thus, the project as proposed by the project proponent falls in the definition of the “Industrial Shed” as per OM dated 05.03.2015 and thus, proposed project is exempted from obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to inform the project proponent that proposed Cold Store Project cum Freight Complex project (having facility for storage of goods under industrial sheds) is exempted from obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 as per MoEF&CC Notification No. SO 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014.

Item No.161.10: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar, Punjab filed by Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Amarjit Singh (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018)

SEIAA observed that

Contractor namely Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Amarjit Singh vide online application bearing proposal no. SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018 has applied for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar. The project is covered under category 1 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification.

Accordingly, after scrutinizing the application, EDS was raised online to which the contractor replied as under: -

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The legal entity of the earlier case submitted by the GMDIC may be submitted through the respective applicant with documentary proof?	Documentary proof i.e. Undertaking and NOC from GMDIC, Amritsar is enclosed as Annexure-30(a) & 30(b) respectively. Approved Mining Plan is submitted.
2.	Whether the aforesaid raised observations by SEAC in its 160th meeting have been attended by the contractor in the proposal no.SIA/PB/MIN/75585/2018?	All the observations raised during the 160 th meeting of the project held on 22.12.2017 have been attended by the project proponents.
3.	The project proponent is required to submit the consent of the land owner as per the requirement of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 framed by the MoEF&CC.	Allotment letter is obtained vide memo no. GLG/G1/1085/2018/2/465-B dated 20/02/2018 enclosed. Latest Undertaking and NOC from GMDIC, Amritsar is also submitted.
4.	The project proponent is required to submit the contour plan showing river bed level, water level and present surface levels at various cross sections etc.	The Contour Plan is submitted along with Approved Mine Plan. Copy of the Contour Plan is submitted.

5.	The project proponent is required to submit the traffic management plan citing complete details of route plan to be followed by trucks transporting minor minerals with traffic volume data etc. so that there is hassle free movement and villagers should not face any problem.	The project proponent has submitted the traffic Management plan citing complete details of route plan to be followed by trucks transporting minor minerals with traffic volume data etc.so that there is hassle free movement and villagers should not face any problem.
6.	The manpower to be deployed at the project seems to be on lower side. Thus, the project proponent is required to submit the justification of man power requirement for mining of minor minerals / loading of materials.	The manpower to be deployed at the project has been revised for mining through semi-mechanized means. Thus, the project proponent has submitted revised justification of man power requirement for mining of minor minerals / loading of materials.
7.	The project proponent told during meeting that District Survey Report of District Amritsar has been finalized as per notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by MoEF. However, he failed to submit any documentary evidence for the same. Thus, the SEAC asked the project proponent to submit the same before the next meeting.	DSR has been submitted with the application. Additionally, undertaking regarding DSR has also been obtained from GMDIC, Amritsar & is submitted.
8.	The project proponent is required to submit the site specific CSR plan.	The project proponent has submitted the site specific CSR plan in chapter 9 of the PFR.

Further, the details of the cases based upon the submissions made by the project proponent are as under: -

a) Site Details

i.	Khasra No. from where mining has to be carried out	40//21,22,23,24,25,43//1,2,3,4,5/1,5/2,6/1,6/2,7,8,15,44//1,/1/2,10/1, 10/2,11	
ii.	Hadbast No.	59	
iii.	Village	Kot Razada	
iv.	Tehsil	Ajnala	
v.	District	Amritsar	
vi.	State	Punjab	
vii.	Latitude	Latitude	Longitude

	/Longitude	31° 56'40.94"N	74°48'27.92"E
		31° 56'38.87"N	75°48'33.91"E
		31° 56'33.14"N	74°48'24.51"E
		31° 56'30.37"N	74°48'26.80"E
		31° 56'26.35"N	74°48'18.30"E
		31° 56'20.11"N	74°48'30.24"E
		31° 56'36.86"N	74°48'26.76"E
		31° 56'28.38"N	74°48'38.32"E
viii	Nearest Railway Station	The nearest Railway Station is Ram Das at a distance of approx. 10.80 km in NE from mine site.	
ix.	Nearest Airport	Shri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport, Amritsar: approx. 26.17 km (aerial distance) towards the South from the mining site.	
x.	Nearest Highway/Road	There is a state highway SH-25 approx. 2.75 km aerial distance towards the east from the mining site.	
xi.	Production	As per E-Auction contract production per year is 2,66,158 and Geological Reserve is 3,03,946 Tonnes as per Approved Mine Plan although there is a good quality of sand beneath the proved category of mineral due to restriction imposed for quarrying by the state government for upto 3-meter depth, probable category of reserve has not been estimated.	
xii.	Geological Reserve	3,03,946tonnes	
xiii	Mineable Reserve	Geological Reservex Recovery(@90%)=273551.175 tonnes	
xiv	Cost of project	Rs. 48,90,000/-	
xv	Water requirement	Total water requirement 5 KLD, which includes 3.70 KLD for dust suppression purpose and 1.3 for domestic purpose.	
xvi	Production	Sand (2,66,158 TPA) as per E- Auction.	
xvii	Mining lease area	6.085 ha or 15.03 acre	

b) Mining process

i) Sand Mining

For the optimum utilization of the mineral available in the auctioned mining area, mine working has been planned in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan. The proposed project is open-cast, semi-mechanized. The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. This shall make use of excavators, dumpers, tipper sand few workers to accomplish the process. The main tools and equipment required for soil mining shall be excavator's dumpers and tippers for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation. The mining will be conducted as per the E-Auction notice issued vide Notice No. GLG/Pb/G-1/Auction/1085/2018/163-B dated 15/01/2018 from, Directorate of Mining, Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Punjab and demarcation report.

c) Mining Conditions

It is a case of flood plain Mining, sand mineral is replenish-able during rains and high flood conditions. Mining conditions as per rules regulations and auction notice are as under: -

- (i) Extraction of sand is to be carried out from downstream side of sand bars at river beds. Retain up-stream one to 2/3rd of bar and riparian vegetation.
- (ii) It is a case of low embankment (appx. 2 m) i.e. less than 6 m height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from toe/heel of embankment.
- (iii) To obviate development of flow to embankment cross bars of width 8 times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50-60 m centre to centre should be left in borrow pits.
- (iv) Demarcation of mining area should be done with concrete pillars and coordinates obtained.
- (v) Temporary Bench Mark (TBM) with respect to mean sea level should be essential.
- (vi) To establish an Absolute Elevation (Red Line) below which no mining to occur.
- (vii) Consent of land owners in case of mining in private land. No river bed mining will be permitted during rainy season.
- (viii) River bed mining to be carried out during dry season only. Excavation will not be carried out without making bench under Regulation 106 of Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961.
- (ix) Depth of mining in river bed shall not exceed 1.0 m or water level whichever is less.
- (x) Ultimate working depth shall be upto 3.0 m depth from river bed level and not less than 1.0 m from water level of channel whichever is achieved earlier.
- (xi) Mining shall be done in layers of 1.0 m depth.
- (xii) No mining is permitted in reserved/protected forest area.

d) Proposed Method of Mining

Proposed method of mining will be open cast river bed mining. Bench will be made upto 1.00 m depth during excavation. Open cast mining shall be done by semi mechanized means only. No drilling/blasting operations would be performed for the excavation of mineral.

- (i) Mining will be starting from centre of the quarry/river bed area and advance towards bank across the river uniformly. In order to maintain safety and stability of river banks, a distance of 50 m from the river bank will be left. The mineral extraction will be done for a period of maximum 250 days in a year.
- (ii) The quarry area gets the sediments deposit due to river flow which remains undisturbed. The extraction process may slow or stop but aggradation process keeps on going as per channel's capacity and its flow.
- (iii) Guidelines of Ministry of Environment and Forests as also of Geological Survey of India shall be followed.
- (iv) Dry Pit Mining will be followed which means mining at all times will be above flowing river bed water level and no mining when water is above bed level.

- (v) Sand will be excavated in slices of one metre thickness upto a depth of 3 m or above the ground water level, whichever comes first (Maximum depth as per model guide lines of Geological Survey of India and Ministry of Environment and Forests).
- (vi) Stream will not be diverted to form inactive channel.
- (vii) Mining at the concave side of the river channel will be avoided to prevent bank erosion.
- (viii) Area of mining will be demarcated prior to mining and concrete pillars shall be erected on ground which will enable systematic mining.
- (ix) No mining operations shall be carried out in proximity of any bridge and or embankment.

e) Need for Semi-Mechanization

The requirement of mining equipment is calculated at its maximum production capacity as below:

- The maximum level of annual production planned
= 266158 TPA.
- Daily production required assuming 250 working days
= $266158/250=1065$ TPD
- No. of tippers required for transportation of 1065 TPD of Sand is
= 53 Tippers of capacity 20 Tonnes
- Excavator Bucket Capacity = 0.9 m³ i.e. 1.62 tonnes
- 1 cycle (5 min) will transport 1.62 tonnes
- 1 hour (60min/5min) = 12 cycles so excavator will fill 20 tonnes (1.62*12) in 1 hour
- Thus, no. of working hours = 10 hrs
- 1 excavator will fill 200 tonnes in 10 hrs whereas 5 excavators will fill 1000 tonnes in 10 hours (which is still less than 1065 TPD production)
- No. of workers required = 35 workers

Requirement of Labor & time for Manual Method of Mining

- The requirement of mining equipments is calculated at its maximum production capacity as below:

The maximum level of annual production planned = 266158 TPA

Daily production required assuming 250 working days

$$=266158/250 =1065 \text{ TPD}$$

- No. of tippers required for transportation of 1065 TPD of Sand is
= 53 Tippers of capacity 20 Tonnes
- No. of workers required to fill 1 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes
= 10 workers approx.
- No. of workers required to fill 53 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes
= 530 workers approx.

Time required to fill 1 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes = 2 hours approx.

Time required to fill 53 tipper of capacity 20 tonnes = 106 hours approx.

As per auction notification condition no. 42 there are fixed no. of hours for mining activity as per the excerpt given below.

"The time for excavation during summer (1st April to 30th September) shall be from morning 6 O' clock to evening 7 O'clock and in winter (1st October to 31st March) shall from morning 7 'O clock to evening 5 O'clock."

Thus, considering the requirement of mining of designated material 1065 TPD from mining site, completely manual method is not economically feasible and causes environment impacts for prolonged duration with significant impacts for the adjoining villages. If completely manual method is adopted, it is not feasible to extract the given quantum of material in the allotted time for mining. As it will require 530 no. of workers and 106 hours of operation in a day, which will again result in increased stress on the ecosystem of the project site, with consequent increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the laborers. Further, prolonged duration of the project will cause nuisance to the inhabitants in the adjoining villages, and unaesthetic view at the project site.

However, if semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers is allowed it can provide following benefits:

1. Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining
2. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated
3. Reduced nuisance to the villagers
4. Feasible to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing and support development.
5. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation.

f) Safety Zones for River Banks

No quarry operations or workings shall be carried on or permitted to be carried on by a mineral concession holder to ensure safety of river beds, river embankments, roads, railways, bridges, structures and adjoining areas as follows;

- (i) within a distance of 500 meters upstream/downstream of any high level bridge and 250 meters upstream/downstream of other bridges.
- (ii) Within a distance of 100 meters inside/outside any flood protection embankment (Bundh).
- (iii) 75 meters from any railway line (except with the previous permission in writing of the Railway Administration concerned);
- (iv) 60 meters from any bridge or national highway;
- (v) 50 m from any reservoir, tank, canal or other public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites (except with the previous permission in writing of the Government or such other authorised officer, by it in his behalf) otherwise than in

- accordance with such instructions, restrictions and conditions either general or special which may be attached to such permission;
- (vi) In the case of village roads, no mining shall be carried on within a distance of 10 meters except with the previous permission in writing of the Government or any authorised officer, by it in this behalf;
 - (vii) No quarrying operations or mining shall be carried on or permitted to be carried on by a Mineral Concession holder up to any point within 7.5 meters from the outer periphery of adjoining private/Government land;
 - (viii) The depth of mining in the river bed shall not exceed 3 meters or water level whichever is less, measured from the un-mined bed level at any point in time with proper bench formation;
 - (ix) Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
 - (x) In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining
 - (xi) In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
 - (xii) The depth of mining in plain areas shall not exceed 3 meters or water level whichever is less, measured from the un-mined adjoining ground level.
 - (xiii) Benches are formed in accordance with regulation 106 of Metalliferrous Mine Regulations, 1961.
 - (xiv) The contractors will abide by various provisions laid down under Mines Act, 1952, Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, MMR, 1961.
 - (xv) The contractor will also abide by the provisions of Interstate Migrant Workman Act. The contractor with the satisfaction of competent authority will provide drinking water, rest shelter, first aid box, welfare facilities as per Central and State Govt, labor laws.
 - (xvi) To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.

g) Details of Mining Machinery Proposed

The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers has been considered. The Machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below.

Extent of Mechanization

Name of the Equipment	Capacity	No. required (per day)
Excavator	1.1 m3	5
Dumpers / Tippers	20 Tonne	53
Water Tanker	As required	
Ambulance	As required	

h) Manpower Requirement:

The manpower requirement for the proposed project will be around 29 nos.

Table 3: Employment Data		
Sr. No.	Category	Numbers
1.	Supervisor	1
2.	JCB Operator & Drivers	8
3.	Unskilled/Skilled	20
	Total	29

It is assumed that working days will be 250 days in a year. As per information collected through local villagers who have already worked in the past, the above mentioned staff can handle 1065 tonnes of sand in a day.

i) Environmental Management Plan Implementation

It includes the following: -

- (i) Collection of air and water samples at strategic locations with frequency suggested and by analyzing thereof. If the parameters exceed the permissible tolerance limits, corrective regulation measure will be taken.
- (ii) Collection of soil samples at strategic locations once in every year and analysis thereof with regard to deleterious constituents, if any.
- (iii) Measurement of water level fluctuations in the nearby ponds, dug wells and bore wells.
- (iv) Regular visual examination will be carried out to look for erosion of river banks. Any abnormal condition, if observed will be taken care of.
- (v) Measurement of noise levels at mine site, stationary and mobile sources, and adjacent villages will be done twice a year for the first two years and thereafter once a year.
- (vi) Plantation/afforestation as should be done as per program i.e. along the road sides and near civic amenities, which will be allotted by Government bodies as it is not feasible to plant trees near the mine lease area. Post plantation, the area will be regularly monitored in every season for evaluation of success rate. For selection of plant species local people should also be involved.

j) Environment Management Cell (EMC)

The Environment Management Cell shall include:

Sr .No.	Instruction
1.	Representative of Management (Prop. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Sh Amarjit Singh)
2.	Project In-charge
3.	Representative of Environment Consultants
4.	Representative of Local Area as Sarpanch of the Village

EMC will also look into the following: -

- Identification of any environmental problems that are occurring in the area.
- Initiating or providing solution to those problems through designed channels and

verification of the implementation status.

- Controlling activities inside the project, until the environmental problem has been corrected.
- Suitably responding to emergency situations.

k) Cost of EMP

Sr.No	Description	Cost to be incurred (in lakhs/annum)
1	Air Quality a) Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine b) Monitoring in the vicinity of the transportation network c) Cost of dust suppression	0.15
2	Water Quality Water quality of surface and ground water around the site	0.15
3	Ambient Noise Level	0.05
4	Soil Quality	0.05
6	Inventory of Flora (tree plantation, survival etc) & Fauna	0.5
7	Man power cost for environmental cell	0.5
TOTAL		1.40

l) Benefits of Mining

- Controlling river channel.
- Protecting banks.
- Reducing submergence of adjoining agricultural lands.
- Reducing aggradations of river level.
- Generating usefull economic resource for construction.
- Generating employment.
- Improvement in socioeconomic conditions of the people of the study area.

m) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The project proponent will set out, to do the following CSR activities in and around project site by giving importance to their corporate philosophy in order to achieve the objective to improve the quality of life and socio-economic scenario with special attention to the people residing in the study area:

- Providing Furniture in the Gurudwara Sahib, Chaharpur, Tehsil Ajnala.
- Providing books to the Govt. primary school children of Kot Razada.

The case was lastly considered by the SEAC in its 173rd meeting held on 29.11.2018 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent:

- (i) Sh. Amritpal Singh, Authorized representative of the promoter company.
- (ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, CEO, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the detailed presentation of the project, SEAC queried to project proponent to clarify the ownership issue of land in question where mining is proposed to be done. In reply to this query, the project proponent has shown consent of some owners of mining land. SEAC observed that the project proponent has not yet submitted the consent of the land owner for all the Khasra numbers of mining land as per the requirement of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 framed by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Further, the documents related to ownership of the land in question of the land owners could not be produced. To these observations of SEAC, project proponent has sought some time to submit the same.

To another query of SEAC regarding no objection certificate from the GMDIC, Amritsar for environmental clearance to be granted for the mining site in the name of contractor, the project proponent has shown request letter addressed to GMDIC Amritsar on which he has given his consent under his signature and stamp. SEAC observed that said NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar is not proper and ask the project proponent to submit the proper NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar for environmental clearance to be granted for the mining site.

No further presentation w.r.t. the project for obtaining environment clearance was taken up. The SEAC decided to accept the request of the project proponent and deferred the case till the project proponent submits reply to the aforesaid observations.

The project proponent thereafter, submitted the reply, which was annexed as annexure with the agenda.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 174th meeting held on 28.12.2018 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Premdeep Singh S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, Proprietor of the promoter company.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

During the meeting, the project proponent again failed to produce the requisite documents and submitted that due to the non-availability of certain documents & non-collection of additional information w.r.t. their application, they are not able to present the case before the SEAC. He made a request to SEAC to defer the case and also submitted a request letter dated 28.12.2018 in the matter, which was taken on record by the SEAC.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 175th meeting held on 22.01.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill, Proprietor (contractor).
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

The project proponent apprised the SEAC that the Executive Engineer-cum-Mining Officer, Mining Division, Amritsar vide letter No. 564 dated 16.01.2019 has informed that earlier they had applied for obtaining environmental clearance vide Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017. He further informed that the project site has already been transferred to Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill and the project proponent will obtain the EC for the project. He also informed that they till date no mining activity has been carried at the mining site. He requested that the earlier application submitted by them shall be withdrawn at the earliest to enable the allottee to obtain EC for the same from SEIAA, Punjab.

To the above, the SEAC decided that M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Zirakpur, Environmental Consultant be asked to withdraw the online (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017) proposal as submitted by them. Before allowing the presentation, project proponent submitted reply to the observations earlier raised by the SEAC as under:-

Sr. No	Observation earlier raised by SEAC in last meeting	Reply of the project proponent during present meeting
1.	The documents related to ownership of the land in question of the land owners could not be produced.	Consent of the land owner as per KhasraNo. of mining plan has been submitted. The documents related to ownership of the land (Jamabandi) has also been submitted. The SEAC taken the said documents on record.
2.	SEAC observed that said NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar is not proper and ask the project proponent to submit the proper NOC issued by the GMDIC, Amritsar for Environmental Clearance to be granted for the mining site.	GMDIC, Amritsar has already given his consent for the project through Joint Inspection Report and letter of Intent has also been submitted.

Thereafter, Environmental Consultant of the project proponent presented the salient features of the project as under:-

- Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali is a Registered Environmental Consultancy and is approved & certified by all leading institutions like QCI NABET, NABL, Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, MoEF, PPCB, ISO & OHSAS. The accreditation certificate is valid upto 13.12.2020.
- The Mining of sand will be carried out from the Bed of river Ravi, in the revenue estate of Village Kot Razada, Tehsil Ajnala, Distt. Amritsar.
- As per Gazette Notification dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent amendments thereof, the project falls under S.No. 1(a) - 'Mining of Minor Minerals' Category B2 i.e. ≥ 5 and < 25 ha.
- The proposed rate of production of mineral sand is 2,66,158 TPA that will be extracted over a period of 5 years as per the E- Auction Notice No. GLG/Pb/G-1/Auction/1085/2018/163-B, dated 15th Jan, 2018.
- The key features of the project site are as under:-

i.	Khasra No. from where mining has to be carried out	40//21,22,23,24,25,43//1,2,3,4,5/1,5/2,6/1,6/2,7,8,15,44//1,/1/2,10/1, 10/2,11	
ii.	Hadbast No.	59	
iii.	Village	Kot Razada	
iv.	Tehsil	Ajnala	
v.	District	Amritsar	
vi.	State	Punjab	
vii.	Toposheet	H43c13	
viii.	Total mining lease area	6.085 hectares	
ix.	Validity of Lease Period	5 Years from the date of issue of final acceptance or total extractable quantity or validity of Environment clearance whichever is earlier as per Provisional letter of Acceptance.	
x.	Mineable reserve	2,66,158 tonnes	
xi.	Working Depth	3 m bgl	
xii.	No. Of manpower	35	
xiii.	Type of mining	The River bed mining will involve collection of material by semi mechanized methods, sorting, and picking, stacking and loading into trucks/ tractor trolley for transporting.	
xiv.	Latitude /Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
		31° 56'40.94"N	74°48'27.92"E
		31° 56'38.87"N	75°48'33.91"E
		31° 56'33.14"N	74°48'24.51"E
		31° 56'30.37"N	74°48'26.80"E
		31° 56'26.35"N	74°48'18.30"E
		31° 56'20.11"N	74°48'30.24"E

		31° 56'36.86"N	74°48'26.76"E
		31° 56'28.38"N	74°48'38.32"E
xv.	Mine site within 500 m radius of Project site	There is no mining site within the periphery of the project site.	
xvi.	Working days	250 days (excluding Monsoon season)	
xvii.	Nearest Railway Station	The nearest Railway Station is Ram Das at a distance of approx. 10.80 km in NE from mine site.	
xviii.	Nearest Airport	Shri Guru Ram Das Jee International Airport, Amritsar: approx. 26.17 km (aerial distance) towards the South from the mining site.	
xix.	Nearest Highway /Road	There is a state highway SH-25 approx. 2.75 km aerial distance towards the east from the mining site.	
xx.	Cost of project	Rs. 48,90,000/-	
xxi.	Water requirement	Total water requirement 2.65 KLD out of which 1.5 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and remaining 1.15 KLD for dust suppression as per Mining Plan.	
xxii.	Production	Sand (2,66,158 TPA) as per E- Auction.	
xxiii.	Mining lease area	6.085 ha or 15.03 acre	
xxiv.	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	As the laborers employed for the work are local, thus there will be minimal activity of solid waste generation during working hours at mining site. However, Solid Waste Management will be as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules 2016. Solid waste if any, generated at site will be segregated and disposed off properly.	
xxv.	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents	As per Approved Mining Plan silt & clay will be generated as waste during the mining processes. As the waste silt and clay are in-separable from sand without washing. Thus, the waste silt and clay will be sold with sand. However, whatever silt can be separated from sand will be left on the river bed for back filling.	
xxvi.	Sewage treatment	Bio-toilets will be installed and composting pits will be maintained as per EMP measures.	
xxvii.	Bench Mark	Topographical survey was carried out at the site and a contour map has been prepared on 1:600 scale with contour interval 0.25 m and level grid interval 10 m x 10 m. A Bench Mark has been fixed at a tube well near the site with elevation 221.125 m. Longitude : 31°56'699" N Latitude : 074°48.581" E Elevation Line : 221m	

xxviii.	Redline	<p>The quarry is a river bed and has stream channel flow with a continuous slope towards south west.</p> <p>Highest elevation is 219.9 on a stream bar towards SW of the quarry area. Lowest elevation is 216.5 m towards southern end along the water channel.</p> <p>As such, Red Line can be assumed 3 m below these levels ranging from 216.9 m to 215 m trending almost N-S below which no mining is allowed. There is lot of variation in elevation all along the river bed.</p>
xxix.	Geology of the Mining Site	<p>The quarry area is a part of Ravi river bed 4th and above order river.</p> <p>The district forms part of Upper Bari Doab and is underlain by formations of Quaternary age comprising of alluvium deposits belonging to vast Indus alluvial plains.</p> <p>Sub surface geological formations comprise of fine to coarse grained sand, silt, clay and kankar.</p> <p>Gravel associated with sand beds occurs along left bank of Ravi. The beds of thin clay exists alternating with thick sand beds and pinches out at short distances against sand beds.</p> <p>Central Ground Water Board has carried out ground water exploration up to a depth of 450 meters at village Kohala (Lopoke) in Chogwan block.</p> <p>Total thickness of alluvium is expected to be more than 450 m as bedrock has not been encountered up to that depth.</p>
xxx.	Transportation route	<p>Lease area is connected with the nearest metalled road at a distance of 730 m.</p> <p>Metalled road further connects with the State Highway 25 at a total distance of 2.75 km. The Ram Das Railway Station track is at a distance 10.80 km.</p> <p>Transportation of sand from quarry site to construction site shall be done by dumpers having carriage capacity of approx. 20 tonnes or as per availability of trucks and trolleys. Movement of the vehicles will be controlled during the peak hours of the work by appointing designated persons for traffic control.</p>
xxxi.	Comparison between manual method	

xxxii.	Completely Manual Method	Semi- Mechanized Method
xxxiii.	Liquid waste generation i.e. 80% of water demand 19.08 KLD	Liquid waste generation i.e. 80% of water demand 1.26 KLD
xxxiv.	Solid waste generated Biodegradable or wet waste (@ 45%)= 106 KG	Solid waste generated Biodegradable or wet waste (@ 45%)= 7 KG
xxxv.	Drinking water demand @ 530 worker × 45lpcd =23 KLD	Drinking water demand @ 35 worker ×45 lpcd = 1.5 KLD
xxxvi.	<p>Manual method is uneconomical and practically unfeasible, environment impacts due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air pollution for prolonged duration with significant impacts for the adjoining villages if completely manual method is adopted. 2. It will require 530 no. of workers and 13 hours approx. of operation in a day, which will again result in increased stress on the ecosystem of the project site, with consequent increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the laborers. 3. Prolonged duration of the project will cause nuisance, sociological issues to the inhabitants in the adjoining villages, and unaesthetic view at the project site. 	
xxxvii.	<p>Semi mechanized method, involving minimal use of machinery and optimal no. of workers if allowed can provide following benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced duration of exposure to negative impacts of mining. 2. Reduced production of sewage and solid waste at the project site to be treated. 3. Reduced nuisance to the villagers. 4. Feasibility to extract the required quantity and supply raw material to market to curb black marketing of minor minerals and support to construction industry in the region. 5. Reduced social menace which may be caused due to large no. of laborers, in case of completely manual operation. 	
xxxviii.	<p>Extent of Mechanization</p> <p>The mining shall be performed using semi-mechanized method. For mining operation excavators, dumpers and tippers has been considered. The machinery considered for sand mining has been presented below:-</p>	

		Name of Equipment	Capacity	No. of Equipment	Standby Equipment	Total
		Excavator	1.1 m3	4	1	5
		Dumpers	20 tonnes	53	-	53
		Water tankers	As & when required	-	-	-
xxxix.	Activities under (CER) Corporate Environment Responsibility	Prop. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o. Sh. Amarjit Singh of Village Kot Razada will be responsible for implementation of CER (Corporate Environmental Responsibility) within 5 year time. Rs 1,50,000 has been planned to be reserved for CER. The following activities have been proposed to be covered under CER:				
		S. No	Activities	Annual Expenditure	Time-line	Total Expenditure in 5 Years
			Maintenance of toilets and terrace of Primary Government School.	10000	5 years	50000
		2.	Maintenance of Transportation route connecting Project site at Kot Razada.	10000	5 years	50000
		3.	Providing solar lights on village roads (rasta).	5000	5 years	25000
		4.	Scholarship to needy students in Primary Government School.	5000	5 years	25000
			Total	30000		1,50000
xl.	Environment Monitoring Cell	EMC will be in regular touch with State Pollution Control Board and Indian Bureau of Mines and will send the annual progress report. Any new regulations considered by State/Central Pollution Control Board for the mining sector will be taken care of. Further EMC will also look into the following:- Identification of any environmental problems that are occurring in the area.				

		<p>Initiating or providing solution to those problems through designed channels and verification of the implementation status. Controlling activities inside the project, until the environmental problem has been corrected. Suitably responding to emergency situations.</p>																										
xli.	Cost of EMP	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Cost to be Incurred (Rs in lac /annum)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Air Quality Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine, transport passage and cost of due suppression</td> <td>0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Water Quality of surface and ground water in and around the quarry site</td> <td>0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Ambient Noise Level Monitoring</td> <td>0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Soil Quality Test</td> <td>0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Man Power Cost of Environment Cell</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Plantation</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>1.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No	Description	Cost to be Incurred (Rs in lac /annum)	1	Air Quality Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine, transport passage and cost of due suppression	0.15	2	Water Quality of surface and ground water in and around the quarry site	0.15	3	Ambient Noise Level Monitoring	0.05	4	Soil Quality Test	0.05	5	Man Power Cost of Environment Cell	0.50	6	Plantation	0.50		TOTAL	1.40		
Sr. No	Description	Cost to be Incurred (Rs in lac /annum)																										
1	Air Quality Monitoring in the vicinity of the mine, transport passage and cost of due suppression	0.15																										
2	Water Quality of surface and ground water in and around the quarry site	0.15																										
3	Ambient Noise Level Monitoring	0.05																										
4	Soil Quality Test	0.05																										
5	Man Power Cost of Environment Cell	0.50																										
6	Plantation	0.50																										
	TOTAL	1.40																										
xlii.	Plantation and Afforestation	<p>125 Plants (@ Rs. 400 per plant with fencing) per year will be planted along the road sites and near civic amenities. Post Plantation, the area will be regularly monitored in every season for evaluation of success rate. For selection of plant species local people will be involved.</p>																										
xliii.	Benefits of Mining	<p>Controlling river channel. Protecting banks. Reducing submergence of adjoining agricultural lands. Reducing aggradations of river level. Generating useful economic resource for construction. Generating employment. Improvement in socioeconomic conditions of the people of the study area.</p>																										

To a query of SEAC regarding contour plan showing the groundwater level, the project proponent submitted groundwater levels monitored data at the project site for the bore hole No. 1, 2 & 3 established adjacent to the off channel flood plain. The said information was taken on record by the SEAC.

The project proponent informed that the manual method of mining has several environmental disadvantages. It has prolonged duration with significant social impact for the adjoining villages. The increased generation of sewage and solid waste from the labourers will have a negative impact on the environment as systematic disposals will be difficult for such a huge labour. Unorganized littering and defecation in open or in the river body will also impact the river line adversely. There will be solid waste generation from the huge labour involved.

To this, SEAC questioned about the negative impacts of semi-mechanized method over manual method and mitigation measures to be taken as there will be lot of noise from the operation of machinery and increase of traffic intensity. The project proponent replied that the semi mechanized mining will be of shorter period and will be limited to the river bed only which will certainly away from the habitat area. Every care shall be taken that the other species near the riverbed shall not be disturbed.

To control the air pollution level measure mentioned in the environment management programme will be implemented in letter & spirit to attenuate the these problems such as:-

1. More plantation will be made along the haulage Road.
2. Regular spraying of water by sprinkling system to suppress the dust emissions.
3. Mining will be carried only during fix time.
4. Excavation and loading operations will be suspended during high windy periods.
5. Timely Maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to vehicles.
6. Dust masks for employees.
7. Care will be taken to prevent spillage of sand by covering the carrying vehicles with tarpaulin and sprinkling of water, if dry.
8. Fortnightly scraping of road in order to keep the roads almost leveled. This will ensure smooth flow of vehicles and also prevent spillage.
9. Overloading will not be permitted.
10. On unpaved roads, speed of vehicles will be restricted.
11. Proper tuning of vehicles to keep the gas emissions under check.
12. Plantation of trees along the roads to help reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages.
13. Only vehicles having pollution under control certificate will be used.
14. Horn will not be allowed to be used and speed limit will for the vehicles.
15. Outer road of the villages will be used for traffic movement.
16. Training programmes will be organized for the staff/workers.

After detailed deliberations, the SEAC decided to recommend the case to SEIAA:-

- i. For advising the GMDIC, Amritsar/M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd., Zirakpur, Environmental Consultant to withdraw the old application earlier submitted online (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017) for the same site.
- ii. For grant of environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals to Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergil S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh in an area of 6.085 hectares having HB No. 59, bearing Khasra Nos 40//21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 43//1, 2, 3, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 7, 8, 15, 44//1/1, 1/2, 10/1, 10/2, 11 Geo Coordinates 31° 56'40.94"N 74°48'27.92"E, 31°56'38.87"N, 75°48'33.91"E, 31° 56'33.14"N, 74°48'24.51"E, 31°56'30.37"N, 74°48'26.80"E, 31°56'26.35"N, 74°48'18.30"E, 31°56'20.11"N, 74°48'30.24"E, 31°56'36.86"N, 74°48'26.76"E, 31°56'28.38"N, 74°48'38.32"E from the bed of river ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajada, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar, by semi mechanized method, subject to the proposed measures and following conditions:-

A. Specific conditions:

- (i) The environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issuance or upto completion of excavation of sand @ 2,66,158 TPA or up to a depth of 3m only whichever is reached earlier, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended subsequently, for mining of minor minerals in the above said location and khasra numbers.
- (ii) The mining lease area which has been demarcated by the mining officer in the presence of revenue authorities and concerned Village Panchayat or their representatives on the ground with pucca pillars with reference to some permanent bench marks shall remain intact during entire mining lease/operation period. The existing river bed level will also be marked on the pillars to be erected before starting the mining activities.
- (iii) The mining lease area which has been demarcated by the Mining Officer in the presence of revenue authorities and concerned Village Panchayat or their representatives on the ground with pucca pillars with reference to some permanent bench marks shall remain intact during entire mining lease/operation period.
- (iv) The mining activity shall be carried out strictly as per provisions of MoEF Notification dated 15.01.2016 & Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Geological Survey of India as applicable for such projects.
- (v) For low embankment <6 m height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from toe/heel of embankment. In case of higher embankment, distance should not be less than 50 m. To obviate development of flow parallel to embankment, cross bars of width 8 times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50-60m centre to centre should be left in borrow pits.
- (vi) River bed extraction shall be limited to bar skimming. While extracting from the downstream of sand bar at river beds, one to 2/3rd of bar and riparian vegetation shall be retained upstream.

- (vii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved Development/Mining Plan prepared for this project and as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/Rules & its amendment related with mining of minor minerals.
- (viii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Punjab Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (ix) The Mining Officer shall inspect the mining site after every 15 days and in case, a Schedule-I or Schedule-II species as per Wildlife Act or any rare or endangered species are reported, the Mining Officer will get a conservation plan prepared in consultation with Department of Wildlife and ensure its implementation.
- (x) Mining shall be done in layers of 1 m depth. Depth of mining in river bed shall not exceed 1.0 m or water level whichever is less. Ultimate working mining depth shall be upto 3.0 m from river bed level and not less than 1.0 m from water level of channel, whichever is reached earlier. The top over burden removed prior to starting the mining, shall be placed and it shall be ensured that no depression is created with respect to adjoining areas and natural drainage pattern of the area is not altered after mining.
- (xi) The mining activity shall be restricted to the section of river bed where there is no flow of water and no in stream mining shall be carried out in any circumstances. Stream shall not be diverted under any circumstances to form inactive channel.
- (xii) The Mining Officer shall ensure that the mining shall be carried out by the contractor/lessor as per the EMP prepared and development / mining plan prepared as per the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 / other Acts/Rules related with mining of minor minerals.
- (xiii) Effective safeguard measures shall be taken by Mining Officer to ensure that the AAQ levels at various locations are within permissible limits as prescribed by MoEF/CPCB/PPCB.
- (xiv) The Mining Officer shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
- (xv) The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting native species in the nearby area adjacent to mine lease area.
- (xvi) The project proponent shall ensure that effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading points and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF/CPCB/PPCB. in this regard.
- (xvii) The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of sand and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological and ecological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of

ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation.

- (xviii) The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office at Chandigarh, the Central Ground Water Authority, the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board and Punjab Pollution Control Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted or rising due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- (xix) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the Competent Authorities for abstraction of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project.
- (xx) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken by the Mining Officer/project proponent to prevent pollution at the mining site in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease at the mining site from the vehicles/mining equipment used for transportation.
- (xxi) The transportation route map will be prepared and finalized in such a manner that no vehicle passes through the flowing water section / channel of the river. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The project proponent shall ensure that, as far as possible, the transportation route will be away from the habitation area and will not pass through any village. The transportation hours of mined material shall be restricted to non-peak hours only.
- (xxii) The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. All the public roads as well as approach roads shall be maintained by the Department and it shall be ensured that tippers carrying mined material are not loaded beyond the permissible load as per designed load bearing capacity of the road. Moreover, provision of sufficient funds shall be made in the budget for the proper maintenance of the roads.
- (xxiii) Mining shall be carried out by open-cast, semi-mechanized method. Excavators (4 Nos. and 01 standby), dumpers and tippers (53 Nos.) for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation and few workers to accomplish the process may be used in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan.
- (xxiv) No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- (xxv) No mining operation shall be carried out at any point within 100 m of railway line, 100 m from national highway, 25 m from edge of State Highway, 50 m from HT line/any public works/reservoirs, tanks/canal/public roads and buildings or inhabited or 10 m

of outer edge of any village/other road. No mining shall be carried out within 500 m of upper side and lower side of high level bridge on the rivers. Similarly, no mining shall be carried out within 250 m of upper and lower side of other bridges. To prevent bank erosion, no mining at the concave side of the river channel will be carried out. No mining shall be carried out 100 m inside and 500 m outside of the flood protection bund of river Satluj. A safety barrier of 7.5m width shall be left intact around the mine lease boundary. Minimum 3 m or 10% of river width, whichever is more shall be left intact as no mining zone.

- (xxvi) Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number dust suppression system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- (xxvii) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- (xxviii) 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, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (xxix) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10) and NO in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH, Faecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (xxx) The municipal solid waste generated shall be disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Segregation of bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes shall be done at site and disposed off as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules. Dustbins will be provided at site and the workers will be guided to put the domestic waste and plastic carry bags etc. if any, in the dustbin. No littering will be permitted at the site as well as in the vicinity.
- (xxxi) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of rare and endangered flora & fauna found in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. All the safeguard measures brought out in the Wildlife Conservation Plan so prepared specific to this project site shall be effectively implemented. Necessary allocation of funds for

- implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xxxii) The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the post closure mining plan as proposed by the project proponent in the mining plan.
 - (xxxiii) The project proponent shall submit within 3 months their policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility which should inter-alia address (i) Standard operating process/ procedure to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of environmental or forest norms/ conditions, (ii) Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance of EC conditions and (iii) System of reporting of non- compliance/violation of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders.
 - (xxxiv) Vehicles hired to be used for transportation of mined material should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.
 - (xxxv) Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored.
 - (xxxvi) The Risk assessment and disaster management plan should be prepared.
 - (xxxvii) The project proponent shall submit the site plan showing the earmarked area for storage of mined material.
 - (xxxviii) The Mining Officer and project proponent shall ensure that the compensation to the private land owner (s) for the mined area shall be made as per the prevalent policy of the State Govt.
 - (xxxix) Mining shall be carried out by open-cast, semi-mechanized method. Excavators (5 Nos) with bucket size capacity 1.1 cum, Truck (7 Nos/hr) and water sprinkler (1 Nos) for semi mechanized mining operations including loading and transportation and few workers to accomplish the process may be used in a scientific and systematic manner as per the approved mining plan
 - (xl) The project proponent shall ensure that the quantum of material to be mined does not exceed the annual replenishable rate and the original bed level of the river shall be maintained.
 - (xli) The protection bundh is not permitted for use as transportation route for the hauling of mined material. In case, use of small stretch of protection bundh is un-avoidable for taking the final route, the said portion of the protection bundh shall be maintained in good condition. The said portion shall be used only after obtaining prior written permission of the concerned department and a copy of the same be sent to the SEIAA, Punjab.
 - (xlii) The project proponent shall adopt and follow the procedure for mining, transportation and monitoring of sand mining or river bed mining as given in the

Appendix-xii of Notification No. S.O. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 as well as Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by MoEF&CC.

B. General Conditions:

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral sand (minor mineral) and waste should be made.
- (iii) The mining will be carried out during day time only.
- (iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM) and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM) & NO_x should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Chandigarh and the Punjab Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (viii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (ix) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chandigarh.
- (x) The project proponent should inform to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests located at Chandigarh regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xi) The Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests located at Chandigarh shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data

- / information / monitoring reports.
- (xii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.
 - (xiii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 - (xiv) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industries Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office.
 - (xv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh by e-mail.
 - (xvi) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan and Corporate Social Responsibility.
 - (xvii) The project proponent should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests at Chandigarh.
 - (xviii) The MoEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
 - (xix) The SEIAA may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, it is found/ come to the knowledge of the SEIAA that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.

- (xx) The project proponent shall get the micro chemical analysis of the mined material done from an approved laboratory once in a year and shall submit the analysis results to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/SEIAA, Punjab/Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The Mining Officer and project proponent shall ensure that the contractor shall engage people of local area for mining purpose as far as possible, so as to have opportunities of employment for them.
- (xxii) The monitoring of the mining project in respect of Environment Management shall be carried out by the State/District Level Environment Management Cells constituted by the Govt. of Punjab vide notifications dated 03.12.2012.
- (xxiii) This environmental clearance will be valid for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) from off river based only and not for river sand mining.
- (xxiv) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (xxv) The project proponent will plant only those species of plants as mentioned in the 'Guidelines for Plantation of Trees in Green Belt' for different zones of the State, which are available on the website of SEIAA i.e. seiaapunjab.co.in.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 144th meeting held on 22.02.2019 and the same was attended by the following on behalf of the project proponent: -

- (i) Sh. Premdeep Singh S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, Proprietor of the promoter company.
- (ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company.

Before allowing the environmental consultant of project proponent to present the salient features of the project, SEIAA queried to the project proponent regarding distance of international boundary from the mining site. In reply to the query, the project proponent submitted that though the distance of the international boundary is 2.5 kms but as per notification dated 14.08.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi, the clause of "General Conditions" shall apply except for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area) and their mining project site is category B2 project having mining lease area of approx. 6 hectares which is less than 25 hectares. Thus, General Condition is not applicable to their project. He submitted a copy of aforesaid notification in the meeting and the same was taken on record by the SEIAA.

SEIAA further queried that whether public hearing has been carried out as per the provision of OM dated 12.12.2018. To this, he replied that public hearing is not required as per the MoEF&CC, New Delhi notification dated 15.01.2016. SEIAA informed that Hon'ble NGT has passed the order dated 11.12.2018 in the Executive Application 55/2018 in Original Application No. 520 Of 2016 and made it clear that till a fresh Notification is issued by the MoEF&CC, notification dated 15.01.2016 will not be acted upon.

SEIAA observed that as per the OM dated 12.12.2018, the mining projects with mining area between 5 ha to 25 ha under Category B2 are required to be dealt at par with Category B1 and Public Consultation has been made mandatory for the same. However, in present case, no public hearing has been conducted.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided to remand the case to SEAC to re-examine the same in light of the NGT orders dated 13.09.2018, 11.12.2018 and MoEFCC Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 w.r.t applicability of the General Conditions and public hearing in this case and send the recommendations accordingly

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019 and the same was attended by Dr. Sandeep Garg, EIA coordinator, M/s ECO laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Environment consultant of the promoter company. He stated that the project proponent is not able to attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances and requested to consider the case in the next meeting of SEAC. An email dated 12.03.2019 has also been received from the Environmental Consultant wherein a request letter of Sh. Premdeep Singh Shergill S/o Sh. Amarjit Singh, (Project Proponent) has been attached mentioning that due to unavoidable circumstances, he will not be able to present his case in 176th meeting of SEAC & has requested to consider the case in next meeting. SEAC took the request letter of project proponent on record. However, SEAC asked the Environmental Consultant as to whether he has to say anything in the matter except what has been conveyed by him in the 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.02.2019. To this, the environmental consultant stated that they have not any additional document at this stage to support their claim.

Thereafter, SEAC perused to orders dated 13.09.2018 & 11.12.2018 passed by Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi and observed that Hon'ble NGT has suspended notification dated 15.01.2016 till fresh notification is issued by MoEF&CC & same will not be acted upon. SEAC also perused the notification dated 14.08.2018 and observed that General Conditions are not applicable for category B2 cases having mining area upto 25 hectare. SEAC opined that Hon'ble NGT has not passed any direction in reference to the MoEF notification dated 14.08.2018 in its order dated 13.09.2018 & 11.12.2018, as such, clarification is required to be taken from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi w.r.t validity of notification dated 14.08.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.

SEAC also perused the office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 and noted that the cases of category B2 are required to be considered at par with category B1 as such, the present case is required to go through the process of Public hearing to be conducted by State Pollution Control Board.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case and decided that:

1. SEIAA be recommended to seek a clarification from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.
2. SEIAA be recommended to advise the project proponent to submit an application to

Punjab Pollution Control Board for getting the Public Hearing to be conducted in light of the OM dated 12.12.2018.

3. Project Proponent be informed that he is at liberty to bring any additional document in support of his claim regarding non-applicability of General condition in their case. In case, any document is submitted by him, the same will be placed before SEAC in its next meeting.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 145th meeting held on 15.03.2019. But no one has attended the said meeting on behalf of project proponent.

SEIAA observed that SEAC has recommended to seek a clarification from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter. SEIAA further observed that as per the procedure laid in the EIA Notification,2006 amended from time to time for conducting Public Hearing, initially TOR are required to be issued to the Project Proponent in order to enable his Environmental Consultant to prepare draft EIA report. After the preparation of draft EIA report, the project proponent can submit the same to SPCB for getting the Public Hearing to be conducted in the matter.

In the present case, TOR to project proponent cannot be issued till clarification from MoEF&CC regarding applicability of General Condition has been received to decide competency of project lies with SEIAA or MoEF&CC. Therefore, at this stage, Project Proponent cannot be advised to act as per recommendation of SEAC mentioned at Sr.No.2 & Sr.No.3.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided as under:

1. Clarification be sought from the MoEF&CC as to whether notification 14.08.2018 is operative or not, in light of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 11.12.2018 so as to decide the applicability of General Condition in the matter.
2. Decision w.r.t Sr.No.2 & 3 of the recommendation of the SEAC will be taken after the clarification at Sr.No.1 is received.

In compliance to the aforesaid decision, MoEF&CC, New Delhi has been requested vide no.335 dated 02.04.2019 to clarify as above. It is submitted that however, no reply has been received from the MoEF&CC so far.

It is relevant to mention here that while deciding the other application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for mining of minor minerals (Sand) from the bed of river Ravi in the revenue estate of village Kot Rajda, Tehsil Ajnala, District Amritsar, Punjab of General Manager cum Mining Officer, District Industries Centre, Amritsar.(Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIN/70513/2017)placed in its 160th meeting held on 30.01.2020, SEIAA decided among other decision as under:-

- 1) Directorate of Environment & Climate Change be requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA to defend the matter in the Hon'ble High Court.
- 2) Reply in the CWP No 20853 of 2019 titled Premdeep Singh Shargill Vs State of Punjab be prepared and sent to Counsel engaged in the case for seeking any further additions / suggestions. As and when draft reply is received from the counsel, the same may be placed in the meeting of SEIAA for perusal/consideration, for filing the final reply in the Hon'ble High Court before 23.03.2020.

In compliance to the above decision, the following actions have been taken:

- i) Since, DECC has no legal cell, it was decided in the similar case that PPCB be asked to extend legal support in the matter. Accordingly, Member Secretary, PPCB was requested vide letter no 1434 dated 03.02.2020 to engage Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Addl. AG, Punjab as counsel on behalf of SEIAA in the matter so that reply can be filed in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court at the earliest. Accordingly, Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Addl. AG, Punjab has been engaged by the PPCB in the matter vide letter no 5711 dated 19.02.2020.
- ii) Draft reply in the matter is being prepared, which is will be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA.

It is further added here that

- 1) MoEF vide notification no. S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 has made the following amendment in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 :-
 - a) The project/ activities related to mining of minerals (Non-Coal Mines) of area less than 100 hectare fall under Category-B projects.
 - b) General Conditions shall apply except:
 - a. for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25ha of mining lease area);
 - b. for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case of cluster of mining lease area; and
 - c. River bed mining projects on account of inter-state boundary.
- 2) SEAC also perused the office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 and noted that the cases of category B2 are required to be considered at par with category B1 as such, the present case being area more than 5 ha, is required to go through the process of Public hearing to be conducted by State Pollution Control Board.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. There was no representative from the project proponent, whereas vide mail dated

26.02.2020, the project proponent was requested to attend the meeting of SEIAA held on 27.02.2020. SEIAA decided to put the case in its next meeting giving one more opportunity to the project proponent and inform him to attend the meeting, accordingly.

Item No.161.11: Representation regarding Environmental Clearance issued to CETP, Jalandhar received from Sh. Varun Gupta, The Jalandhar Human Welfare Society (Regd.), E-44/1, Focal Point Extension, Jalandhar and representation of the same received from the Executive Member, Office of Monitoring Committee at Chandigarh constituted by Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi.

SEIAA observed that

Background

Sh. Varun Gupta from The Jalandhar Human Welfare Society (Regd.), E- 44/1, Focal Point Extension, Jalandhar vide email dated 30.04.2019, has sent a copy of complaint along with a copy of map in the matter of Environmental Clearance issued to CETP, Jalandhar on mail id seac_pb@yahoo.com. In the said mail, it has been mentioned that Project proponent of CETP has given the wrong information and wrong facts for obtaining environmental clearance. It has been requested to cancel the plot for CETP plant and review the situation. The contents of the complaint letter are reproduced asunder:-

“It is submitted that the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project was cleared by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Committee (SEIAA) in its 120th meeting held on 16-03-2017 vide item # 21 with certain conditions. It is brought to your kind notice that the above noted clearance needs to be cancelled for not want of fulfilling some essential conditions mention in the environment impact assessment and report for Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Industrial Focal Point (Extn.) Jalandhar. The description of the violated conditions is as follows:

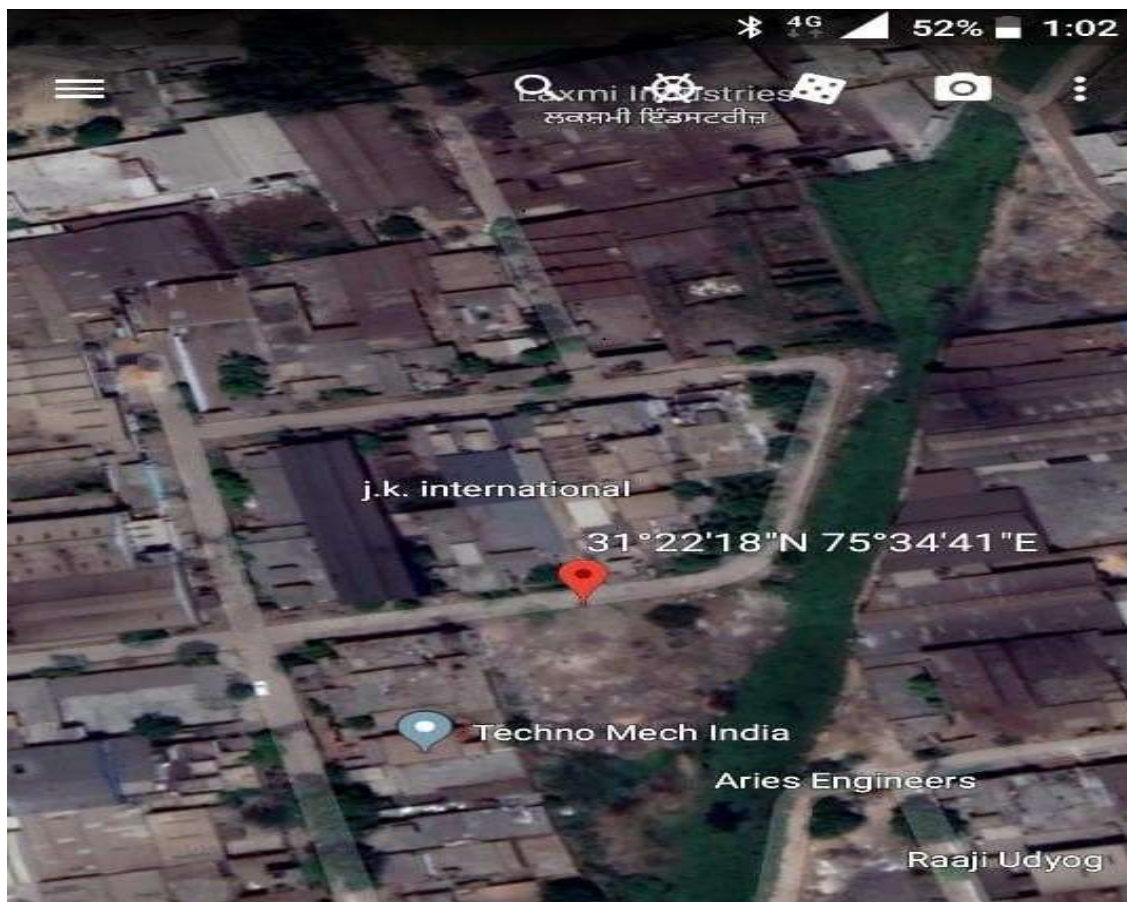
1. That the location of the land sanctioned for constructing CETP is opposite to Plot No. E-41 to E-46 on the backside of Plot No. E-47 to E-54 and situates on the bank of Kala Sanghian Drain in the Industrial Point-Extension, Jalandhar. Further, there are great chances that the function of CETP will pollute the said drain by discharging their treated/untreated water into it and the waste/effluent extracted from the plant will be released in the drain which violates the essential condition that such CETP cannot be constructed and functioned within the radius of 5 km of any water body. It is specifically provided under S.N.32 of terms of reference of Environment Impact Assessment Report it has been specifically provided that “if any incompatible land- use attributes fall within the 5 km radius of the project boundary, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the SEAC. Incompatible land use attributes

6	At 2.3 km from the site of the project	Mandir Shri Siddh Baba Sodal, DAV College Playground, Sacred Heart Hospital, Village Lidhran, Tagore Hospital and Heart care centre, Friends colony, DAC College, KMV College, Doaba College, CT Public school, CJS Public School
7	At 2.4km from the site of the project	Gurdev Nagar, Kabir Nagar, Dayanand Nagar, DAV playground, Bhagat Singh colony, Police station Division-1, Kalia colony
8	At 2.6km from the site of the project	Burlton Park, Saalempur, Gupta Colony
9	At 2.7km from the site of the project	Shri Devi Talab Mandir, Shiv Mandir
10	At 2.8km from the site of the project	Lambapind, Kishanpura, Santokhpura, Nurpur, BPCL Depot, HPCL Depot
11	At 3.1km from the site of the project	Dhan Mohalla, Aman Nagar, Defence Installation Suranussi

2. This land has been converted to industrial plot from a park which is essential part of public life and useful for public benefit. Hence, there was no need to convert a park into an industrial plot. Further it is to mention that a wrong information seems to have been given at S.N. 2 (2.1) of Form-1 for the clearance of the project. This was not a vacant plot. It was a park for public and workers.
3. That the understanding of water quality is important in the preparation of environmental impact assessment of CETP; with this regard there is need to identify the critical issues of water quality which includes the understanding of baseline characteristics, evaluation the extent of leaching to ground water, the identification of water polluting sources and the prediction the impact on water quality. No such importance was paid at the time of sanctioning the present project as provided under chapter 3, S.No. 3.3 of environment impact assessment report.
4. That the impact on the population around the CETP is required to be studied to examine the socio-economic conditions of the population such as daily workers and their working environment and living conditions and the same is highlighted in the environment impact assessment report under chapter 3, S.No. 3.7 of environment impact assessment report but no attention was paid to fulfil the same.
5. A map with Latitude and Longitude of the selected site of the project as approved by SEIAA is shown below:



It is worthwhile to add here that the project proponent has started the construction of the CETP and, that too, at the other site for which SEIAA has not given its approval. A map with Latitude and Longitude of the site where the construction of the project, not as per the approval of SEIAA has been started, is shown below:



6. That you are requested to look after this matter as it is very crucial. The main water tanks are also lying beside this plant and the water received from those tanks will also contaminate and have full chances of blood cancer, lung cancer, skin diseases and even

skin cancer. There is also a chance of heavy explosion as they have to burn almost 10 mt of biomass fuel (coal, rice husk, wood and straw) which causes pollution to environment.

7. As per the latest report submitted by the health department to Central Pollution Control Board various diseases like skin problems, Eyes Infections, Cancer, Asthmatic problems and various other are persists to the people currently living near to the proposed site. It is to make you to notice that these problems are having great chances to increase to their maximum amongst people.

Therefore, keeping in view the above mentioned submissions it is requested to your goodself that the matter may be considered keeping in view of the above facts, nature of the treatment plant and fearful as persons and another site may be selected away from the water body viz. River/Canal/ Nallah /Drain etc. and other things like population gravity; religious places; educational and health care institutions etc. for the installation of CETP for electroplating Units of Jalandhar City.

It is also mentioned here that a copy of the same complaint signed by Sh. Manish Gupta, President, Jalandhar, Human Welfare Society addressed to Hon'ble Justice Pritam Pal (Retd.), Chairman, Executive Committee NGT, Forest Bhawan, Sector 68, Mohali, Punjab, has been forwarded by Dr. Babu Ram, Member, Executive Committee, Office of the Monitoring Committee (constituted by Hon'ble NGT) vide no. CEC/2019/84 dated 03.05.2019 to the Principal Secretary, Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Govt. of Punjab which in turn has been received in the office of Directorate of Environment & Climate Change on 14.05.2019. The contents of the forwarded letter are reproduced asunder:

“It is submitted that the complainant has made a submission regarding setting up of CETP for electroplating industries of Jalandhar area at any other site which is away from water body viz River/ canal/ Nallah/ drain etc and other things like population gravity:religiousplaces:educationalandhealthcareinstitutionsetcfortheinstallation of CETP for electroplating units of JalandharCity.

As per representation / complaint, the present location of proposed CETP is opposite to Plot no. E-14 to E-46 and on the back side of Plot no.E-47 to E-54, which is on the bank of Kala Sanghian Drain that there are great chances that the function of CETP will pollute the said drain by discharging their treated /untreated waste into it. It has been mentioned in the complaint that CETP project has been cleared by SEIAA in its 120th meeting held on 16.03.2017 vide item no.21 with certain conditions, whereas these conditions are not being fulfilled.

The complainant has requested that the site of CETP for electroplating industries may be selected away from the water bodies. The complaint in original alongwith other documents like Executive Summary and EIA study of CETP project sent by the complainant have been attached with the complaint.

It is requested that the concerned Department may be directed to take suitable action on the representation/ complaint under intimation to the Complainant and their Office.”

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 148th meeting held on 26.06.2019. SEIAA observed that the environmental clearance has been issued by SEIAA vide no. 344 dated 24.04.2017 to M/s Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society, A-4, Focal Point, Jalandhar for construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Industrial Focal Point (Extn.), Jalandhar so as to treat 150 KLD of process effluent generated mainly from the electroplating industries of Jalandhar and surrounding areas. Complainant has requested to consider the matter of installation of aforesaid CETP at another site away from the water body viz. River/Canal/ Nallah /Drain etc. and other things like population gravity; religious places; educational and health care institutions etc. As such, SEIAA opined that before taking any action in the matter, the complainant and the Society be given an opportunity to present actual facts before it.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that Complainant i.e. Sh. Manish Gupta, President, Jalandhar, Human Welfare Society and the project proponent i.e. Director / President of M/s Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society be asked to attend the next meeting of SEIAA as and when scheduled so that further action in the matter can be taken.

Accordingly, Sh. Manish Gupta, President, Jalandhar, Human Welfare Society and The Chief Executive Officer, M/s Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society were asked to attend the next^t meeting of SEIAA, as and when scheduled vide this office letter no. 522-523 dated 09/07/2019.

Recent Progress in the matter

Now, Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society for Electroplating Industries submitted reply vide letter dated 22.08.2019, in which, it has been submitted that the site of the CETP falls in the designated industrial area. The reply is placed as annexure-1 for kind perusal please.

It is also brought to the kind notice of SEIAA that same complaint has been received by Govt. Reference no. 1570039/1 dated 10/09/2019, made by Sh. Varun Aggarwal, N D 38 Bikram Pura, Jalandhar (Punjab).

Also, a legal notice has been received from Mr. R.S.Bajaj, Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court on behalf of Sh. Naveen Gupta, Chairman, Jalandhar Human Welfare Society (JHWS) to cancel the environmental clearance granted to the project proponent namely Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society (JETS).

SEIAA in its 154th meeting considered the legal notice, reply and the new complaint. After perusal, SEIAA decided that both the complainant & the project proponent be asked to attend the next meeting of SEIAA, as and when held, to present the facts of the matter.

Accordingly, the representative from the Jalandhar Human Welfare Society and from the Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society has been requested to attend 160th meeting of SEIAA.

It is brought to the kind notice of SEIAA that in the matter of CWP No. 1483 of 2020

titled as the Jalandhar Human Welfare Society Versus State of Punjab, a communication has been received from Sh. SuveerSheokand, Addl. Advocate General Pb., vide endst no. 2452 dated 22.01.2020.

The said letter has been addressed to Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, Department of Industries and the contents of the same are reproduced as under:

“That the above mentioned case came up for hearing on 20.01.2020 at Serial No. 123 before Hon'ble 6th DB comprising of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajan Guota & Karamjit Singh and same stands adjourned for 29.01.2020.

The petitioner has filed the present writ petition for issuance of a writ in the nature of certiorari quashing the decision taken by the Board of Director in its meeting held on 30.05.2013, whereby it was decided to de-reserve land measuring 4600 sq.yards and maintained as green belt in Industrial Area, Focal Point (Extension) Jalandhar and allot the same to respondent No.7 i.e. (Chief Executive Officer, Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society for Electroplating Industries.

Further prayer is sought for quashing lease deed dated 16.06.2014 entered into between respondent No.3 & 7. The contention of the petitioner is that as per section 70 of the Regional & Town Planning and Development Act, 1995, the Department has no power to change the master plan without approval of the State Government. The petitioner has also brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Court that now JETS is making a CETP on the said land which is earmarked and maintained as green belt.

After hearing the matter, the Hon'ble Court has issued notice of motion and has also ordered status qua as on date.

You are, therefore, requested to kindly depute some facts knowing official well versed with the facts of the case and also file the reply, as only 1 copy of petition provided to the State, therefore, you are, requested to get the same collected from the office of the Advocate General, Punjab and file reply before the next date of hearing. As notice of motion issued for 29.01.2020. you are requested to get the copy collected at the earliest so that the reply can be filed well within time.

Being a Court case. treat it as most urgent.”

The case was considered by SEIAA held on in its 160th meeting held on 30.01.2020, which was attended by the followings :-

- i) Sh. Gursharan Singh President, Ashwani Kumar Secretary, Ataljit Singh from the Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society (JETS) for Electroplating Industries Regd.
- ii) Sh. Joginder Singh G.M, Sh. Parshant Garg Scientist from JBR Technologies Ltd. Ludhiana.

The complainant did not attend the meeting.

Jalandhar Effluent Treatment Society (JETS) vide letter dated 29/01/2020 submitted reply in references to the SEIAA letter no. 1422 dt. 27.01.2020, He submitted that CETP land is situated in the designated industrial area. Hence installation of any industry/CETP etc. does not require any issue relating to Population, religious Place, educational and health care institutions etc. Moreover, public hearing is not required as CETP is being set up in designated industrial area. As such, the objection raised by Jalndhar Human Welfare Society is baseless and without any evidence. The complainant (JHWS) members were using the land for dumping of their waste but after issue of the same in the name of JETS, the purpose of JHWS was defeated and they got annoyed due to loosing of their free facility. The said letter was taken on record by SEIAA.

To a query of SEIAA regarding the difference in the coordinates mentioned in the application form and actual coordinate, it was submitted by the JETS that the complainant (JHWS) in the application to the High Court has mentioned the difference of the latitude and longitude as: "North 31° 22'11" 31° 22'18" = 7 seconds only. For east 75° 34'39" 75° 34'41" = 2 seconds only. As such, there is difference of 7" N and 2" E, which is very little because this can be due to measurement of co-ordinates by different instruments can have variations in their results. Moreover, the square of 4600 sq yards is having about 62meters sides which is about 2-3 times the side of the grid with 1' longitude and 1' latitude i.e. more than 2" of 1 side. Hence , the plot in question is the same and non else. Thus, this objection is clearly baseless, unauthenticated and unlawful, which is just to jeopard the issue. It was also informed that there is only one site in the area where CETP has been proposed to set up.

SEIAA was also apprised that the Jalandhar Human Welfare Society (Petitioner) vide email dated 29.01.2020 informed that the case is sub-judice before the Hon'ble High Court as they had filed CWP No 1483 of 2020 titled as Jalandhar Human Welfare Society Vs State of Punjab. In this regard, a telephonically message has also been received from Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Additional Advocate General, Punjab. In the said CWP, Petitioner prayed before the Hon'ble Court as under:-

- a. Issue a writ, order or direction in the nature of Certiorari quashing the decision taken by the Board of Directors of respondent corporation in its meeting held on 30.05.2013 whereby it was decided to de-reserve land measuring 4600 sq. yards earmarked and maintained as green belt located opposite to Plot No. E-41 to E-46 and on backside of Plots No. E-47 to E-54, Industrial Area, Focal Point (Extension) Jalandhar and allot the same to respondent No. 7 ;
- b. issue a writ order or direction in the nature of Certiorari quashing lease deed dated 16.06.2014 entered into between respondent No.3 and respondent No.7, whereby above referred plot of green-belt has been leased out to respondent No. 7 for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP);
- c. issue a writ, order or direction in the nature of Mandamus directing the respondents to maintain the above referred plot as green belt only as originally provided in the masterplan;

- d. issue any other order or direction as deemed just and fit in the peculiar facts and circumstances of the present case;
- e. service of advance notices on the respondents may kindly be dispensed with;
- f. filing of certified/ true typed copies of the Annexures may kindly be exempted with and filing of true typed / photocopies thereof may kindly be allowed;
- g. filling of more legible copies of vernacular of the Annexures may kindly be exempted and the petitioner may kindly be permitted to place on record true translated extract copies of the Annexures.
- h. exemption be granted from filling detailed affidavit of the petitioner;
- i. cost of the writ petition may be awarded in favour of the petitioner.
- j. during the pendency of the present petition, respondents may kindly be restrained from establishing CETP Plant in the greenbelt in dispute.

SEIAA observed that the case was heard by the Hon'ble High Court on 20.01.2020 and after hearing the matter, the court has issued notice of motion and has also ordered status qua as on date. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:-

- i) Directorate of Environment & Climate Change be requested to engage advocate on behalf of SEIAA to defend the matter in the Hon'ble High Court.
- ii) Reply in the CWP No 1483 of 2020 titled Jalandhar Human Welfare Society Vs State of Punjab be prepared and sent to Counsel engaged in the case for seeking any further additions / suggestions. As and when draft reply, is received from the counsel, the same may be placed in the meeting of SEIAA for perusal/consideration, for filing the final reply in the Hon'ble High Court.

In compliance to the above said decision, the following actions have been taken:-

- i) Since, DECC has no legal cell, it was decided in the similar case that PPCB be asked to extend legal support in the matter. Accordingly, Member Secretary, PPCB was requested vide letter no 1427 dated 03.02.2020 to engage Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Addl. AG, Punjab as counsel on behalf of SEIAA in the matter so that reply can be filed in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court at the earliest. Accordingly, Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Addl. AG, Punjab has been engaged by the PPCB in the matter vide letter no 5711 dated 19.02.2020. The case was attended by the EE (SEIAA) along with Sh. Suveer Sheokand, Addl. AG, Punjab on 19.02.2019 and the case was adjourned to 12.03.2020
- ii) Draft reply in the matter has been prepared, which is annexed as **Annexure-A**

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. The SEIAA suggested some amendments in the written statement by way of affidavit & approved the same (**Annexure-A**). SEIAA decided that Member Secretary, SEIAA shall file the reply on behalf of Respondents No. 05 (SEIAA, Punjab) in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.

- Item No.161.12:**
- 1) High Court matter regarding application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of a residential project namely 'Falcon View' at Sector-66 A, Distt. Mohali by M/s Janta Land Promoters Limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/10626 /2013).**
 - 2) Application for issuance of Terms of References (TORs) for obtaining environmental clearance for the expansion of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park, Sector- 66A, 82 & 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab being developed by M/s. Janta Land Promoters Private Limited. (Proposal No SIA/PB/NCP/30759/2019)**

SEIAA observed that

Background

Earlier, the SEIAA in its 132nd meeting held on 10.05.2018, after detailed deliberations decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and to issue the specific ToRs as recommended by the SEAC. The pending application of 'Falcon View' for obtaining environmental clearance will be appraised and decided after the receipt of revised EIA report incorporating the compliance of specific ToRs in accordance with the provisions of EIA notifications dated 14.03.2017 and amendment dated 08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

In compliance to the decision of SEIAA, the Terms of Reference were issued to the project proponent vide no. 609 dated 11.05.2018.

Thereafter, Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh was attended on 14.05.2018 by the Secretary (SEAC) & EE (SEAC) in the matter of CWP 21351 of 2016 and the Hon'ble Court has passed as order as under: -

"Learned counsel for respondents No. 4 and 5 states that a notice has been issued to the petitioner for appearance on 11.05.2018 for submitting fresh terms of reference for obtaining environmental clearance.

Copy of the said notice is taken on record. Learned counsel for the parties pray for time. Adjourned to 19.07.2018."

Thereafter, the project proponent i.e. Petitioner filed an additional affidavit dated 12.07.2018 in the same matter i.e. CWP 21351 of 2016. In the said affidavit, the petitioner has alleged that a separate set of action has been initiated by the SEIAA & SEAC instead of concentrating on the main issue i.e. as to whether separate environmental clearance is required to the Falcon View when already the environmental clearance has been granted to the main Project namely "Super Mega Mixed Use integrated industrial park". The Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh Court was attended on 19.07.2018 by the Secretary (SEAC) & EE (SEAC) in the CWP 21351 of 2016 but the turn of the case could not

come up due to paucity of time and the next date of hearing in the said case is 08.10.2018. The matter was discussed with Counsel of the Board on 04.09.2018 and he informed that the additional affidavit of the Petitioner was listed as Civil Miscellaneous before the Hon'ble Court on 19.07.2018 but notice on the same has not been issued. However, the Hon'ble Court can direct the Respondent no.4 & 5 to file the reply of the additional affidavit on 08.10.2018. Thus, status report may be prepared in advance so as to save time.

Accordingly, a draft status report was prepared in consultation with the counsels engaged in the matter.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 137th meeting held on 06.09.2018. The SEIAA examined the draft status report prepared in consultation with the Counsel engaged in the matter in detail and suggested some additions/ amendments in the status report. Accordingly, the Counsel was contacted telephonically to brief the additions/ amendments to be made in the status report and he was satisfied with the amendments suggested by SEIAA. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- i. Amended draft reply be sent to SEAC for perusal/consideration for submitting the final reply to the Hon'ble High Court.
- ii. Since the Member Secretary, SEIAA is proceeding on leave for one month, the SEIAA hereby authorizes the Chairman to approve the additions/amendments, if any, suggested by SEAC after consideration of the draft reply.
- iii. Secretary, SEAC shall file the reply on behalf of Respondents No. 4 & 5 on or before 08.10.2018 in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh, after getting approval on record file from the Chairman, SEIAA.

The case file was sent to SEAC. The SEAC considered the amended draft reply in its 171st meeting held on 24.09.2018 and concurred with draft reply sent by the SEIAA. After taking approval on the record file of "Falcon View" from the Chairman SEIAA, the final reply has been handed over to the Counsel which was to be filed on 08.10.2018 but the turn of the case could not come up due to the paucity of time. However, the Counsel has informed that the final reply will be filed on the next date of hearing i.e. 24.01.2019 after the notice of motion moved by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.

The Hon'ble High Court, Chandigarh was attended by the Environmental Engineer (SEIAA/SEAC) alongwith A.E.E. (SEIAA/SEAC) on 24.01.2019. The petitioner has filed new C.M. No. 1117 of 2019 in the matter, which was listed at Sr. No. 113 of the cause list and the main case (CWP No. 21351 of 2016) was listed at Sr. No. 209 of the cause list. The new C.M. has not been heard being attached with the main case. But the main case could not be heard due to the paucity of time. It is added here that earlier, reply handed over to the Advocate in the case has not yet filed before the Hon'ble High Court as the notice of motion

has not been issued as yet. In the meanwhile, a copy of new C.M. has been obtained, which was annexed as annexure with the agenda.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 142nd meeting held on 30.01.2019. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that copy of new C.M. No. 1117 of 2019 filed by the project proponent be sent to SEAC in original for perusal and preparing reply to be filed in the Hon'ble High Court.

The matter was considered by the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 13.03.2019. SEAC was apprised that new CM filed could not be placed in the 176th meeting of SEAC held on 05.02.2019 as the minutes of 142nd meeting of SEIAA were released on 06.02.2019. Thereafter, no meeting of SEAC was held. However, the draft reply to the aforesaid CM has been prepared and same has been apprised to the Counsel. In the meanwhile, the court case was attended on 11.03.2019 but turn of the case could not come up for hearing. Notice of motion is yet to be issued in both the CMs. The Hon'ble Court has fixed the next date of hearing on 16.07.2019.

SEAC perused the copy of CM, the new application filed for expansion of the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park and the reply prepared to the new CM. SEAC observed that the project proponent has mentioned in its application that 68% construction of Falcon View has been completed and is continuously constructing its project without obtaining environmental clearance. SEAC further observed that the said application is lying pending in the portal of SEIAA for scrutiny for more than one month and is at verification stage.

SEAC further observed that although in the reply prepared in consultation with counsel, it has been mentioned that the petitioner has filed a separate application for expansion of its project. However, the matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble High court with respect to requirement of separate environmental clearance for group housing project namely Falcon View developed by the Petitioner. Further, the Specific Terms of Reference have been issued to the Petitioner for its group housing project namely Falcon View for submission of EIA report in accordance with the provisions of amended notification dated 08.03.2018. The petitioner is yet to submit the EIA report, as such, SEAC and SEIAA cannot take further action on the application filed for obtaining environmental clearance for developing group housing project as well as the new application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park but, the Hon'ble Court has not passed any order w.r.t scrutiny of the application.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to recommend to SEIAA as under: -

- i) Legal Opinion may be taken from the Counsel Ms. Rita Kohli and Sh. Gurminder Singh separately as to whether new application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park is required to be considered for scrutiny or same will be left pending till 16.07.2019 i.e. next date of hearing.

- ii) Hon'ble Court be apprised through the Counsel regarding construction work of Falcon view being carried out continuously by the project proponent even after the direction's u/s 5 of Environment Protection Act, 1989, have been passed by SEIAA to stop the construction work immediately and request the Hon'ble Court to pass an appropriate order to stop the construction work of project Falcon View till the petition has not been decided.

146th meeting of SEIAA held on 16.04.2019

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 146th meeting held on 16.04.2019. SEIAA perused the recommendations sent by SEAC and observed that Ms. Rita Kohli is counsel engaged by the Board for defending the case on behalf of Board whereas Sh. Nitin Kaushal & Sh. Gurminder Singh are the Counsels engaged by the Board for defending the case on behalf of SEIAA. However, in the case, Sh. Gurminder Singh, Senior Advocate, is appearing before the Hon'ble court. SEIAA further observed that before submitting any statement through the Counsel in the Hon'ble Court, there is need to obtain fresh construction status report of Falcon view project from the PPCB. After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA decided as under:

- (i) Legal Opinion be obtained from the Senior Advocate Sh. Gurminder Singh as to whether new application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park is required to be considered for scrutiny or same will be left pending till 16.07.2019 i.e. next date of hearing.
- (ii) PPCB be asked to send the latest status of construction carried out by the project proponent of Falcon view so as to take further action in the matter.

In compliance to the aforesaid decisions, following action were taken:

- i) Senior Advocate Sh. Gurminder Singh told telephonically that he will charge Rs.1.5 lacs for giving legal opinion. Therefore, after having discussion with Competent Authority of SEIAA, the letter was issued to Sh. Nitin Kaushal, Counsel engaged by the Board on behalf of SEIAA vide no. 417 dated 22.05.2019 to give legal Opinion.
- ii) The decision to PPCB, Regional Office, Mohali was conveyed vide letter no. 418 dated 22.05.2019.

The matter was discussed telephonically on 21.06.2019 by the Secretarial Staff with Sh. Nitin Kaushal. After discussion, he advised that as the Falcon View project is case of violation & the matter regarding requirement of environmental clearance of the same is sub-judice before Hon'ble High Court, acceptance of new Environmental clearance application for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park including Falcon View will not be appropriate at this stage. If the new application is accepted then violation case of the Falcon View project proceeds to case of regularization & dilute the stand of SEIAA/SEAC before the Hon'ble High Court. Therefore, SEIAA-SEAC should pray before the Hon'ble High Court to issue appropriate direction regarding the new application on the next date of hearing.

148th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2019

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 148th meeting held on 26.06.2019. SEIAA was apprised regarding the legal opinion given by Sh. Nitin Kaushal telephonically as above. SEIAA was also apprised regarding the latest construction status report of Falcon view received from Environmental Engineer PPCB regional office Mohali vide letter no. 3307 dated 25/06/2019. The report is reproduced as under:

“The group housing project namely Falcon View developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Limited was visited by AEE of this office on 21.06.2019 and it was observed that:

- i) The promoter company has the group housing society namely Falcon View in an area of 34.17 acres.
- ii) The promoter company has a proposal to construct 31 towers at this site.
- iii) The promoter company has presently constructed and finished the work of 9 towers namely X,Y,A,B,G,H and 2 no. blocks i.e. Block C and Block A.
- iv) The promoter company has given possession of approximately 330 flats and approximately 150 families are residing in the complex.
- v) I,J,K,L,M & N, the structure work of these 6 towers is almost complete and finishing work is in progress.
- vi) For the towers V & W the structure work has been completed upto G+4 level.”

SEIAA perused the aforesaid report and observed as under:

- a) The project proponent of Falcon View has not stopped the construction inspite of directions issued u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1390 dated 05.03.2015 restraining the project proponent not to carry out any further construction without obtaining environmental clearance.
- b) The project proponent has submitted application for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park including the project of Falcon View which cannot be considered at this stage and is kept pending at verification level due to the reasons as under: -
 - i) Project of falcon view is a case of violation as it has violated the provision of EIA notification 2006. The matter is sub judice before the Hon’ble High court and same is yet to be decided.
 - ii) Application for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park is a move for regularisation of the case of Falcon view project for which the terms of reference has already been issued to the project proponent vide letter no. 605 dated 10/05/2018 but the project proponent has not yet submitted EIA report.
 - iii) SEIAA has already filed affidavit before the Hon’ble High Court wherein it has been stated that separate Environment Clearance is required for the project Falcon view due to the reason that all the environmental impacts have not

been considered while obtaining environmental clearance for Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park. As per EIA notification, 14.09.2006, the project proponent is required to obtain environmental clearance prior to the construction of project. Present case of Falcon View is violation case and required to be dealt as per EIA notification 14.03.2017 amended on 08.03.2018. Moreover, as per the construction status report, project proponent has not stopped the construction in spite of the direction issued u/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

After detailed deliberation, SEIAA decided that in view of the above facts, draft status report be prepared in consultation with the Counsel engaged on behalf of SEIAA for apprising the Hon'ble High Court about the latest status of construction of Falcon View as well as about the new application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of the project namely Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park as a move to regularise the Falcon View project and same be filed in Hon'ble High Court, Chandigarh after obtaining approval from SEIAA well before 16.07.2019.

The status report to be filed by way of affidavit in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court has been prepared in consultation with Counsel engaged on behalf of SEIAA. The same is annexed as Annexure-A of agenda. The case was last listed on 16.07.2019 and could not come up for hearing due to paucity of time. The next date of hearing is 19.11.2019.

151th meeting of SEIAA held on 05.08.2019

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 151st meeting held on 05.08.2019. SEIAA perused the aforesaid draft status report prepared in consultation with the Counsel and suggested some amendments therein. A copy of the amended status report to be filed by way of affidavit in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, is annexed at Annexure-A1 of agenda

After deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- i) Final approved status report (Annexure-A1) be handed over to the standing counsel for filing the same in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on behalf of Respondents No. 4 & 5 through the Member Secretary, SEIAA, on or before next date of hearing i.e. 19.11.2019.
- ii) Member Secretary, PPCB be asked to initiate credible action against project proponents / responsible persons / Promoter Company under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 due to continued violation by way of continuously carrying out the construction activities of the project in spite of the directions issued by the SEIAA and even after filing of earlier complaint in the court of Competent Law & without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

In compliance to the above action, the following action has been taken:-

- i) Final approved status report (Annexure-A1) has been handed over to Sh. Aman Arora, standing counsel for filing the same in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on behalf of Respondents No. 4 & 5 through the Member Secretary, SEIAA. He informed that notice of motion is yet to be issued for the CM. The status report shall be filed as and when Hon'ble Court issues notice in the matter. If required, latest status shall be apprised to the Hon'ble Court on the next date of hearing.
- ii) Member Secretary, PPCB has been requested vide letter no 862-864 dated 22/08/2019 to initiate credible action against project proponents / responsible persons / Promoter Company under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 due to continued violation by way of continuously carrying out the construction activities of the project in spite of the directions issued by the SEIAA and even after filing of earlier complaint in the court of Competent Law & without obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

159th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.01.2019

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 159th meeting held on 08.01.2019, where in SEIAA was apprised that M/s JLPL vide letter no. JLPL/82/2019/3875 dated 16.12.2019 has submitted as under:

1. They have already been accorded environmental clearance for our Super Mega Mixed Used Integrated Industrial Park Project at Sector 66 A, 82 & 83 Mohali which includes Falcon View Project as well. All critical components considered for Super Mega Project include parameters for Falcon View as well. The same has been reiterated by us earlier too stating that statute does not ask for separate environmental clearance for built up project (which is a sub-part of land development project) once land development project has been accorded environmental clearance.
2. They have subsequently submitted revised environmental clearance for Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project vide dated 17.01.2019 which is under consideration of the competent authority for approval.
3. Both SEAC and SEIAA have at their level found Falcon View Project fit for construction, in spite of the alleged violation and there is no irregularity and infirmity in the implementation of the project duly approved by the State Government.
4. Moreover, the application submitted by the company for environmental clearance in respect of Falcon View Project was withdrawn by the applicant promoter.

In view of the above submissions, the project proponent has requested not to take any further action on the letter of SEIAA issued vide no. 611 dated 11.05.2018.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to consult advocate engaged in the matter for the following: -

- i) Fresh application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park" which includes group housing project namely "Falcon view".

- ii) Petitioner request submitted vide letter no 3875 dated 16.12.2009 regarding no further action is required on the SEIAA letter no. 609-611 dated 11.05.2018 by which additional specific TOR issued to him.

Status of various Court Cases pending before the Hon'ble Court was reviewed by SEIAA in its 160th meeting held on 30.01.2020, where in SEIAA was apprised that the next date of hearing is 19.02.2020

In compliance to the above decision, it is submitted that the case (CWP 21351 of 2016) was attended on 19.02.2020 by the EE (SEIAA) along with Sh. Aman Arora, Advocate. After hearing, the Hon'ble Court issued the notice of motion to the CM. The matter was adjourned to 06.05.2020.

Further, the matter was discussed with Advocate for point no i) and ii) above and it was advised as under:-

- ii) Fresh application filed by the Petitioner for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park" which includes group housing project namely "Falcon view" may be decided after hearing the project proponent.
- iii) Appropriate reply be also given to the project proponent in reference to his request letter no 3875 dated 16.12.2009.

The facts of the case of expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park" is as under:-

- i) The project proponent has submitted application on 17.01.2019 for issuance of Terms of Reference (TORs) for obtaining environmental clearance for the expansion of Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park, Sector- 66A, 82 & 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab being developed by M/s. Janta Land Promoters Private Limited. (Proposal No SIA/PB/NCP/30759/2019)
- ii) At present, application is pending at verification stage of earlier TOR/EC details issued by the SEIAA in the Parivesh portal which can be rejected with appropriate reason.
- iii) The project proponent has purchased additional land and accordingly change of land use has been obtained for 24.911 acres of land. The layout plan for expansion is also approved by CTP, Punjab vide Letter no. 6739 CTP (Pb) / SMPM-3 dated 31.10.2018. The details of the conceptual plan submitted by the project proponent is as under:-

Comparison of EC Accorded & Total proposed (After Expansion) details

Sl. No.	Description	EC Accorded	Total proposed (After Expansion)
1)	Total Scheme Area	263.38 acres	278.171 acres
2)	Net Planned Area	200.41 acres	235.51 acres
3)	Built-up Area	11,27,578.74 sq.m.	11,75,000 sq.m.

4)	Estimated Population	22,145 Persons	27,655Persons
5)	Total Water Requirement	3,204 KLD	3,108 KLD
6)	Fresh water Demand	2,322 KLD	2,051 KLD
7)	STP capacity	STP of 2.8 MLD capacity	
8)	Solid waste generation	8.64 MT/day	10.855 MT/day
9)	Power Load	30 MVA or 30,000 KVA	41.7 MVA or 41,782 KVA
10)	DG sets	4 No. D.G sets of 50 KVA, 1 No. DG set of 125 KVA and 18 No. DG sets of 500 KVA	18 No. DG sets of 500 KVA, 9 No. DG sets of 380 KVA, 8 No. DG sets of 320 KVA, 2 No. DG sets of 250 KVA and 2 No. DG sets of 125 KVA
11)	Project Cost	Rs. 1059.39 Crores	Rs. 1103.21 Crores

As per EC accorded, 80% development work has already been done at the project site. Construction/occupancy status of residential/commercial Built-up works is given below in Table.

Construction Status of Residential/Commercial Built-up works

Sl. No.	Pockets	Construction status
1.	IT Twin Towers	45%
2.	Falcon View	68%
3.	Sky Garden	83%
4.	Galaxy Height-1	62%

Comparison of Water Demand & Wastewater Generation Details as per EC Accorded and Total proposed (After Expansion)

Sl. No.	Description	EC Accorded	Total proposed (After Expansion)
1.	Total Water Demand	3,204 KLD	3,108 KLD
2.	Fresh Water Demand	2,322 KLD	2,051 KLD
3.	Wastewater generated	2,563 KLD	2,486 KLD
4.	STP capacity	STP of 2.8 MLD capacity	

Water Demand & Wastewater Generation Details of Total proposed (After Expansion)

S.No.	Area Details	Population	Water requirement
1.	Residential Pockets including EWS	3,549 x 5 = 17,745	17,745 x 150 = 2,661.75 KLD
2.	Industrial/ Institutional/ Commercial plots	9,910	9,910 x 45 = 445.995 KLD
Total water requirement			3,107.74 KLD say 3108 KLD
Total sewage generation			2,486 KLD
Treated sewage recycled for flushing			710 (for 1 @ 40 lpcd) + 347 KLD (for 2 @ 35 lpcd) = 1,057
Fresh water requirement			2,051 KLD (3108 KLD – 1057 KLD)
Green area water req			57,708.17 sq.m.
Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m ² /day)			317 KLD
Winter (@ 1.8 lt./m ² /day)			104 KLD
Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m ² /day)			29 KLD

Parking Required Details for Residential/Commercial Pockets in Total proposed (After Expansion)

SI. No.	Description	DUs / Area	Norms	Calculations	Required Parking (in ECS)
1.	Falcon View	1602	@ 3 ECS/DU	1602 x 3	4,806
2.	Sky Garden	368	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 ECS/DU Below 1,200 sq.ft. • 10% for visitors • 2 ECS/100 sq.m. for convenient/shopping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 x 368 = 552 • 10% of 552 = 55 • 97.685 sq.m. x 2/100 = 2 	609
3.	Galaxy Height-I	411	1.5 ECS/DU Below 1,200 sq.ft.	1.5 x 411	617
4.	Galaxy Height-II	348	1.5 ECS/DU Below 1,200 sq.ft. + 2 ECS/DU above 1200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 x 316 = 474 • 2 x 32 = 64 	592

			sq.ft. + 10% for visitors	• 10% of 538= 54	
5.	IT Twin Tower	32,897.98 sq.m.	2 ECS/100 sq.m.	$32897.98 \times 2 / 100$	658
Total Parking Required (in ECS)					7,282 ECS

Parking Proposed Details for Residential/Commercial Pockets in Total proposed (After Expansion)

Sl. No.	Description	Parking provisions	Parking Proposed (in ECS)
1.	Falcon View	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basement =3,750 ECS • Surface =1,243 ECS • Stilt =37 ECS 	5,030
2.	Sky Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stilt(Mechanical) = 84 ECS • Basement = 224 ECS • Lower Ground Floor (Mechanical) = 42 ECS • Open= 309 ECS 	659
3.	Galaxy Height- I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground Floor = 54 ECS • Basement = 322 ECS • Basement (Mechanical) = 135 ECS • Open = 169 ECS 	680
4.	Galaxy Height-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground Floor = 42 ECS • Basement= 320 ECS • Basement (Mechanical) = 120 ECS • Open = 123 ECS 	605
5.	IT Twin Tower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basement = 246 ECS • Stilt = 192 ECS • Open = 126 ECS • Basement (Mechanical) = 132 ECS 	696
Total Parking Proposed (in ECS)			7,670 ECS

- iv) In spite of submitting the EIA report, M/s JLPL vide letter no. JLPL/82/2019/3875 dated 16.12.2019 informed that no further action is solicited on the SEIAA letter no.609- 611 dated 11.05.2018 vide which additional specific TOR was issued for

development of project namely "Falcon View" at Sector 66 A Distt. Mohali (Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/10626/2013)

- v) SEIAA vide letter no.418 dated 22.05.2019, had sought latest construction status report of group housing project namely "Falcon view" from Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office Mohali. Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office Mohali vide letter no. 3307 dated 25/06/2019 has sent the report as under:
 - a) The group housing project namely Falcon View developed by M/s Janta Land Promoters Limited was visited by Assistant Environmental Engineer of the Regional Office, Mohali on 21.06.2019 and it was observed that:
 - b) The promoter company has the group housing society namely Falcon View in an area of 34.17 acres.
 - c) The promoter company has a proposal to construct 31 towers at this site.
 - d) The promoter company has presently constructed and finished the work of 9 towers namely X,Y,A,B,G,H and 2 no. blocks i.e. Block C and Block A.
 - e) The promoter company has given possession of approximately 330 flats and approximately 150 families are residing in the complex.
 - f) The structure work of six tower having nomenclature I, J,K,L,M & N is almost complete and finishing work is in progress.
 - g) For the towers V & W the structure work has been completed upto G+4 level."
- vi) The project proponent has not stopped the construction of group housing project "Falcon View in spite of directions issued u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1390 dated 05.03.2015 restraining the project proponent not to carry out any further construction without obtaining environmental clearance.
- vii) MoEF&CC vide OM dated 9.09.2019 clarified that only those proposal may be taken for consideration under the provisions of Ministry Notification, dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 which had been submitted to SEAC during the window (14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 & 14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018) or prior to it.
- viii) In the expansion application, the construction status of falcon view has been reported 68%. Thus, the fresh application filed by the project proponent for expansion of Super Mega Mixed Land Use Integrated Industrial Park" which includes group housing project namely "Falcon view" as one of the components of the Super Mega project is itself a violation case and their request regarding grant of ToRs is over & above to the requirement of environment clearance to pending application of the Falcon View for which additional ToR have already been issued.

The case was placed in the 161st meeting of SEIAA held on 27.02.202, which was attended by the following:

- i) Sh. Hardeep Singh, Deputy Chief Engineer of the promoter company
- ii) Sh. Sandeep Garg, MD, M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Mohali, Environment Consultant of the promoter company

To a query of SEIAA regarding as to whether construction activities or any aspect/impact related to the environment of the "Falcon view" (for which matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court) , has been considered in the new application (Proposal No SIA/PB/NCP/30759/2019), the project proponent replied that the components of Falcon view has been considered in the new application submitted by them.

To another query of the SEIAA regarding as to why the new application for issuance of TORs (proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/30759/2019) be not rejected considering the whole case as violation case being "Falcon view" one of the components of the expansion of Super Mega project, which itself is a violation case. In reply, the project proponent requested to give some time to submit their reply.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the request of the project proponent, defer the case and the case be placed in the next meeting of SEIAA as and when scheduled.

Agenda Item No.161.13: Application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of commercial project namely "Coral Mall" located at Nakodar Road, Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Shalimar Corp Limited (Old Proposal no. SIA/PB/NCP/58992/2016 for EC, New Proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/22969/2018 for TORs)

The SEIAA observed that :-

M/s Shalimar Corp Limited has applied for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of commercial project namely "Coral Mall" located at Nakodar Road, Jalandhar, Punjab. The project is covered under category building construction 8 (a) of the Schedule appended to the said notification. The project proponent had submitted Form 1, 1A and other documents.

Earlier, the environmental clearance was issued in the name of M/s MGF Developments Ltd. for construction of "The Metropolitan Mall" at Nakodar Road, Jalandhar. M/s Sarup Industries Ltd. is the land owner of the Mall and MGF was developer at that time.

Due to financial constraints, the project could not be completed. In the meantime, MGF had left the work. The company had engaged another developer namely Shalimar Corp Ltd. for completing the project and the new name given to the same Mall is Coral Mall. The earlier granted EC by MoEF vide no. 21-715/2006-IA.III dated 29.02.2008 to the MGF Developments had already expired. Therefore, M/s Shalimar Corp Ltd. had filed an application for obtaining environmental clearance in the name of M/s Shalimar Corp Ltd. for Coral Mall. (Old proposal No. SIA/PB/NCP/ 58992/2016)

The case was lastly considered by SEIAA in its 135th meeting held on 20.08.2018 wherein SEIAA was apprised that Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Jalandhar vide email dated 10.08.2018 has informed that a complaint has been filed in the Hon'ble court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Jalandhar by the Board against M/s Shalimar Crop. Ltd (project Coral Mall) for violating the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2016 due to not obtaining environmental clearance.

During discussions, representative of the promoter company agreed to comply with fully all the conditions as mentioned by SEAC.

The SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC in its 169th meeting for commercial project namely "Coral Mall" having total project area 14, 077.18 sqm and built up area 52,760.2 sqm located at Nakodar Road, Jalandhar, Punjab and the Committee has awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal with a special condition regarding submission of bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 1.33 crore to the concerned Regional office of the Punjab Pollution Control Board against the environment budget of the provisions mentioned in the Environmental Management plan (EMP) to ensure the implementation of the same in compliance to the provisions of MoEF& CC Notification dated 14.03.2017.

After detailed deliberations, the SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided that environmental clearance be approved to the project and a confirmation letter in this regard be issued to the project proponent with a copy to Punjab Pollution Control Board mentioning that environmental clearance to the project has been approved in principle and formal environmental clearance letter will be issued only after submission of bank guarantee by the project proponent amounting to Rs. 1.33 crores is confirmed by Punjab Pollution Control Board and the approval of issuance of environmental clearance letter is accorded on record file by the Chairman, SEIAA.

The above said decision of SEIAA was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1131 dated 31.08.2018. The Punjab Pollution Control Board was also requested vide Endst. No. 1133 dated 31.08.2018 to send the compliance report made by the project proponent of the aforesaid decision of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Jalandhar vide letter no. 140 dated 07.01.2019 has informed that the project proponent has not submitted the Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs.1.33 Crores, as yet, in their office.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 142nd meeting held on 30.01.2019. But, no one attended the meeting on behalf of the project proponent.

After deliberations, SEIAA decided that the project proponent be asked to submit the bank guarantee amounting to Rs.1.33 crore to the Punjab Pollution Control Board within fifteen days and attend the next meeting of SEIAA with compliance of the same failing which it will be presumed that the promoter have nothing to say in the matter and further action as deemed fit will be taken in the matter without affording any opportunity / notice.

In compliance, decision of SEIAA has been conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 250 dated 15.02.2019 to submit the bank guarantee amounting to Rs.1.33 crore to the Punjab Pollution Control Board within fifteen days and attend the next meeting of SEIAA and the submit the compliance. No compliance has been received from project proponent so far.

The matter was considered by the SEIAA in its 146th meeting held on 16.04.2019. But, no one attended the meeting on behalf of the project proponent. SEIAA was apprised that the project proponent was informed telephonically to attend the 146th meeting of SEIAA along with reply a week before. However, he has not conveyed any message regarding his inability to attend the said meeting.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided that project proponent be informed the schedule of next meeting of SEIAA with a direction to attend the meeting of SEIAA along with the compliance of submission of bank guarantee, through registered post failing which action deemed to be fit shall be taken.

In compliance, the decision of SEIAA was conveyed to the promoter company namely M/s Shalimar Corp Limited, Lucknow vide letter no. 414 dated 06.05.2019 and a copy of the same was endorsed to PPCB, Regional Office, Jalandhar vide Endst. no. 415 dated 06.05.2019.

The matter was considered by SEIAA in its 148th meeting held on 26.06.2019 and was attended by Sh. Navdeep Sharma, CEO of the promoter company.

SEIAA asked the project proponent as to why the bank guarantee has not been deposited even after the lapse of one year from the decision taken by SEIAA in its 135th meeting held on 20.08.2018. In reply, the project proponent apologised for the delay and submitted a written representation citing the reasons that they are facing tremendous financial crunch & at present, they are unable to submit the bank guarantee. He requested SEIAA to give another extension of six months to submit the required bank guarantee. SEIAA was not satisfied with the reply of the project proponent and informed that extension of six months' cannot be granted as one year has already passed. SEIAA further queried to project proponent that how they assure the Authority that bank guarantee shall be submitted in next six months without any further failure. In reply, the project proponent submitted an undertaking to the effect that they commit to submit the aforesaid bank guarantee within

120 days i.e. four months' time and in case of failure on the part of project proponent to submit the same within aforesaid time frame, in-principle approval of environmental clearance given to the project, shall be withdrawn / cancelled by Authority. SEIAA took the aforesaid letter and undertaking on record.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided as under:

- a) To accept the request of the project proponent for extension of time subject to the condition that the bank guarantee amounting to Rs.1.33 crore shall be submitted to PPCB, Regional Office, Jalandhar by the project proponent within 120 days w.e.f date of meeting i.e. 26.06.2019 failing which in-principle approval of environmental clearance shall be cancelled.
- b) The project proponent shall not carry out any construction till the bank guarantee is submitted.
- c) A copy of the abovesaid decision be forwarded to PPCB for information and not to issue consent to operate under Water Act 1974 and Air Act, 1981 till the compliance of aforesaid decision is made by the project proponent.

In compliance to the above decision, the following actions have been taken:-

- a) Project proponent was informed vide letter no 524 dated 09.07.2019 to submit the bank guarantee amounting to Rs.1.33 crore shall be submitted to PPCB, Regional Office, Jalandhar within 120 days w.e.f. date of meeting i.e. 26.06.2019 failing which in-principle approval of environmental clearance shall be cancelled. The project proponent is also directed not carry out any construction till the time bank guarantee is submitted.
- b) Senior Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office, Jalandhar vide letter no 537 dated 09.07.2019 was requested not to issue consent to operate under Water Act 1974 and Air Act, 1981 till the compliance of aforesaid decision is made by the project proponent. Further, the Board shall send intimation to the SEIAA as and when project proponent submits bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 1.33 crore, so that further action in the matter can be taken.

Now, the Regional Office, PPCB, Jalandhar informed vide email dated 25.02.2020 that the project proponent has submitted the bank guarantee issued by Union Bank of India amounting to Rs.1.33 crore vide no 779301GL0001619 dated 19.10.2019 valid upto to 18.10.2021 to their office. A copy of the letter dated 11841 dated 01.11.2019 addressed to the Chairman (SEIAA), PPCB, Head office, Patiala is also attached with the said email.

The case was placed before SEIAA for consideration in the 161st meeting held on 27.02.2020. In view of above, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment

of commercial project namely “Coral Mall” located at Nakodar Road, Jalandhar, Punjab by M/s Shalimar Corp Limited, as per the details mentioned in Form 1, 1A, EMP & subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant, proposed measures and following conditions recommended by SEAC:

PART-A – Specific Conditions:

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- (i) “Consent to establish” shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire-fighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (iv) 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, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any

adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off 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.

- (v) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards
- (viii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (ix) The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (x) Fly ash based construction material should be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O. 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- (xi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (xii) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- (xiii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

- (xiv) The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| (a) Fresh water | : | Blue |
| (b) Untreated wastewater | : | Black |
| (c) Treated wastewater | : | Green (for reuse) |
| (d) Treated wastewater | : | Yellow (for discharge) |
| (e) Storm water | : | Orange |
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire lighting equipment's, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xvii) Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation.
- (xviii) About 2% of total power demand (100 KW) will be managed through solar energy by providing use of solar lights in common areas and basement parking instead of CFL lights or any other conventional light/bulbs. Maximum utilization of natural light, use of LED will be promoted. Day light photo sensors will be provided to ascertain automatic shut off lighting when not in use.
- (xix) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xx) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xxi) Separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.

- (xxii) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xxiii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xxiv) The project proponent should fence the storage tank properly and in addition to this, the boundary wall shall be constructed at last stage or atleast 2 feet high opening in the boundary wall be provided at ground level to allow adequate passage to the surface run off during construction phase.
- (xxv) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.
- (xxvi) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- (i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.

- (ii) The total water requirement for the project will be 385 KLD including 61 KLD and 4 KLD for HVAC & green area respectively, out of which 170 KLD (fresh water) shall be met through borewell (ground water supply) and remaining 215 KLD through recycling of treated wastewater.
- (iii) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 290 KLD, which will be treated in a STP of capacity 400 KLD installed within the premises of the project. As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for flushing (KLD)	For green area purposes (KLD)	HVAC purpose (KLD)	Discharge into sewer (KLD)	Total
Summer	150	04	61	75	290
Winter	150	1	61	78	290
Rainy	150	0.3	61	78.7	290

- b) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab before the project is commissioned for operation. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Punjab Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP
- c) 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. Only, the surplus treated wastewater shall be discharged into sewer after maintaining the proper record.
- (iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- (v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems (04 nos recharging pits) shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.

- (viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as, wet & dry bins, collection centre shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. The inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.
- (ix) Energy conservation measures like installation LEDs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- (x) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- (xiii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- (xiv) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipment shall be operated and maintained properly.
- (xv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.
- (xvi) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- (xvii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow

movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation

PART B – General Conditions:

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- (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.
- (ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any bore well(s) exist at site.
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority if applicable.
- (v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

II. Construction Phase

The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 189 Lacs towards capital investment, Rs. 34.5 Lacs/year towards recurring including monitoring expenditure and Rs. 1.6 crores over a period of five years towards CER activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- (i) The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of

environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 34.5 Lacs/year towards recurring including monitoring expenditure as proposed in the EMP.

- (ii) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs. 1.6 crores over a period of five years towards following CER activities:
- i) Provide sanitation facilities on site and in near-by area
 - ii) Capacity augmentation of surrounding areas
 - 1. Development of parks
 - 2. Repairing of community buildings
 - 3. Adoption of near-by villages
 - iii) Organize health checkup camps in villages
 - iv) Organize tree plantation drives and awareness campaigns etc
 - v) An amount of Rs. 05 Lacs/year for five years will be deposited in the Environment Protection Fund created by the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) The project proponent will submit a detailed CER plan within two months apart from the aforesaid CER activities including contribution of Rs 5.0 lacs per year for five years towards environment protection fund created by the Punjab Pollution Control Board from the overall budget of Rs 1.6 Crore.
- (iv) The bank guarantee will be refunded upon completion of the committed works:

Sr No.	Provisions in the Environmental Management plan	Costing (Rs)
(i)	Water conservation by providing Dual plumbing	Rs. 65 lacs.
(ii)	Renewable Energy generation @ 85 KW which is more than 20% of the total power regard for common area	Rs. 60 lacs.
(iii)	Provision of 04 nos of Rain water recharging pits	Rs. 8 lacs.

- a) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection)

Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.

PART-C – Conditions common for all the three phases i.e. Pre-Construction Phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase & Entire Life:

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc., earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986,

to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the

project.

- (xvi) The plantation should be provided as per SEIAA guidelines and as per notification dated 09.12.2016 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
- (xvii) 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.