Proceedings of the 267th meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 17.11.2023 (Friday) at 10:00 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2, 1st Floor, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

1) Sh. H S Gujral,
Chairman, SEIAA

2) Sh. Harjeet Singh Sandhu, PCS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

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

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of the 266th meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

SEIAA was apprised that the proceedings of the 266th meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 02.11.2023 had been circulated through e-mail dated 07.11.2023 to the members for sending comments till 07.11.2023 by 12:00 Noon. However, no comments have been received from the members. The proceedings of the meeting as circulated were therefore confirmed and have been uploaded on the Parivesh Portal on 08.11.2023.

Further, SEIAA was apprised that while preparing EC for the mining application at village Mallewal, Tehsil and District Rupnagar as approved by SEIAA in item no. 266.02 after receiving recommendations from SEAC, it was observed as under:

i. The Executive Engineer-cum-DMO, Rupnagar has filed application for carrying out mining in a river bed site having total area of 4.74 Ha @ 52,554 TPA which shall not exceed the total quantity of 1,57,662 MT at village Mallewal, Tehsil and District Rupnagar. The Executive Engineer-cum-DMO, Rupnagar has given a certificate to the effect that NOC for the land bearing Khasra no. of the mining area is as per the proposal and has been duly received from the concerned land owners, demarcated on site and are in consonance with the latest revenue records of the village.

ii. In the proceedings received from SEAC, wherein the application was recommended for grant of EC, it was mentioned that the land involved in the mining is a private land and consent has been obtained. Accordingly, while processing the application during 266th meeting of SEIAA, the Authority accepted the recommendations of SEAC and decided to grant EC to the project proponent.

iii. At the time of preparation of EC, it was observed that the khasra no. mentioned in the application are 107-20//19, 20, 21, 22, 107-21//6/1, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25, 107- 23//2, 107-24//3, 4, 7, 108-53//6,108-53//4, 5 (land area approx. 4.74 Ha). However, the project proponent has obtained NOCs for khasra no. 107-20//19, 20, 21, 22, 107-21//6/1, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25, 107- 23//2 (land area approx. 3.47 Ha). On enquiry from the Executive Engineer-cum-DMO, Rupnagar, it was informed that the remaining khasra nos. are part of Government land in respect of which DC Rupnagar vide letter no. 307-308 dated 10.02.2023 has already written to Financial Commissioner, Department of Revenue and

Rehabilitation, Punjab to give NOC for carrying out mining in the said Khasra nos. However, till date NOC not been received from the concerned department. Further, Executive Engineer-cum-DMO, Rupnagar vide its letter no. 10166/DSR dated 08.11.2023 has intimated that khasra no.'s 107-24//3, 4, 7, 108-53//6,108-53//4, 5 are under the ownership of State Govt./ Provincial Government. Therefore, consent from the owners is not required in this case. Land compensation will be transferred to owner department.

After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to issue corrigendum in the item no. 266.02 of 266th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.11.2023 by incorporating additional condition in the Environmental Clearance to be granted to Executive Engineer-cum-DMO, Rupnagar for carrying out mining in a river bed site having total area of 4.74 Ha @ 52,554 TPA which shall not exceed the total quantity of 1,57,662 MT at village Mallewal, Tehsil & District Rupnagar as under:

i) The Project Proponent shall not carry out mining from the Government land bearing Khasra no.'s 107-24//3, 4, 7, 108-53//6,108-53//4, 5 until it obtains NOC for carrying out mining from the concerned department.
ii) D.O shall be written to Director, Department of Mining & Geology through Member Secretary, SEIAA, to issue notice to concerned DMO for providing the wrong information and the matter shall also be brought into knowledge of SEAC to thoroughly scrutinize the applications before sending recommendations to SEIAA.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of the 265th & 266th meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 26.10.2023 and 02.11.2023 respectively.

SEIAA was apprised that the requisite action taken as per the decisions in the proceedings of the 265th meeting of the Authority has been completed except filing of reply in Supreme Court as approved in item no. 265.10.Action as per the decisions in the proceedings of the 266th meeting of the Authority has also been completed except item no. 266.02 & 266.06.

SEIAA decided that the reply to be filed before Hon'ble Supreme Court shall be expedited at the level of Member Secretary, SEIAA and be filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court on priority basis as the reply has already been approved in the earlier meeting of SEIAA and has also been

vetted by the engaged advocate. Further, supporting staff, SEIAA was directed to complete the pending action in respect of item no.'s 266.02 & 266.06 immediately.

General Discussions:

1) SEIAA was apprised that as per data checked from Parivesh portal, the status of pending EC and ToR applications is as under:

EC cases

Total No. of Pending EC cases	**Total No. of cases pending at SEAC level**	**Total No. of cases pending at SEIAA level**
41	30 (most of the cases are pending due to non receipt of construction status report from PPCB)	11 (04 cases pending for acceptance for withdrawal, 03 cases placed in present 267th meeting of SEIAA, 03 recently received cases under Scrutiny, 01 case placed in the 266th meeting & EC pending for uploading.

ToR cases

Total No. of Pending ToR cases	**Total No. of cases pending at SEAC level**	**Total No. of cases pending at SEIAA level**
11	02	09 (06 recently received cases under scrutiny; 1 case technical issue on parivesh portal & ToR pending for uploading and 2 cases pending for acceptance of withdrawal applications).

It was further apprised that DO letter has already been written to Member Secretary, PPCB for sending construction status reports of pending 24 projects vide no. 1952 dated 10.11.2023 & reports of 4 projects have been received whereas the construction status reports of 20 projects are still pending.

SEIAA noted the same and decided as under:

i) Member Secretary, PPCB may be once again requested to send construction status reports of remaining 20 projects immediately.

Item No. 267.01: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of steel manufacturing unit by M/s S.S. Concast (P) Limited Unit-III running since 2011 at Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab (SIA/PB/IND1/445665/2023).

The industry is an existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of the Water Act 1974 & Air Act, 1981 for the production of steel ingots alloys and non alloys @ 85 MTD, which are valid upto 30.09.2027.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/256 dated 02.02.2023 for carrying out EIA study.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incorporating the compliance of Terms of Reference for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing steel unit by enhancing capacity of existing Induction furnace 7TPH to 8TPH, addition of another Induction Furnaces of capacity 25TPH, concast and rolling mill in two phases. The total production capacity of the project in terms of Alloys & Non alloys steel Billets/Ingots, Steel round/Hexes/Square (RCS), Flats/Bars/Patra, plates, wire rod and other products after expansion will be 396 TPD (1,38,600TPA). The total plot area of the project is 4.23acre 17123.11 sqm. The total cost of the project after expansion including existing cost will be Rs 25.08 Crores. The industry is covered under category 3(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The industry has deposited Rs. 62,700/- vide UTR No: SBIN522335617615 dated 01/12/2022 and Rs. 1,88,100/- vide UTR No- SBIN223268474418 dated 25/09/23 The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 23634 dated 29.09.2023 furnished the comments on the suitability of site, construction status and pollution control status as under:

"Construction status:

No construction activity w.r.t proposed expansion has been started at site by the project proponent.

Adequacy of pollution control proposals:

The industry has proposed to replace of existing furnaces of 7 ton capacity to 8 ton capacity & installation of new induction furnace of 25 ton capacity. The industry has proposed to install side suction hood with Pulse jet bag filter as APCD on both the furnaces as per design specification of PSCST, Chandigarh. The APCD proposed by the industry is principally adequate.

Suitability of site:

The industry is an existing orange category unit and was established after obtaining Consent to Establish (NOC) under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 of the Board in the revenue estate of Village Panjetta, Tehsil Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District Ludiana in an area of 4.23 acres. The industry proposed the expansion within the existing machinery i.e. 1 Induction furnace of 7 ton capacity is already running. As per the DTP certificate bearing No. 3083 dated 21.02.2020 site of the industry falls under industrial zone as per Master Plan, Ludhiana (2007-31). The site is suitable for such type of expansion as per policy of the Board."

Deliberations during 263rd meeting of SEAC held on 16.10.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Sachin Gupta, Director M/s S.S Concast (P) Limited Unit-III.

(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Proposed Expansion in steel manufacturing unit M/s S.S. Concast (P) Limited Unit-III Sachin Gupta Director
1.2	Proposal No.:	
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab

1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	4.23 Acre
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	3(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs.25.08 Crores
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	**Compliance** The EIA report contains proceedings of the public hearing that was conducted on project site on 17 July, 2023 for the proposed expansion in the existing premises by M/s S.S. Concast (P) Limited Unit-III at Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab. ➢ Public Hearing Notice Published on 16.06.2023 in prominent newspaper namely 'Hindustan Times' and 'Rozana Spokesman (Punjab daily)'. Following issues were raised during public hearing 1. Greenbelt 2. Air and Water Pollution 3. Employment Detailed Action Plan along with timeline and Budget allocation is given as **Annexure I**.
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The industry is an existing unit and has valid consent to operate under Water Act 1974 & Air Act, 1981. The industry has proposed to carryout expansion in the existing premises.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	A copy of the permission letter for Change of land use (CLU) vide memo no.399 STP(L)/70012A dated 11.02.2021 issued by Senior Town Planner, Ludhiana for land measuring 4.23125 acres submitted.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No, an undertaking in this regard in prescribed format submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance	No, an undertaking in this regard in prescribed format submitted

	under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, an undertaking in this regard in prescribed format submitted
3.5	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)	Not applicable
3.6	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	The green belt requirement is 5657.74 sqm i.e. 33% of total area. With the proposed expansion, a total of 848 trees will be planted. Tree species like Arjun, Amla, Neem, Pilkin, Simbal, Baheda will be planted.

4.1 Raw material, Products and Machinery details are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total
(A)	**Proposed Capacity of Furnaces & Rolling Mills**			
1.	Induction Furnace	7.0TPH (Increase capacity to 8.0TPH)	Induction Furnace 25 TPH, Concast and Rolling Mill	Induction Furnace of 1X8TPH & 1X25TPH, Concast and Rolling Mill
(B)	**Products (TPA)**			

	1.	Alloys & Non alloys steel Billets/Ingots, Steel round/Hexes /Square (RCS), Flats/Bars/Patra, plates, wire rod and other products	29750 (Alloys& Non alloys Ingots)	108850	138600
	(C)	**Raw Material (TPA)**			
	1.	MS Scrap, CI, Sponge Iron, Ferro Alloys	32100	120360	152460
	(D)	**Generals**			
	1.	Project Cost (Cr)	Rs 11.08	Rs 14.0	Rs.25.08
	2.	Land (Sqm.)	4.23 acres or 17123.11m^2	NIL	4.23 acres or 17123.11m^2
	3.	Power (MW)	3.99	10.0	13.99
		Power back up- D.G. Sets	1X250KVA, 1X40KVA		
	4.	Manpower (Nos.)	45	100	145
	5.	Working days	350 working days in year-round the clock		

4.2	Population details	Existing Manpower – 45 Additional - 100 Total- 145
5	**Water**	
5.1	Total water requirement:	150 KLD
5.2	Source:	Tube well
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof	PWRDA application has been submitted

5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	7.0 KLD
5.4 .1	Total wastewater generation:	Industrial Effluent – Nil Domestic wastewater – 5.6 KLD
5.4 .2	Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)	No waste water is generated from the industrial operations. However, 5.6 KLD domestic waste water will be treated through septic tank and used for plantation.
5.5	Total water requirement	150KLD
5.5 .1	Total effluent generation:	There are no generations of effluents from process.
5.5 .2	Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology & components)	NA
5.6	Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season	The wastewater generated from domestic will be treated through Septic tank and will be used for plantation within premises.
5.7	Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD)	

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED REQUIREMENT	TOTAL REQUIREMENT
Domestic	2.5 KLD	4.5 KLD	7.0 KLD
Cooling (makeup water)	18 KLD	125.0 KLD	143.0 KLD
Total	20.5 KLD	129.5 KLD	150.0 KLD

Water Consumption for Winter & Rainy (KLD)

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED REQUIREMENT	TOTAL REQUIREMENT
Domestic	2.5 KLD	4.5KLD	7.0KLD
Cooling (makeup water)	18 KLD	70.0 KLD	88.0KLD
Total	20.5 KLD	74.5 KLD	95.0 KLD

5.8	Rain water harvesting proposal:	**Outside:** The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting in village panjeta, Macciwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana, Punjab-141126. NOC is issued by gram panchayat, village panjeta, ludhaiana. **Inside: -** 1 tank of 10 KLD is proposed for inside rain water harvesting using roof top of the project site.

6 Air

6.1 Details of Air Polluting Machinery and APCDs installed are as under:

EXISTING

S.No.	Source	Existing	APCD
1.	Induction Furnace	7.0TPH (Increase capacity to 8.0TPH)	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology having efficiency more than 99.9%.
2.	DG Set	1X250KVA, 1X40KVA	Stack with adequate height

AFTER EXPANSION

S.No.	Source	After Expansion	APCD
1.	Induction Furnace	Induction Furnace of 1X8 TPH & 1X25 TPH, Concast and Rolling Mill	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology having efficiency more than 99.9%.

7 Waste Management

7.1 Details of management of Hazardous Waste.

Solid/ Hazardous Waste

S.No.	Waste Category	Existing	After Expansion	Disposal
1.	35.1 Flue gas cleaning residue	0.004 TPD	4.4 TPD	Send to M/s Madhav KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited for final disposal under proper agreement.

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<tr><td>2.</td><td>Used Oil</td><td>0.02 kl/annum</td><td>NIL</td><td>Used as Lubricant within the industry/sent to authorized recyclers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Slag</td><td>3.4 TPD</td><td>17.4 TPD</td><td>Sent to M/s Singla Buildcon Tiles Manufacturer for final disposal under proper agreement.</td></tr>
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<tr><td>8</td><td>Energy Saving & EMP</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Existing Requirement</th><th>Additional</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power Requirement (MW)</td><td>3.99 MW</td><td>10.0 MW</td><td>13.99 MW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td colspan="3">Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab</td></tr>
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<tr><td>8.2</td><td>Energy saving measures:</td><td>i) LED shall be used in place of inter lighting.
ii) Street lighting shall be done completely with solar energy, likely saving of energy will be as follows:</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Additional Environmental Activities</td><td>Additional Environmental activities- Based on Public hearing issues the following AEA activity will be carried out. Provision of 14.0 lakhs has been made for development of village Panjetta under AEA activity.
<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>CER Activities</th><th>Budget Allocation</th><th>Timeline</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Rejuvenation of Village Pond (Rampur)</td><td>Rs 11 Lakhs</td><td>Within one year of grant of EC.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Rooftop Rainwater harvesting</td><td>Rs 2.0 Lakhs</td><td>Along with the project operations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Single use plastic</td><td>Rs 1.0 Lakhs</td><td>Within three months of grant of EC.</td></tr>
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<tr><td>10.</td><td>EMP BUDGET</td><td></td></tr>
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S. No	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh/Cost annum
1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130.0	10.0
3.	Water pollution Control (installation of Septic tank)	2.0	0.25
4.	Green Belt development	10.5	8.5
5.	Noise Pollution Control	3.0	0.50
6.	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	4.0	0.25
7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	5.0	1.0
8.	Energy Conservation	3.0	1.0
9.	RWH	10.0	2.0
	TOTAL	**172.5Lakh**	**25.5 Lakhs**

Action Plan for The Issues Rose During Public Hearing				
Sr. No.	**Name & Address of the Person**	**Detail of query/ statement/ information/ clarification sought by the person present**	**Reply of the query/statement information/clarification given by the Project Proponent**	**Action Plan**
1.	Gurdeep Singh, Village Panjetta.	He enquired about the increase in quantity of smoke and heat after the proposed expansion of the project. He further informed that they are having problem with the units already operational in their village.	The representative of the industry informed that they will provide proper Air Pollution Control Device on their proposed induction furnaces. The designs of these APCDs will be as per the design and guidelines of PSCST, Chandigarh. the representative informed that no effect of heat will be there, as the induction furnaces will be provided with refractory bricks to minimize heat loss.	In APCS will be operation along with the commercial production after the grant of EC. All the required design consideration will be made for Induction furnace to minimize the decapitation of heat to the atmosphere. Moveable suction hood for contain of fugitives will be in place as part of APCS.
2.	Angrej Singh, Village Panjetta	He enquired of waste industrial water. He further informed that the distance of the upcoming expansion project has been falsely mentioned as a 5km from village, but actually the distance of the village is much	The representative of the industry informed that there is no source of trade effluent, only domestic effluent will be discharged onto land for plantation after treatment through Septic Tank and sludge from domestic effluent will be used as manure. The project proponent clarified that the distance which has been mentioned in project synopsis is regarding distance of project from critically polluted area and not that of distance from nearest village. The project proponent further informed that their unit is an existing unit and is meeting with the sitting guidelines framed for such type of unit. The copy of the project synopsis was also handed over.	No trade influent will be generated. Existing Septic tank will be upgraded to meet the additional wastewater treatment. Being an expansion proposal with existing facilities, sitting criteria stands already fulfill.

		lesser then that. He also demanded the copy of synopsis of the project.		
3.	Sh. Gagandeep Singh, village Samrala	He enquired that how much plantation has been made by the industry and in future how many plants will be planted by the industry and the total area under plantation proposed by the industry.	The project proponent informed that 33% area of the project will be dedicated for plantation. Around 800 fresh plants will be planted after the grant of Environment clearance.	Plantation will be taken up immediately after the grant of EC & completed within one year.

The Committee perused the salient features of the application proposal and observed that the monitor lizard has been mentioned in the EIA report. After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to defer the case till the Environmental Consultant furnish the details of fauna specifying the scientific name and schedule of Wildlife Protection Act, 1986 to which the fauna belongs.

Deliberations during 265th meeting of SEAC held on 30.10.2023.

The meeting was attended by Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL. The Committee allowed the Environmental Consultant to present the reply of the observation. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the case as under:

1. As per Schedule-I appended to the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 as amended from time to time, only following monitor Lizard are covered under the said Schedule of the Act:

   - **Agra Monitor Lizard [Varanus griseus (Daudin)]**
   - **Large Bengal Monitor Lizard (Varanus bengalensis)**
   - **Water Lizard (Varanus salvator)**

2. The Monitor Lizard mentioned in the EIA report is the Golden Lizard (Calodactylodes aureus), which inhabits wet areas, on the edges of forest and near human settlements and agricultural

land. This lizard does not fall under any of the schedule appended to Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 as amended from time to time.

3. As regards to other fauna mention in the EIA report, their Scientific Name & the Schedule of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 in which they are falling, are given as under:

DIVERSITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Schedule as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
BIRDS DIVERSITY		
Ashy Prinia	*Prinia socialis*	Not in Schedule
Asian Koel	*Eudynamys scolopacea*	Not in Schedule
Asain pied starling	*Gracupica contra*	Not in Schedule
Baya weaver	*Ploceus philippinus*	Not in Schedule
Bank myna	*Acridotheres ginginianus*	Not in Schedule
Black drongo	*Dicrurus macrocercus*	Not in Schedule
Black ibis	*Pseudibi spapillosa*	Not in Schedule
Black kite	*Milvus migrans*	Not in Schedule
Black winged stilt	*Himantopus himantopus*	Not in Schedule
Blue rock pigeon	Columba livia	Schedule IV
Cattle egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	Not in Schedule
Common hoopoe	*Upupa epops*	Not in Schedule
Common myna	*Acridotheres tristis*	Not in Schedule
Eurasian collared dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	Doves (Schedule IV)
Indian grey hornbill	*Ocyceros birostris*	Not in Schedule
House crow	Corvus splendens	Not in Schedule
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	Not in Schedule

Jungle babbler	*Argya Striata*	Not in Schedule
Little brown dove	Spilopelia senegalensis	Schedule IV
Paddyfield pipit	*Anthus rufulus*	Not in Schedule
Purple sunbird	*Cinnyris asiaticus*	Not in Schedule
Red vented bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*	Bulbuls (Schedule IV)
Red wattled lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*	Not in Schedule
Rock pigeon	Columba livia	Pigeons (Columbidae) except the Blue Rock Pigon (Columba livia) (Schedule IV) Columba livia not in schedule
Rose ringed parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*	Not in Schedule
Rufous treepie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*	Not in Schedule
Small bee-eater	*Merops orientalis*	Not in Schedule
Spotted owlet	*Athene brama*	Not in Schedule
Verditer flycatcher	*Eumyias thalassinus*	Not in Schedule
White browed wagtail	*Motacilla maderaspatensis*	Not in Schedule
White throated Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*	Kingfishers (Alcedinidae) (Schedule IV)
White wagtail	*Motacilla alba*	Not in Schedule
ANIMALS DIVERSITY		
Nilgai	Boselaphus tragocamelus	*Scheduled – III*
Jungle cat	*Felis chaus*	*Scheduled – II*
Jackal	*Canis aureus*	*Scheduled – II*
Mongoose	*Herpestidae*	*Scheduled – II*
Palm squirrel	Funambulus tristriatus	*Scheduled – II*
Hares	Lepus nigricollis	*Scheduled – IV*

Rats	*RattusNorvegicus*	*Scheduled – V*
Mice	*Mus Musculus*	*Scheduled – V*
Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulatta*	*Scheduled – II*
Flying fox	*Pterpus medius*	*Scheduled – V*
Porcupine	Hystrix	*Scheduled II & IV*
Garden lizard	Calodactylodes aureus	Not in Schedule
Northern house gecko	*Hemidactylus flaviviridis*	Not in Schedule
Spectacled cobra	*Naja naja*	Not in Schedule
Rat Snake	*Ptyas mucosus*	*Not in Schedule*
Black krait	*Bungarus niger*	*Not in Schedule*
Wolf snake	*Lycodon aulicus*	*Not in Schedule*
AQUATIC DIVERSITY		
Common carp	*Cyprinus carpio*	Not in Schedule
Silver carp	*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*	Not in Schedule
Pool barb	*Puntius sophore*	Not in Schedule
Bagrid catfish	*Bagridae*	Not in Schedule
Bata	*Labeo bata*	Not in Schedule
Rohu	*Labeo rohita*	Not in Schedule
Catla	*Catla catla*	Not in Schedule
Naini	*Cirrhinus mrigala*	Not in Schedule

The Committee was satisfied with the reply given by the industry and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the industry and forward the case to SEIAA with a recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing steel unit by enhancing capacity of existing Induction furnace 7TPH to 8TPH, addition of another Induction

Furnace of capacity 25TPH, Concast and rolling mill at Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab, subject to the following standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at the inlet as well as at the outlet (stack) of each APCD to monitor the SPM concentration with

respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December, 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to the maximum possible extent. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytorid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided into different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to the purification of water and collected into the pond to avoid any contamination of ground water aquifer. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste management

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 5657.74 sqm (equal to 33% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. All tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species will be planted.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP, Additional Environmental Activities and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

S. No	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh/Cost annum
1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	130.0	10.0
3.	Water pollution Control (installation of Septic tank)	2.0	0.25
4.	Green Belt development	10.5	8.5
5.	Noise Pollution Control	3.0	0.50
6.	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	4.0	0.25
7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	5.0	1.0
8.	Energy Conservation	3.0	1.0
9.	RWH	10.0	2.0

	TOTAL	**172.5Lakh**	**25.5 Lakhs**

Additional Environmental Activities*

S.No.	CER Activities	Budget Allocation	Timeline
1.	Rejuvenation of Village Pond (Rampur)	Rs 11 Lakhs	Within one year of grant of EC.
2.	Rooftop Rainwater harvesting	Rs 2.0 Lakhs	Along with the project operations.
3.	Single use plastic	Rs 1.0 Lakhs	Within three months of grant of EC.

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

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

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

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Additional Conditions:

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

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

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

Deliberations during 267th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.11.2023.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 267th meeting held on 17.11.2023 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Sachin Gupta, Director M/s S.S Concast (P) Limited Unit-III.
(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

During the meeting, the Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project.

To a query of SEIAA, the Environmental Consultant submitted revised detail of additional environmental activities as under:

Table-1

Sr No.	Activity Name	Cost (in Lacs)	Time Schedule
1.	Rejuvenation of village pond, Rampur as per Baba Seechewal Model	20	May to June, 2024
2.	Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO	5	Dec, 2023
	Total	**25**	

The Environmental consultant submitted revised presentation which was taken on record.

After detailed deliberations and examination of relevant documents, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing steel unit by enhancing capacity of existing Induction furnace of 7 TPH to 8 TPH, addition of another Induction Furnace of capacity 25 TPH, Concast and rolling mill at Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application and other documents and subsequent clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, proposed measures and subject to the conditions proposed by

SEAC and additional condition that the Project Proponent shall implement the revised AEA as per Table 1 above.

Item No. 267.02: Application for Environmental Clearance of Group Housing Project namely "Marbella Royce" at Project Site no-7, Block-C, Sector-83, Alpha IT city, Mohali, Punjab by M/s Garg Builders & Promoters LLP. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/449597/2023).

The Project Proponent was granted Terms of Reference vide letter No. 852 dated 14.07.2023 for carryout EIA study for group housing project namely "Marbella Royce" at Project Site no-7, Block-C, Sector-83, Alpha It city, Mohali, Punjab. The total land area of the project at the time of ToR was 32423.71 sqm having built up area of the 2,57,888.697 sqm.

The Project Proponent has submitted final EIA report after incorporating compliance of Terms of Reference under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for obtaining Environment Clearance for Group housing project namely "Marbella Royce", Project Site no-7, Sector-83, Alpha IT city, Mohali, Punjab.

The total land area of the project is 32423.71 sqm having built up area 259524.61 Sqm. The Project is covered under category 8(b) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has also deposited Rs 2,88,362/- vide UTR No. HDFCR52023061063232727 dated 10-06-2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 8165 dated 25.10.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

"The project site was visited by officer of the Board on 23.10.2023 and it was observed as under:

1. *As per the site shown by the representative, only the boundary wall has been constructed for the securing the pot and no site development work has been started at the site and the site is empty plot.*
2. *As physically observed, the distance of the proposed site from the various approved existing operational industries/units (for which specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for time to time), is more than the required distance as per the siting criteria given as under:*

Sr.	***Type of industrial unit***	***Required distance as per siting criteria***

No.		
1.	*Cement plant/grinding unit*	*300m*
2.	*Rice Sheller/Saila Plant*	*500m*
3.	*Stone crushing/screening cum washing plant*	*500m*
4.	*Hot Mix Plant*	*300m*
5.	*Brick Kiln*	*300m*
6.	*CBWTF*	*500m*
7.	*Poultry Farm*	*500m*
8.	*Jaggery Unit*	*200m*

3. *There is no drain, river, eco-sensitive structure within 500m boundary of the project site.*
4. *The site is complying with general siting criteria as per policy dated 30.04.2013 and specific sitting guidelines as per the Department of Science, Technology Environment, Government of Punjab Notification No. 3/6/07/STE(4)/2274 dated 25.07.2008."*

Deliberations during 265th meeting of SEAC held on 30.10.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No	**Description**	**Details**
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Residential group housing Project namely " Marbella Royce" by M/s Garg Builders & Promoters LLP.
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/449597/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Project Site no-7, Sector-83, Alpha It city, Mohali , Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area: 32423.71 Sqm and built-up area will be 259524.61 Sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(b) - 'Building & Construction Project' as built-up area will be 259524.61 Sqm
1.6	Cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	658 Cr

<table>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="3">Site Suitability Characteristics</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:</td><td colspan="2">Allotment letter issued by GMADA with details as under:</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.2</td><td>Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof:
(CLU/building plan approval status)</td><td colspan="2">A copy of the allotment letter for group housing project issued by GMADA vide Memo No. 0 dated 20.04.2023 at site No. 7 for land area measuring 32423.71 sqm issued in the name of M/s Garg Builders & Promoters LLP through Deepak Garg submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="3">Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:</td><td colspan="2">No, self-declaration in the prescribed format submitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td>Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.</td><td colspan="2">Project is not covered under PLPA, 1900. Self-declaration in the prescribed format submitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td>Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not?</td><td colspan="2">No, the project does not require clearance under Wildlife Protection Act 1972.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4</td><td>Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.</td><td colspan="2">No, the project does not fall within any eco-sensitive zone.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.5</td><td>Green area Requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td colspan="2">Total green area: 8671.64 Sqm

Proposed trees to be planted: 1150 nos</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Details of Population</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.1</td><td colspan="3">3308
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Population</th></tr>
<tr><td>No. of flats 652</td><td>652 flats @ 5 residents each per flat</td><td>3260</td></tr>
<tr><td>No. of shops 24</td><td>24 Shops @ 2 Persons</td><td>48 Persons</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Source:</td><td colspan="2">Bore wells</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td colspan="3">Water requirement, wastewater generation & treated wastewater utilization:
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>Flats Population</td><td>3260 @ 135 lpcd</td><td>440 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shops</td><td>48 @ 45 lpcd</td><td>2 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green area</td><td>8671.64 sqm @ 5.5 ltr/sqm</td><td>48 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic Water required</td><td></td><td>442 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total flow to STP @ 80%</td><td>(Domestic Water)</td><td>354 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flushing</td><td>3260 @ 45 lpcd</td><td>147 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Into sewer</td><td></td><td>159 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)</td><td colspan="2">No. Permission from PWRDA is not required as water demand will be utilized exclusively for Drinking and Domestic use.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Details thereof</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>354 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Treatment methodology:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>354 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 525 KLD capacity based on SBR Technology followed by UF.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>147 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer: 48 KLD
Winter: 15 KLD
Monsoon: 4 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>Excess treated water will be disposed of to GMADA sewer. Application has been filed to GMADA for sewerage connection.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated wastewater</th><th>Flushing water requirement</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>Into sewer</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>442 KLD</td><td>354 KLD</td><td>354 KLD</td><td>147 KLD</td><td>Summer: 48 KLD
Winter: 15 KLD
Monsoon: 4 KLD</td><td>Excess will be disposed to MC sewer.

Summer: 159 KLD
Winter: 192 KLD
Monsoon: 203 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>8 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>DG set of 1x 500 KVA, 2x1010KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Waste Management</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td><table><tr><th>Total
(kg/day)</th></tr><tr><td>1314</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for</td><td>Solid waste management area has been provided and earmarked in conceptual layout plan attached along with application. Recyclable component will be disposed of through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Details of management of Hazardous Waste.</td><td>Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated which will be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Energy Saving & EMP</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Power requirement (KW)</td><td>4500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>PSPCL</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.2</td><td>Energy saving measures:</td><td>Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.3</td><td colspan="2">Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><td>0.50</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Toilets for workers</td><td>3.0</td><td>1.5</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wind breaking curtains</td><td>10.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Sprinklers for suppression of dust</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>100.0</td><td>---</td><td>8.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Solid waste Management</td><td>50.0</td><td>- -</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt development</td><td>20.0</td><td>--</td><td>18.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>8.0</td><td>--</td><td>3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Smog gun</td><td>6.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 201.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 11.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 39.00 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
Additional Environmental Activities:</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Activities	Budget Allocation (In Rs)	Timeline
1	Distribution of Jute Bags with the help of Administration @ 10000 Bags	Rs 30.0 Lakhs	End of December 2023
2	Renovation of Buildings / Boundary wall, Providing RWH, Solar power 30KW at Gaushala SAS Nagar Mohali	Rs 70.0 Lakhs	August 2024
3	Mechanical Composter (0.5Ton/day) in Gurdwara Amb Sahib SAS Nagar Mohali	Rs 50.0 Lakhs	March -2025
4	Construction of Multiple purpose Stadium in District Barnala under supervision of District administration	Rs. 310.0 Lakhs	Start on March 2024 and completed in the month of December 2027
5	Construction of Toilets (Girls & Boys), RHW, Solar power (25KW) in 3no. Govt. School in district Mohali	Rs 100.0 Lakhs	In financial year 2026
6	Rejuvenation of 3 village pond as per Baba Sanchhewal Model in District Mohali	Rs 100.0 Lakhs	Before monsoon seasons June -2027
Total		**Rs 660.0 Lakhs**	

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to plant 1150 No. of trees in the project premises, however, the green area layout plan depicting the running length of the roads and other areas along which trees are to be planted not submitted. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the green area layout plan. Accordingly, the Project Proponent submitted the same.

The Committee was satisfied with presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award silver grading and forward the case to SEIAA with a recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for commercial project namely 'Marbella Royce'' in the land area of the project is 32423.71 sqm having built up area 259524.61 sqm at Project Site no-7, Block-C, Sector-83, Alpha IT city, Mohali, Punjab subject to the standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved from the Competent Authority and in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as mentioned in the application proposal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvi) The CGWA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

ii) The Project Proponent shall install Mechanical Composter of adequate capacity to treat wet component of the Solid Waste.

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

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

v) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves, and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines. The plantation to be carried out under Karnal Technology shall be in addition to the green area plantation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done regularly.

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii) An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for workers	3.0	1.5	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	10.0	3.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	4.0	4.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	100.0	---	8.0
6.	Solid waste Management	50.0	- -	10.0
7.	Green belt development	20.0	--	18.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	8.0	--	3.0
9.	Smog gun	6.0	2.0	--
Total		**Rs. 201.50 Lakhs**	**Rs. 11.50 Lakhs**	**Rs. 39.00 Lakhs**

Additional Environmental Activities:

Sr. No.	Activities	Budget Allocation (In Rs)	Timeline
1	Distribution of Jute Bags with the help of Administration @ 10000 Bags	Rs 30.0 Lakhs	End of December 2023
2	Renovation of Buildings / Boundary wall, Providing RWH, Solar power 30KW at Gaushala SAS Nagar Mohali	Rs 70.0 Lakhs	August 2024
3	Mechanical Composter (0.5Ton/day) in Gurdwara Amb Sahib SAS Nagar Mohali	Rs 50.0 Lakhs	March - 2025
4	Construction of Multiple purpose Stadium in District Barnala under supervision of District administration	Rs. 310 Lakhs	Start on March 2024 and completed in the month of December 2027
5	Construction of Toilets (Girls & Boys), RHW, Solar power (25KW) in 3no. Govt. School in district Mohali	Rs 100.0 Lakhs	In financial year 2026
6	Rejuvenation of 3 village pond as per Baba Sanchhewal Model in District Mohali	Rs 100.0 Lakhs	Before monsoon seasons June -2027
Total		**Rs 660.0 Lakhs**	

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

i) The approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.

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

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

iv) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste & Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.

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

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

vii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

viii) The Project Proponent shall manage the solid waste generated from the project as per the sub-rule-7 of rule-4 of SWM Rules 2016.

ix) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

x) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

Deliberations during 267th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.11.2023.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 267th meeting held on 17.11.2023 which was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Deepak Garg, Partner M/s Garg Builders & Promoters LLP

(ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

(iii) Sh Deepak Gupta, Environmental advisor, M/s CPTL.

During the meeting, the Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project. The Environmental Consultant also informed that they have applied for allowing sewerage connection to their project to GMADA and surplus capacity is available in the STP to treat the excess treated wastewater to be generated from the project.

To a query by SEIAA regarding the difference in built up area as mentioned in the application for ToR and EC filed by the project proponent, the Environmental Consultant informed that at the time of ToR application, the conceptual plan was submitted for a built up area of

2,57,888.697 sqm, however thereafter the plan was got approved from the competent authority and built up area in the approved plan was 2,59,524.61 sqm.

To another query by SEIAA, regarding the additional environmental activities the Environmental Consultant submitted revised plan of utilization of additional environmental activities as under:

Sr. No.	Activity	Cost in lacs (Rs.)
1	Distribution of Jute Bags with the help of Administration @ 10000 Bags	60
2	Solar Power 30KW and management of Cow Dung, Renovation of Building/Boundary wall, RWH at Gaushala SAS Nagar.	100
3	Mechanical composter (1000kg/day) in IT City Gurudwara, SAS Nagar.	50
4	Rejuvenation of N-choe and Jagatpura drain.	200
5	Park and roundabouts of IT city,Sas Nagar	100
6	Rejuvenation of Pond and construction of Boundary wall of Temple of Village Manauli,Sas Nagar	50
6	Rejuvenation of village pond as per Baba Sanchhewal Model at village Kahlon, Bhagwanpura District Mohali.	100
	Total	**660**

The Environmental consultant submitted revised presentation which was taken on record.

SEIAA was satisfied with the replies and revised AEA Plan submitted by the Environmental Consultant except in respect of Item at S. No. 4 of the AEA viz: 'Rejuvenation of N-choe and Jagatpura drain' in respect of which the Authority desired that a detailed Plan specifying the activities to be undertaken with exact locations, expenditures to be incurred and timelines for implementation.

After detailed deliberations and examination of relevant documents, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for developing group housing project namely "Marbella Royce'' in the land area of the project is 32423.71 sqm

having built up area 259524.61 sqm at Project Site no-7, Block-C, Sector-83, Alpha IT city, Mohali, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application and other documents and subsequent clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, proposed measures and subject to the conditions proposed by SEAC and additional condition as under:

Additional Condition:

The project proponent shall submit a detailed plan in respect of the proposed additional environmental activity related to the Rejuvenation of N-choe and Jagatpura drain. The detailed execution plan including specific activities to be undertaken along with expenditure and timelines should be submitted by 20.12.2023 failing which the EC is liable to be revoked without any further notice.

Item No. 267.03: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for commercial project namely ''Veer walk'' at village Kamboh (H.B. No. 348), Ajnala Road, Tehsil and Distt. Amritsar, Punjab by M/s Veer Colonisers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/442585/2023)

The Project Proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of plotted commercial project namely "Veer Walk'' at village Kamboh (H.B. No. 348), Ajnala Road, Tehsil and Distt. Amritsar, Punjab.

The total land area of the project is 55,338.74 (13.6745 acres) having built up area of 68,654.246 sq.m. The Project Proponent proposed to develop 96 Commercial Plots i.e. (95 SCOs (G+3) and 1 Drive Through (G+1). The project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 1,37,310/- vide NEFT UTR No. YESB32471316118 dated 04.09.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 3308 dated 19.10.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

"Accordingly, the site was visited by AEE of this office on 27.09.2023 and observed the following:

1. *The site is located on the left side of the road leading from Amritsar to Raja Sansi in the area of Village Kambo opposite to Indian Oil Petrol Pump located on the right side of the road.*
2. *Only the boundary has been marked with flex to cover the construction site. No construction observed at site during visit, except for boundary wall at isolated places to secure the land/site.*
3. *Following is the detail of the physical structure within 500m of the site:*
    a. *The three sides of the site are surrounded by agricultural land and the Amritsar-Ajnala road is located on the fourth side.*
    b. *A drain is located approximately 150m from the boundary of the project towards Raja Sansi.*
    c. *A Government Middle School is located at approximately 300m from the backside of the project.*
    d. *No industry is located within 500m of the project site.*
    e. *A banquet hall namely Meera Farm is located 200m towards Amritsar.*

4. *The Project Proponent has obtained CLU for commercial colony for partial land (Area 4.384 acre) at Village Kambo, Ajnala road, Amritsar issued by the Chief Administrator, ADA, PUDA, Amritsar and also obtained CTE from PPCB.*
5. *The site is meeting the prescribed criteria for setting up of such types of projects provided it obtains area classification certificate for the whole land from the concerned authority before start of development works."*

Deliberations during 265th meeting of SEAC held on 30.10.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Varun Aggarwal, Manager M/s Veer Colonisers.
(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Commercial Project namely "Veer Walk" by M/s Veer Colonisers & Builders Pvt. Ltd
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/442585/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Village Kamboh (H.B. No. 348), Ajnala Road, Tehsil and Distt. Amritsar, Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Total Site Area=55,338.74 (13.6745 acres) Net Planned Area=51,139.294 (12.6369 acres) Built-up Area = 68,654.246 sq.m.
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 35.2543 Crores
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per Master Plan of Amritsar, project site falls within proposed mixed land use. Master Plan showing the project site is earmarked.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in	Permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) has been obtained from the Chief Administrator, Amritsar Development Authority (ADA),

	favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	PUDA Bhawan, Amritsar Memo no. CA-ADA-CLU-2023 dated 16.01.2023 for 4.384 acres. Application dated 28.08.2023 submitted to Amritsar Development Authority for approval of CLU/layout plan for the total land area of 13.6745 acre. Acknowledgement of the application submitted.
3.	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	NOC issued by DFO vide no. -4/2023/6994 dated 28.03.2023 submitted, wherein it has been mentioned that no forest land area is involved in the project.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No land area is closed under PLPA 1900. Self-declaration in the prescribed format submitted.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, bird or wildlife sanctuary falls within the 10 Km radius of the project site. Self-declaration in the prescribed format submitted.
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	The project does not fall in the Eco-Sensitive Zone.
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total proposed green area = 3181.6 sq.m. No. of trees required = 640 trees No. of trees proposed = 655 trees
4.	**Configuration & Population**	
4.1	Proposal & Configuration The overall project will comprise of 96 Commercial Plots i.e. (95 SCOs (G+3) and 1 Drive Through (G+1))	

Description	**Area (in sq.m.)**
Total Site Area (1)	55,338.277 (13.6745 acres)
Khal Area (2)	1,494.896 (0.3694 acre)
Road Widening Area (3)	2,704.087 (0.6682 acre)
Net Planned Area (1-(2+3))	51,139.294 (12.6369 acres)
Permissible Ground Coverage (@ 45%)	23,012.68
Proposed FAR	56,080.639

	Basement Area (Non-FAR)	12,573.607
	Built-up area (FAR + Non FAR)	**68,654.246**
	Proposed Green area (@6.221 %)	3,181.62

4.2 Population details

Total Population = 11,727 persons.

Description	**Factors as per NBC (Number of people)**	**Area (in sq.m.)**	**Population (in No.)**
Ground Floor	3 m^2/person	14,280.286	4760
Upper Floors	6 m^2/person	41,800.353	6,967
		Sub Total	**11,727 no.**
		Staff (@ 10%)	1,173 no.
		Visitors (@ 90%)	10,554 no.

5 Water

5.1 Total fresh water requirement:

Fresh water requirement of the project will 83 KLD.

Water demand & wastewater generation calculations

Sl. No.	**Details**	**Population**	**Criteria**	**Water Demand (KLD)**
1.	Staff	1,173.	@ 45 lpcd	53 KLD
2.	Visitors	10,554	@ 15 lpcd	158 KLD
3.	**Total Water Requirement (A)**			**211 KLD**
4.	Wastewater Generation (@ 80% of water requirement)			169 KLD
5.	STP #(STP will be installed in 3 modules)			200 KLD capacity
6.	Treated Sewage (@ 98%) after treatment in STP			166 KLD
7.	**Flushing Water Requirement (B)** *(@ 20 lpcd for staff & @ 10 lpcd for visitors)*			**128 KLD** 23 KLD 105 KLD
8.	**Total Fresh Water Demand (A-B)**			**83 KLD** (211 KLD -128 KLD)
9.	**Green area water req. for 3,181.62 sqm.**			

		Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m^2/day) Winter (@ 1.8 lt./m^2/day) Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m^2/day)	17 KLD 6 KLD 2 KLD

**NBC, 2016 Water Norms*

#STP will be installed in 3 modules i.e. 50 KLD + 75 KLD + 75 KLD.

5.2	Source:	Borewells (Ground Water)
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Application submitted for obtaining permission for ground water abstraction.
5.4	Total wastewater generation:	169 KLD
5.5	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	Proposed STP of 200 KLD capacity based on MBBR Technology followed by UF. STP will be installed in 3 modules i.e. 50 KLD + 75 KLD + 75 KLD.
5.6	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	Total treated water for flushing = 128 KLD
5.7	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Summer: 17 KLD Winter: 6 KLD Monsoon: 2 KLD
5.8	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	Permission for discharging the excess treated wastewater into public sewer issued by Executive Engineer (O&M), Municipal Corporation, Amritsar vide letter No. 132 dated 04.08.2023 submitted.

5.9 Cumulative Details:

S.No.	**Total water Requirement KLD**	**Total wastewater generated KLD**	**Treated wastewater KLD**	**Flushing water requirement KLD**	**Green area requirement KLD**	**Into sewer KLD**
1.	211 KLD	169 KLD	166 KLD	128 KLD	Summer-17 KLD **Winter-6 KLD** Monsoon-2 KLD	Summer-21 KLD Winter-32 KLD Monsoon-36 KLD

<table>
<tr><td>5.10</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>Total 10 nos. of RWH harvesting structures have been proposed within the project to recharge the groundwater.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>Total 2 DG sets of capacity 12.5 KVA each (10 KW each) has been proposed for standby use for essential services such as STP, Borewells, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>Total solid waste generation after full occupancy = 2,346 kg/day
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Details</th><th>Population</th><th>Criteria (kg/capita/day)</th><th>Solid Waste Generation (kg/day)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Staff</td><td>1,173</td><td>0.2 kg/capita/day</td><td>235</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Visitors</td><td>10,554</td><td>0.2 kg/capita/day</td><td>2,111</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>2,346 kg/day</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not</td><td>Yes, a separate area has been earmarked on layout plan for the segregation of solid waste. Layout plan showing solid waste segregation area is submitted.

Biodegradable waste will be converted into manure using 2 composters of 500 kg capacity each. The recyclable waste shall be sold to resellers. While, domestic hazardous waste will be disposed off to authorized vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site at our own cost. Also, STP sludge will be dried and used as manure for green area development within the project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Details of management of Hazardous Waste.</td><td>Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG sets will be generated which will be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Energy Saving & EMP</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>Total power requirement for the proposed project will be 5908.79 KW. The power shall be supplied by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).</td></tr>
</table>

8.2	Energy saving measures:	Energy Conservation measures like LED lights, etc. will be provided by individual plot owners within the project.

8.3 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurrring cost (In Lakhs/Annum)	
			Construction phase	Operation Phase
1.	Air Pollution Control including anti-smog guns (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	10	1	0.5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE's)	2	1	0.5
3.	Water Pollution Control (STP of 200 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology followed by UF) (STP to be installed in 3 modules of 50 + 75 + 75 KLD)	75	1.5	5
4.	Landscaping (planting & maintenance of 655 trees)	15	-	5*
5.	Solid Waste Management (2 composters of 500 kg each)	35	2	3
6.	Rain water Harvesting (10 pits)	20	0.5	3
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, etc.)	10	1	0.5
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	5	1	1.5
	Total	**172**	**8**	**19**

Rs. 35.50 Lakhs (i.e. @ 1% of total project cost i.e 35.2543 crores) has been reserved for undertaking Additional Environment Activities.

Sr. No.	Activities	Amount (in Lakhs)

	1.	Pond Adoption (Desilting & Cleaning of 2 acres' pond) in Village Kamboh.	25.50
	2.	Maintenance of 1.5 acre park in Village Kamboh.	10.00
	Total		**Rs. 35.50 Lakhs**

The Committee was satisfied with presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award silver grading and forward the case to SEIAA with a recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for commercial project namely ''Veer walk'' in the land area of the project is 55,338.74 (13.6745 acres) having built up area of 68,654.246 sq.m at village Kamboh (H.B. No. 348), Ajnala Road, Tehsil and Distt. Amritsar, Punjab subject to the standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved from the Competent Authority and in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) The total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as mentioned in the application proposal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvi) The CGWA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi) At least 30% of the rooftop area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on the grid. A separate electric meter shall

be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

VI. Waste Management

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

ii) The Project Proponent shall install Mechanical Composter of adequate capacity to treat wet component of the Solid Waste.

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

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

v) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done regularly.

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii) An action plan for implementing following activities under EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority.

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurrring cost (In Lakhs/Annum)	
			Construction phase	Operation Phase
1.	Air Pollution Control including anti-smog guns (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	10	1	0.5

2.	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE's)	2	1	0.5
3.	Water Pollution Control (STP of 200 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology followed by UF) (STP to be installed in 3 modules of 50 + 75 + 75 KLD)	75	1.5	5
4.	Landscaping (planting & maintenance of 655 trees)	15	-	5*
5.	Solid Waste Management (2 composters of 500 kg each)	35	2	3
6.	Rain water Harvesting (10 pits)	20	0.5	3
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, etc.)	10	1	0.5
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	5	1	1.5
	Total	**172**	**8**	**19**

Rs. 35.50 Lakhs (i.e. @ 1% of total project cost i.e 35.2543 crores) has been reserved for undertaking Additional Environment Activities.

Sr. No.	Activities	Amount (in Lakhs)
1.	Pond Adoption (Desilting & Cleaning of 2 acres' pond) in Village Kamboh.	25.50
2.	Maintenance of 1.5 acre park in Village Kamboh.	10.00
Total		**Rs. 35.50 Lakhs**

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

i) The approval is based on the conceptual plan/drawings submitted with the application. In case, there is variation in built-up area/green area/ any other details in the drawings approved by the competent authority, the Project Proponent shall obtain the revised Environmental Clearance.

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

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

iv) The solid waste other than Bio-Medical Waste & Hazardous Waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises in contravention of relevant rules and by-laws. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent any malodour in and around the Project premises.

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

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

vii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

viii) The Project Proponent shall manage the solid waste generated from the project as per the sub-rule-7 of rule-4 of SWM Rules 2016.

ix) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

x) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

Deliberations during 267th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.11.2023.

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 267th meeting held on 17.11.2023 which was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Varun Aggarwal, Senior Manager M/s Veer Colonisers.

(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

During the meeting, the Environmental Consultant presented the salient features of the project.

To a query by SEIAA, the Environmental Consultant informed that they have obtained CLU from Chief Administrator, Amritsar Development Authority vide letter no. CA-ADA-CLU-2023 dated 16.01.2023 for 4.384 acres and they have filed application for CLU of remaining land

measuring 9.2905 acres.

To another query by SEIAA, the Environmental Consultant submitted revised no. of trees to be planted within the project as 700 no.s.

Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant submitted revised detail of Environment Management Plan (EMP) & Additional Environmental Activities (AEA) as under:

Table-1 (EMP)

Sr. No.	Title	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring cost in lakhs (Per annum)	
			Construction phase	Operation Phase
1.	Air Pollution Control including anti-smog guns (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)	10	1	0.5
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE's)	2	1	0.5
3.	Water Pollution Control (STP of 200 KLD capacity based on MBR technology followed by UF) (STP to be installed in 3 modules of 50 + 75 + 75 KLD)	75	1.5	5
4.	Landscaping (planting & maintenance of 700 trees)	16	-	5.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (2 composters of 500 kg each)	35	2	3
6.	Rain water Harvesting (10 pits)	20	0.5	3
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, etc.)	10	1	0.5
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	5	1	1.5
	Total	173	8	19.5

Table-2 (AEA)

Sr No.	Activity Name	Cost (Rs in Lacs)
1.	Pond Adoption (Desilting & Cleaning of 2 acres land pond) in Village Kamboh	35.5
	Total	**35.5**

The Environmental consultant submitted revised presentation which was taken on record.

SEIAA was satisfied with the reply submitted by the Environmental Consultant.

After detailed deliberations and examination of relevant documents, SEIAA decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and grant Environmental Clearance for commercial project namely ''Veer walk'' in the land area of 55,338.74 sqm (13.6745 acres) having built up area of 68,654.246 sq.m at village Kamboh (H.B. No. 348), Ajnala Road, Tehsil and Distt. Amritsar, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application and other documents and subsequent clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant, proposed measures and subject to the conditions proposed by SEAC and additional conditions as under:

1. The Project Proponent will not allow occupancy in the project until it obtains sewerage connection for disposing off excess treated waste-water in MC sewer/Amritsar Development Authority sewer.
2. The Project Proponent will implement the EMP and AEA Plans as per Tables 1 and 2 above.