

**Item No. 256.01: Application for Environmental Clearance of Existing Steel Manufacturing at Village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, Punjab by M/s Rudra Alloys (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/411440/2022).**

The industry is an existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of the Air Act, 1981 which is valid up to 30.09.2025. The consent was granted for the manufacturing of 84 MTD of steel Ingots.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide letter No. 5083 dated 18.02.2022 for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of existing steel manufacturing unit. The industry is covered under category 3(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The total cost of the project is Rs. 26.87 Crore.

The industry has submitted EIA/EMP report after incorporating the compliance of Terms of Reference, PFR and other relevant documents through parivesh Portal. The industry is required to deposit Rs. 2,68,700/-. The industry had deposited of Rs. 67,175/- (25%) vide UTR No. N348211752241675 dated 14.12.2021 and now, industry has also deposited of Rs. 2,01,525/- vide UTR No. HDFCR52023052057927034 dated 20.05.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The public hearing was conducted on 24.01.2023 and the proceedings of the said hearing was conveyed by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 10352-55 dated 03.05.2023. The comments pertaining to site suitability are as under:

***“Suitability of site:***

*The existing site of the industry falls in the industrial zone as observed in the notified master plan of Mandi gobindgarh (2010-31). The industry has not proposed any additional land in its application. Hence the site of the industry is suitable for the proposed expansion project as per sitting guidelines framed by the board.*

***Adequacy of pollution control board***

***Air pollution:*** *The industry has proposed to replace induction furnace of capacity 7 TPH with new induction furnaces of capacity 1X10 TPH, 1X12TPH and 1X15 TPH, rolling mill (1x20 TPH), LRF (1x15 TPH) VD, Concast. It has proposed to install side suction hood, spark arrestor, bag house and ID fan as APCD as per the design of PSCST, Chandigarh.*

***Water Pollution:*** *The industry has proposed domestic effluent generation @ 7 KLD, which will be treated in STP of 10 KLD capacity and further treated water will be used in plantation/green area. The cooling water shall be re-circulated.*

***Hazardous Waste:*** *The industry has proposed generation of hazardous waste of capacity 35.1 @ 0.5 TPD and 5.1@ 0.05 KL/Year, which will be disposed off to authorized re-processor as per hazardous & other wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The proposed pollution control schemes submitted by the industry for Air and Water pollution are adequate in principle.*

**The industry has not purchased any additional land for the expansion of the project and has proposed its expansion in existing premises (28328 sqm) only. Also, it had submitted proposal for developing green area 9348.24 sqm in existing premises, which is 33.3% of total area of the project and the green area proposed by the industry is adequate.**

**Construction Status:**

*The industry has installed foundation pillars for the proposed expansion at the site.”*

**Deliberations during 256<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.08.2023.**

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Nitin Gupta, Director M/s Rudra Alloys.
- (ii) Dr. Ranjna Sharma, Environmental Consultant M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
- (iii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
<b>1</b>	<b>Basic Details</b>	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	M/s Rudra Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Nitin Naresh Gupta Director
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/IND1/411440/2022
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village-Ambey Majra, Mandigobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	The total land area is 7 acre or 26685.79 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 3(a) – Metallurgical Industries
1.6	Cost of the project	Existing –Rs. 6.87 Cr Proposed – Rs. 20.0 Cr <b>Total - Rs. 26.87 Cr</b>
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	<b>Compliance</b> ➤ The public hearing was conducted on project site on 24.01.2023. ➤ Public Hearing Notice Published on 23.10.2022 in prominent newspaper namely ‘The tribune and ‘Rozana Spokesman (Punjab daily). ➤ Total 80 persons attended the public hearing. Following issues were raised during public hearing 1. Greenbelt 2. Air and Water Pollution

		<p>3. Employment</p> <p>4. Health and Safety of Workers.</p> <p>5. Environmental activities</p> <p>Detailed Action Plan along with timeline and Budget allocation is given as <b>Annexure I</b>.</p>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Site Suitability Characteristics</b>	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	Yes, the site falls in approved existing Industrial zone
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The project falls in Industrial area as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. The industry is an existing unit and has not proposed to increase area for carrying out expansion.
<b>3</b>	<b>Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</b>	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No forest land is involved in the project. An undertaking in the prescribed format submitted.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	No, the industry does not require the clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900. An undertaking in the prescribed format submitted.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No wildlife sanctuary is involved in the vicinity or study area of the project site. An undertaking in the 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:	33% i.e., 8825.71m <sup>2</sup> of total area as per MoEF&CC stipulated norms will be developed as the green belt. A total of 1324 trees will be planted. Out of which 300 plants have already been planted. Thus, 1024 trees need to be planted more.
<b>4.</b>	Raw material, Products and Machinery details are as under:	

S.No.	PARTICULARS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	TOTAL
<b>A.</b>	<b>PROPOSED CAPACITY OF FURNACES &amp; ROLLING MILLS</b>			
1.	Induction Furnace	1X7TPH (upgraded)	1X10 TPH, 1X12, 1X15 TPH	1X10 TPH, 1X12, 1X15 TPH
2	Annealing Furnaces	2x20 TPH and 1x30 TPH	Nil	2x20 TPH and 1x30 TPH
2.	Rolling mill	Nil	20 Ton/hr.	20 Ton/hr.
3.	Ladle Refining Furnace (LRF)	Nil	15TPH	15TPH
4.	Concast	Nil	01 No.	01 No.
5.	VD	Nil	01 No.	01 No.
<b>B.</b>	<b>PRODUCTS (TPA)</b>			
	Steel Ingots/billets, Angles, Channels, Rounds, Square, TMT, Bars, Flats, Patra	29,400 (Steel ingots)	1,26,000	1,55,400
<b>C.</b>	<b>RAW MATERIAL (TPA)</b>			
1.	MS Scrap, CI, Sponge Iron, Ferro Alloys	32,200	1,40,350	1,72,550
<b>D.</b>	<b>GENERALS</b>			
1.	Project Cost (Crores)	Rs. 6.87	Rs. 20.0	Rs. 26.87
2.	Land	7.0 acres or 26685.79 sqm	Nil	7.0 acres or 26685.79 sqm
3.	Power (KW)	4100	8000	12,100
4.	Manpower (Nos.)	100	100	200
5.	Working days	350 working days in year		
4.1				
4.2	Population details	Existing Manpower – 100 Additional - 100 Total- 200		
<b>5</b>	<b>Water</b>			
5.1	Total water requirement:	257 KLD		
5.2	Source:	Own Tube Well		
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for	Permission to PWRDA is already been filed and is under process.		

	abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof																	
5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	9 KLD																
5.4.1	Total wastewater generation:	Industrial Effluent – Nil Domestic wastewater – 7.2 KLD																
5.4.2	Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)	No waste water is generated from the industrial operations. However, 7.2 KLD domestic waste water will be treated in STP of capacity 10 KLD and used in landscaping and plantation.																
5.5	Total water requirement	Total Water requirement- 257 KLD																
5.5.1	Total effluent generation:	There are no generations of effluents from process.																
5.5.2	Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology & components)	NA																
5.6	Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season	The wastewater generated from domestic will be treated through STP and will be used for plantation within premises.																
5.7	Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD)																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Existing (KLD)</th> <th>Proposed (KLD)</th> <th>Total (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>4.5 KLD</td> <td>4.5 KLD</td> <td>9 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cooling (makeup water)</td> <td>20.0 KLD</td> <td>228 KLD</td> <td>248 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>24.5 KLD</td> <td>232.5 KLD</td> <td>257 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Domestic	4.5 KLD	4.5 KLD	9 KLD	Cooling (makeup water)	20.0 KLD	228 KLD	248 KLD	Total	24.5 KLD	232.5 KLD	257 KLD
Description	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)															
Domestic	4.5 KLD	4.5 KLD	9 KLD															
Cooling (makeup water)	20.0 KLD	228 KLD	248 KLD															
Total	24.5 KLD	232.5 KLD	257 KLD															
	Water Consumption for Winter & Rainy (KLD)																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Existing (KLD)</th> <th>Proposed (KLD)</th> <th>Total (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>4.5 KLD</td> <td>4.5 KLD</td> <td>9 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cooling (makeup water)</td> <td>20.0 KLD</td> <td>152 KLD</td> <td>172 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>24.5 KLD</td> <td>156.5 KLD</td> <td>181 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Domestic	4.5 KLD	4.5 KLD	9 KLD	Cooling (makeup water)	20.0 KLD	152 KLD	172 KLD	Total	24.5 KLD	156.5 KLD	181 KLD
Description	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)															
Domestic	4.5 KLD	4.5 KLD	9 KLD															
Cooling (makeup water)	20.0 KLD	152 KLD	172 KLD															
Total	24.5 KLD	156.5 KLD	181 KLD															
5.8	Rain water harvesting proposal:	<b>Outside:</b> The industrial unit has adopted one village pond for rain water harvesting. The total recharge potential will be 52,500 KL/Annum. NOC obtained from Sarpanch is submitted. Further, all the waste water of nearby village which will be directed towards the village pond will be first treated in trenches through CSIR-NEERI's Phytoid waste water treatment technology and overflow water will be discharged into the pond.																

		<b>Inside:</b> - A tank of 12 KLD is proposed for inside rain water harvesting using roof top of the project site.			
<b>6</b>	<b>Air</b>				
6.1	Details of Air Polluting Machinery and APCDs installed are as under:				
<b>EXISTING</b>					
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>APCD</b>		
1.	Induction Furnace	1X 7TPH (to be replaced)	Bag Filters		
2.	Annealing furnaces	2x20 TPH 1x30 TPH	PNG		
2.	DG Set	1X160KVA	Stack with adequate height		
<b>AFTER EXPANSION</b>					
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>After Expansion</b>	<b>APCD</b>		
1.	Induction Furnace	1x10 TPH, 1x15 TPH	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology		
2	Induction Furnace	1x12 TPH	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology		
3	Induction Furnace	1x15 TPH	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology		
4.	Annealing furnaces	2x20 TPH 1x30 TPH	PNG		
5.	Rolling Mill	1x20 TPH	PNG		
6.	Concast Machine	01 No.	--		
7.	DG Set	1x160 KVA	Stack with adequate height		
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste Management</b>				
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	<b>Solid Waste</b>			
		<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Waste Category</b>	<b>After Expansion</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
		1.	Slag	40.0 TPD	Slag after Iron recovery will be sent to M/s Bittu Ram Contractor manufacturer of tiles

					for final disposal under proper agreement.	
7.2	Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	Disposal of Solid waste will be as per MSW rules, 2016				
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	<b>Solid/ Hazardous Waste</b>				
		<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Waste Category</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>After Expansion</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
		1.	35.1 Flue gas Cleaning residue	0.023 TPD	1.3 TPD	The dust generated from APCD is being/will be stored in impervious pit and sent to M/s Madhav Alloys Pvt Ltd under proper agreement.
		2.	Used Oil	0.01kl/annum	0.01 kl/annum	Will be used as lubricant within the industry
<b>8</b>	<b>Energy Saving &amp; EMP</b>					
8.1	Power Consumption:	Existing – 4100 KW Additional – 8000 KW After Expansion – 12,100 KW Source - Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab				
8.2	Energy saving measures:	LEDs have been proposed to be used instead of CFLs.				
9.	CER Activities	<b>CER activities-</b> Based on Public hearing issues the following CER activity will be carried out				
		<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Budget Allocation (In Rs)</b>	
		1.	Construction of walls in government Primary School	Within One year after grant of EC	Rs 20.0 Lakhs	
		2.	Construction of walls in Dispensary of Ambey Majra			

		Total	Rs 20.0 Lakhs	
10.	<b>EMP BUDGET</b>			
	S. No	Title	Capital Cost Rs. Lakh	Recurring Cost Rs. Lakh
	1	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
	2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	240.0	20.0
	3	Water Pollution Control/ STP up-gradation	15.0	5.0
	4	Noise Pollution Control	10	0.50
	5	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	10.24	13.24
	6	Solid Waste Management	10.0	10.0
	7	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	3.0
	8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	2.0
	9	RWH	10.0	0.10
	10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	11	<b>Additional Environmental Activities</b>	<b>20.0</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339.24</b>	<b>55.84</b>	

Sr. No.	Detail of query/ statement/ information/ clarification sought by the person present	Action Plan	Time Line And Budget Allocation
1.	Mr. Malkit Singh, social worker village Ambey Majra asked about the saplings already planted by industry and the social work done in the village? Apart from this, Mr. Malkit Singh also expressed his opposition to the expansion of project?	A minimum 33% i.e. 8825.71 sqm of project area is required to be developed as greenbelt. However, Industry has already developed 2000 m <sup>2</sup> of project area by planting 300 number of trees.  In the remaining area of 6825.71m <sup>2</sup> Plants will be planted of different species	<b>Greenbelt</b>  Timeline- After outset of the forth coming monsoon season.  Budget Allocation– Rs. 10.24 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 13.24 lakhs for 3 years as recurring cost under EMP cost.



		<p>As far as social work is concerned, the industry has done welfare activities such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Running Charitable Hospital by name Shree Sant Ashram in village Amloh.</li> <li>2. Running a Charitable School by name Pujya Shri Gian Muni Jain Public School in Shanti Nagar, Mandi Gobindgarh.</li> <li>3. Donating Money in Cowshed</li> </ol> <p>In addition to above, following Additional Environmental activities will be carried out within a period of three years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of walls of Government school, Ambey Majra</li> <li>2. Construction of walls of Dispensary of Village Ambey Majra.</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>Additional Environmental Activities</u></b></p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> Within three years after grant of EC.</p> <p><b>Budget Allocation- Rs 20.0 Lakhs</b> has been kept for Additional Environmental Activities</p>
2.	<p>Mr. Malkit Singh, Social Worker Village Ambey Majra gain asked about the saplings planted and the work done by the industries such as Oasis Enterprises, Bhawani Industries and Fortune Metals after 2006.</p>	<p>A minimum 33% i.e. 8825.71 sqm of project area is required to be developed as greenbelt. However, Industry has already developed 2000 m<sup>2</sup> of project area by planting 300 number of trees.</p> <p>In the remaining area of 6825.71m<sup>2</sup> Plants will be planted of different species</p> <p>As far as social work is concerned, the industry has done welfare activities such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Running Charitable Trust by name Shree Sant Ashram in village Amloh.</li> <li>2. Running a Charitable School by name Pujya Shri Gian</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>Greenbelt</u></b></p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> After outset of the forth coming monsoon season.</p> <p><b>Budget Allocation-</b> Rs. 10.24 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 13.24 lakhs for 3 years as recurring cost under EMP cost.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Environmental Activities</u></b></p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> Within three years after grant of EC.</p> <p><b>Budget Allocation- Rs 20.0 Lakhs</b> has been kept for</p>

		<p>Muni Jain Public School in Shanti Nagar, Mandi Gobindgarh.</p> <p>3. Donating Money in Cowshed</p> <p>In addition to above, following Additional Environmental activities will be carried out within a period of three years.</p> <p>i. Construction of walls of Government school, Ambey Majra</p> <p>ii. Construction of walls of Dispensary of Village Ambey Majra.</p>	Additional Environmental Activities
3.	<p>Mr. Tejwant Singh, village Talwara said that the promises made by the factories In their area are not fulfilled and their issues were not heard by the Regional Office Mandi Gobindgarh. After which, communication was done with the DC office and a meeting was held at the SDM office, in which they took their elders of the village but the factory owners did not come themselves but instead sent their men. The SDM office has also not given solution to their problems. Apart from this, the water generated from industries stands on the road due to which the villagers face difficulty in passing, the trucks coming in industry stand on the road and their drivers misbehave with the ladies of the village. Also, industry spreads air pollution in the area and does not keep the hood on the furnace. The promises</p>	<p>Presently, 3.6 KLD of domestic effluent is being generated, which is treated in septic tank. After the treatment the entire domestic water is mixed with cooling blowdown water, which is used for plantation. Thus, no wastewater is being discharged outside the premises.</p> <p>After Expansion, a total 7.2 KLD of domestic effluent will be generated. The same shall be treated in STP of capacity 10 KLD. After treatment, domestic water will be mixed with cooling blowdown water and will be used for plantation. After expansion also, no wastewater will be discharged outside the industry.</p> <p>A proper record will be maintained in this regard.</p> <p>An area of 801.74 m<sup>2</sup> is kept for transporting parking. All kind of loading and unloading will be done inside the premises only. No truck will be allowed to park along outside the road which</p>	<p><b>For STP</b></p> <p><b>Budget Allocation –</b></p> <p>For STP- Rs 15.0 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 5.0 Lakhs as recurring cost.</p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> As soon as expansion will take place.</p>

	<p>made by industry have not been fulfilled and the villagers are facing problems.</p>	<p>may cause inconvenience to villagers.</p> <p>Fixed type Side Suction Hood will be a part of APCD and the system will be installed during construction phase. This fixed type hood will remain in position at all the times for collection and suction of emissions.</p> <p>To contain the concentration of pollutants within the prescribed standards, bag filter house as APCD will be installed. Also, OCEMS will be provided on the stack of this APCD for real time monitoring of the conc. of PM in the emissions, which will be attached with the server of the PPCB and CPCB.</p> <p>Following Additional Environmental activities will be carried out within a period of three years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of walls of Government school, Ambey Majra</li> <li>2. Construction of walls of Dispensary of Village Ambey Majra.</li> </ol> <p>All the activities listed above will be fulfilled. The same shall be complied in the six-monthly compliance.</p>	<p><b><u>For APCD</u></b></p> <p><b>Budget Allocation</b></p> <p>Rs 240 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 20 Lakhs as recurring cost.</p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> before commissioning of the expansion plan of the unit.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Environmental Activities</u></b></p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> Within three years after grant of EC.</p> <p><b>Budget Allocation-</b> Rs 20.0 Lakhs has been kept for Additional Environmental Activities</p>
4.	<p>Mr. Tejwant Singh, village Talwara again questioned that the industries do not put hood on the furnace, therefore, the complete concentration of emissions from the Chimney cannot be measured.</p>	<p>Fixed type Side Suction Hood will be a part of APCD and the system will be installed during construction phase. This fixed type hood will remain in position at all the times for collection and suction of emissions.</p> <p>To contain the conc. of pollutants within the prescribed standards, bag filter house as APCD will be installed. Also,</p>	<p><b><u>For APCD</u></b></p> <p><b>Budget Allocation</b></p> <p>Rs 240 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 20 Lakhs as recurring cost.</p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> before commissioning of the expansion plan of the unit.</p>

		OCEMS will be provided on the stack of this APCD for real time monitoring of the conc. of PM in the emissions, which will be attached with the server of the PPCB and CPCB.	
5.	Mr. Malkit Singh Social Worker, Village Ambey Majra, asked if industry can be located in residential area and within MC limit.	As per master plan of master plan of Mandi Gobindgarh (2010-2031), M/s Rudra Alloys falls in the Industrial zone of the notified Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.	-
6.	Mr. Tejwant Singh, Village Talwara asked that the pollution that industrial emissions has a limit and if it emits more than that, then a fine is imposed on it.	The compliance of discharge standards will be ensured at all the time. Further, OCEMS will be installed to monitor the real time level of PM in the emissions, which will be connected to server of CPCB and PPCB. Therefore, there is no scope the exceedance of PM level in the emission beyond the prescribed standards.	<p><b><u>For OCEMS</u></b></p> <p><b>Budget Allocation:</b></p> <p>Rs.10 Lakhs.</p> <p><b>TimeLine:</b></p> <p>Before commissioning of expansion plan of the unit.</p>
7.	Mr. Tejwant Singh, village Talwara asked that there is chemical addition in the water of the cooling tower and the plants cannot be given this water.	<p>No chemical will be added in the cooling water as only soft water will be used in the cooling tower as make up water. Therefore, the blow down of the cooling tower will not contain any kind of chemical contamination.</p> <p>3.6 KLD of domestic effluent is being generated, which is treated in septic tank. After the treatment the entire domestic water is mixed with cooling blowdown water, which is used for plantation.</p> <p>After Expansion, a total 7.2 KLD of domestic effluent will be generated. The same shall be treated in STP of capacity 10 KLD. After treatment, domestic water will be mixed with cooling</p>	<p><b><u>For STP</u></b></p> <p><b>Budget Allocation –</b></p> <p>For STP- Rs 15.0 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs 5.0 Lakhs as recurring cost.</p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> As soon as expansion will take place.</p>

		blowdown water and will be used for plantation.	
8.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh, village Ambey Majra said that he has no objection for the increase to the existing unit. He demanded that four walls of the school and the dispensary of the village be constructed by the unit.	The industry will construct walls of the school and Dispensary	<p><b><u>Additional Environmental Activities</u></b></p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> Within three years after grant of EC.</p> <p><b>Budget Allocation-</b> Rs 20.0 Lakhs has been kept for Additional Environmental Activities</p>
9.	Mr. Praveen Kumar, shopkeeper of village Ambey Majra asked how the industry shall take care about the security of factory workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Occupational health checkup will be done from time to time</li> <li>➤ Worker will be provided with PPE kits and no worker will be permitted to work in work zone without all safety equipment.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Budget Allocation-</u></b></p> <p>Rs 10.0 Lakhs has been kept as capital cost under Occupational Health, Safety and Risk management and Rs 2.0 Lakhs as recurring cost.</p> <p><b>Timeline-</b> As soon as expansion will take place.</p>
10.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh of village Ambey Majra requested that with the expansion of industry, employment should be provided to the youth of the village on priority basis.	As of now, total 100 works are employed by M/s Rudra Alloys Pvt Ltd. Further, Expansion will bring additional employment for 100 people. Local people will be preferred based on their qualification and their respective experiences.	<p><b>TimeLine:</b></p> <p>Before start of expansion plan project.</p>

The Committee perused the proceedings of the public hearing of the industry held on 24.01.2023 along with proposed action plan for compliance of the queries sought by the general public during the public hearing. One of the residents of Village Talwara, Sh. Tejwant Singh pointed out that the trucks coming in the industry stand on road. To this query, the industry has mentioned in the action plan that the industry shall leave parking area of 801.74 sqm for transport parking. However, as per the application, the industry has proposed to leave only 603.03 sqm for transport parking. The Committee asked the industry to clarify the same and submit proper justification. In this regard, the industry apprised the Committee that total No. of 19 trucks/day carrying either raw material or product shall remain in movement. At a time, only 3-4 trucks shall be parked inside the industrial premises for loading & unloading purposes. The parking space of approximately 70 sqm is required for parking of one truck, as such, parking space of 603.03 sq.m shall be sufficient for 8 trucks. The Committee noted the same.

The Committee observed that the industry has already installed 500 KW solar panels in the area proposed to be developed as green area. The industry apprised the Committee that the solar panels of 500 KW capacity shall be shifted to the roof top of the industrial sheds. Therefore, the proposed green area shall remain intact. The industry submitted an undertaking in this regard which was taken on record by the Committee.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion of Existing Steel Manufacturing at Village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, Punjab by M/s Rudra Alloys, subject to the following standard conditions:

#### **I. Statutory compliance**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/ Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/competent authority concerned, in case of withdrawal of groundwater and also in case of use of surface water required for the project. In case of non-grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from the competent authority.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by the competent authority, if any.

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The project proponent shall install 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup> 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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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 Phytoid 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 8825.71sqm (equal to 33% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. Total 1024 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
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
2	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	240.0	20.0
3	Water Pollution Control/ STP up-gradation	15.0	5.0
4	Noise Pollution Control	10	0.50
5	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	10.24	13.24
6	Solid Waste Management	10.0	10.0
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	5.0	3.0
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	2.0
9	RWH	10.0	0.10
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
11	<b>Additional Environmental Activities</b>	<b>20.0</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339.24</b>	<b>55.84</b>

- 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<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.

**Item No. 256.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the establishment of commercial Project namely “Jubilee Westgrove” at Village Bairampur, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/405718/2022).**

The Project Proponent has proposed to establish commercial project at Village Bairampur, SAS Nagar, Punjab, in the total land area of 10 acres having built up area of 65149 sqm. The Project is covered under Activity 8(a) & Category ‘B2’ as per EIA notification-2006.

The Project Proponent has submitted the application form and other additional documents along with processing fee amounting to Rs. 130298/- vide UTR No. N34622224421663 dated 12.12.2022, as checked & verified by the supporting staff SEIAA.

The Project Proponent has submitted the conceptual plan wherein total plot area has been mentioned as 10 acres having built up area of 65149 sq.m. The total green area shall be 2817.3 sqm. As per the conceptual plan, 500 service apartments, 42 SCOs and 106 shops are proposed to be constructed.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 82 dated 03.01.2023 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

*“Accordingly, the site was visited by the officer of the Board on 21/12/2022 and it was observed as under:*

- 1. No site development work has been started at the site. The site is located on Kharar Banur Road. The project proponent has provided demarcation of the site using tin sheds on one side. On the back side of the project site, Chandigarh Group of College, Landran have been established. Lakhnaur drain passes through some part of the project site.*
- 2. The project proponent has installed one DG set of 30 KVA with canopy and inadequate stack height.*
- 3. No MAH industry/cement plant/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/ saila plant/ stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500 m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industry located within 100 m of the site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25/7/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009.*
- 4. GMADA has not laid sewer in the area. Further, the project proponent has not submitted any alternate scheme for the disposal of treated effluent.”*

**1.0 Deliberations during 236<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 09.01.2023.**

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. A.S Rathore, AGM M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP.
- (ii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
- (iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	<b>Basic Details</b>	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Jubilee Westgrove JUBILEE JOY HOMES LLP
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/MIS/122453/2019
1.3	Location of Project:	Village Bairampur, Kharar Landran Road, Mohali, District- SAS Nagar, Tehsil- Derabassi, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area = 40483.27 Built up area = 65149 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8 (a)
1.6	Cost of the project	INR 115.92 Crores
2.	<b>Site Suitability Characteristics</b>	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The site of project falls in the mix land use zone as per the Master Plan of Mohali and the permission for change of land use (CLU) for the same is obtained vide memo no. 1733 - DTP(SAS Nagar) dated 12-09- 22 from Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab for the total land area measuring 10 acres.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	As per above
3	<b>Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</b>	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking to the effect that no land area of the project is covered under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900.	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.

3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, a self-declaration in this regard submitted.																		
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No																		
3.6	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Green Area = 2818 sqm No. of trees proposed = 520 trees																		
4.	Configuration & Population																			
4.1	Proposal & Configuration	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Descriptions</th> <th>Area in Sqm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Plot area</td> <td>40483.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Proposed FAR @ 2.7292 of Plot area</td> <td>50206.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Non-FAR</td> <td>14942.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Built up area (Non-FAR + FAR)</td> <td>65149 sqm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The above said details area as per the application proposal &amp; Conceptual plan.</p>				Sr. No.	Descriptions	Area in Sqm	1.	Plot area	40483.27	2.	Proposed FAR @ 2.7292 of Plot area	50206.69	3.	Non-FAR	14942.31	4.	Built up area (Non-FAR + FAR)	65149 sqm
Sr. No.	Descriptions	Area in Sqm																		
1.	Plot area	40483.27																		
2.	Proposed FAR @ 2.7292 of Plot area	50206.69																		
3.	Non-FAR	14942.31																		
4.	Built up area (Non-FAR + FAR)	65149 sqm																		
4.2	Population details																			
	<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of Blocks</b>	<b>No. of Dwelling units</b>	<b>No. of person per unit</b>	<b>Total Population</b>														
	1.	Residential	1	500	1	500														
	2	SCO/ Shops	6	148	i. 1 person/3 sq.m for Ground floor(9783/3) ii. 1 person/3 sq.m for Ground floor(13744/6)	(3261+2290) =5551 Out of which 90% (4996) shall be floating population and remaining 10% (555) shall be permanent population														
	<b>Total Population =</b>					<b>6051</b>														
5	<b>Water</b>																			
5.1	Total water demand w.r.t Population:																			

	S. No.	Description	No. of DUs/Area (m2)	Occupancy	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
	A.	Domestic Water			
		• Residents	500	500	68
		• Shops	148	5551	555@45 lpcd=25 KLD 4996@15 lpcd=75 KLD
		Total			168 KLD
	B	Wastewater generated			134 KLD
		Flushing water requirement 555 persons@20 lpcd 4996 persons@10 lpcd 500 persons@45 lpcd			(11 +50+23)=84 KLD
	C	Treated wastewater disposal			<b>50 KLD in the green area of 2818 sq.m however the same is not adequate</b>
5.2	Total fresh water requirement:		84 KLD		
5.3	Source:		Ground water		
5.4	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof		Application for obtaining permission of abstraction of 84 KLD of groundwater has been submitted with PWRDA and same is under process.		
5.4	Total wastewater generation:		134 KLD		
5.5	Treatment methodology: (STP capacity, technology)		STP capacity:200 KLD Technology: MBBR Technology Treated waste water: 134 KLD		



5.6	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	84 KLD												
5.7	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season: ( Karnal Technology)	Summer season: 50KLD Winter season: 50 KLD Rainy season: 50KLD												
5.8	Cumulative Details:													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <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> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>168 KLD</td> <td>134 KLD</td> <td>134 KLD</td> <td>84 KLD</td> <td>50 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement	1.	168 KLD	134 KLD	134 KLD	84 KLD	50 KLD	
S. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement									
1.	168 KLD	134 KLD	134 KLD	84 KLD	50 KLD									
	* The excess treated wastewater shall be utilized for plantation within the project site.													
5.9	Rain water harvesting proposal:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume of a single Recharge pit = 3 m x 2m x 4 m = 24 KLD</li> <li>• No. of pits required = 12 Pits</li> </ul> Total 12 Rain Water Harvesting pits being proposed for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises.												
6	<b>Air</b>													
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	3 No. of DG Sets of capacity 500 KVA ,240 KVA & 125 KVA shall be installed for power backup.												
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	The said DG sets shall be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.												
7	<b>Waste Management</b>													
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	1310 kg/day												
7.2	Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated at source by providing bins into recyclable, Bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable. <b>Bio-Degradable waste</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bio-degradable waste will be subjected to composting through Organic Waste Converter and the compost will be used as manure. ( 600 Kg/day capacity)</li> <li>2. STP sludge is proposed to be used in horticulture.</li> <li>3. Horticultural Waste is proposed to be composted and used for gardening.</li> </ol> <b>Recyclable waste</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Grass Recycling – The cropped grass will be spread on green area. It will act as manure after decomposition.</li> <li>ii. Recyclable waste like paper, plastic, metal etc. will be disposed through local approved recyclers.</li> </ol> <b>Disposal</b>												

		Recyclable & non-recyclable waste will be disposed through an authorized service provider/vendor.																					
7.5	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Used Oil generated shall be given to the authorized recyclers																					
<b>8</b>	<b>Energy Saving &amp; EMP</b>																						
8.1	Power Consumption:	3900 kVA																					
8.2	Energy saving measures:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>SAVINGS (kVA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Solar based Lighting will be done in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls etc.</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>LEDs for internal lighting</td> <td>810</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total Energy Saved</td> <td>870</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total energy consumption = 3900 KW Energy saved through various provisions = 870 kVA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	DESCRIPTION	SAVINGS (kVA)	1.	Solar based Lighting will be done in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls etc.	60	2.	LEDs for internal lighting	810	Total Energy Saved		870	Total energy consumption = 3900 KW Energy saved through various provisions = 870 kVA								
Sr. No.	DESCRIPTION	SAVINGS (kVA)																					
1.	Solar based Lighting will be done in the landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls etc.	60																					
2.	LEDs for internal lighting	810																					
Total Energy Saved		870																					
Total energy consumption = 3900 KW Energy saved through various provisions = 870 kVA																							
8.3	Details of activities under Environment Management Plan:	<p>During construction phase Partner will be responsible and during operation phase, Partner will be responsible for implementation of the EMP.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>COMPONENT</th> <th>CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)</th> <th>RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td> <td>60.0</td> <td>6.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rain Water Harvesting System</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid Waste Management</td> <td>15.0</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental Monitoring</td> <td>---</td> <td>12.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Area/ Landscape Area</td> <td>15.0</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>96.0</td> <td>35.80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)	Sewage Treatment Plant	60.0	6.0	Rain Water Harvesting System	6.0	1.0	Solid Waste Management	15.0	8.0	Environmental Monitoring	---	12.80	Green Area/ Landscape Area	15.0	8.0	Total	96.0	35.80
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)																					
Sewage Treatment Plant	60.0	6.0																					
Rain Water Harvesting System	6.0	1.0																					
Solid Waste Management	15.0	8.0																					
Environmental Monitoring	---	12.80																					
Green Area/ Landscape Area	15.0	8.0																					
Total	96.0	35.80																					
8.4	CER details	No activities under CER has been proposed as per the decision of joint meeting of SEIAA & SEAC.																					

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

1. The Project Proponent shall submit the NOC for access road to the project under the provision of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised details of the population by revising the population for studio apartments @ 2 person/studio apartment.
3. The Project Proponent shall revise the estimation of population for SCO/shops by revising the total covered area of the floors (except ground floor).
4. The Project Proponent shall submit the revised details pertaining to water balance for all three seasons and green area proposed to be developed for utilization of the treated wastewater.
5. The Project Proponent shall allocate up to 1% of the total project cost on the following CER activities:
  - a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.
  - b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.
  - c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.
  - d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.
  - e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.
  - f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.
  - g) Solid waste Management
  - h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).
  - i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.
6. The Project Proponent shall earmark dedicated area on the layout plan for solid waste management.
7. The Project Proponent shall clearly mark the 572 trees to be planted and the trees to be planted for Karnal Technology in the conceptual plan.

## **2.0 Deliberations during 238<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 06.02.2023.**

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. A.S Rathore, AGM M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP.
- (ii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

(iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No	Observations	Reply																																							
1	The Project Proponent shall submit the NOC for access road to the project under the provision of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980	Applied for the same. A copy of the complete set of documents submitted to DFO for obtaining permission under Forest Conservation Act 1980 submitted.																																							
2	<p>The Project Proponent shall submit the revised details of the population by revising the population for studio apartments @ 2 person/studio apartment</p> <p>Revised calculation of population and water balance is submitted. The details are as under:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="272 779 1401 1879"> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="272 779 1401 824">Commercial</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 824 715 947">Total built up area of Ground, floor is 9783 sqm</td> <td data-bbox="715 824 1166 947">Population on the floors @1 person / 3 sqm 9783/3</td> <td data-bbox="1166 824 1401 947">3261 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 947 715 1070">Total built up area on rest of the floors 14144 sqm</td> <td data-bbox="715 947 1166 1070">Population on the floors @1 person / 6 sqm 14144/6</td> <td data-bbox="1166 947 1401 1070">2357 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 1070 715 1144">Total population</td> <td data-bbox="715 1070 1166 1144"></td> <td data-bbox="1166 1070 1401 1144">5618 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="272 1144 1166 1218">Floating population @ 90 % of the total population</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1144 1401 1218">5056 Persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="272 1218 1166 1292">Permanent population @ 10 of the total population Approximately</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1218 1401 1292">562 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 1292 715 1366">No. of permanent population</td> <td data-bbox="715 1292 1166 1366">562 persons @45 lit/day</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1292 1401 1366">25 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 1366 715 1440">Floating population</td> <td data-bbox="715 1366 1166 1440">5056 persons @15 lit/day</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1366 1401 1440">76 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="272 1440 1166 1514">Total consumption of water Commercial</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1440 1401 1514">101 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 1514 715 1588">Service apartments 500 No@2 person/ apartment</td> <td data-bbox="715 1514 1166 1588">1000 persons @135 ltr/day</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1514 1401 1588">135 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="272 1588 1166 1662">Total Domestic water required</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1588 1401 1662">236 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="272 1662 1166 1736">Total Discharge @ 80% to STP</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1662 1401 1736">189 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 1736 715 1879">Flushing Commercial Flushing service apartments</td> <td data-bbox="715 1736 1166 1879">562 persons @20 lit/day 5056 persons @10 lit/day 1000 Persons@45 lit/day</td> <td data-bbox="1166 1736 1401 1879">11 M<sup>3</sup>/day 51 M<sup>3</sup>/day 45 M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> </tr> </table>	Commercial			Total built up area of Ground, floor is 9783 sqm	Population on the floors @1 person / 3 sqm 9783/3	3261 persons	Total built up area on rest of the floors 14144 sqm	Population on the floors @1 person / 6 sqm 14144/6	2357 persons	Total population		5618 persons	Floating population @ 90 % of the total population		5056 Persons	Permanent population @ 10 of the total population Approximately		562 persons	No. of permanent population	562 persons @45 lit/day	25 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Floating population	5056 persons @15 lit/day	76 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Total consumption of water Commercial		101 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Service apartments 500 No@2 person/ apartment	1000 persons @135 ltr/day	135 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Total Domestic water required		236 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Total Discharge @ 80% to STP		189 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Flushing Commercial Flushing service apartments	562 persons @20 lit/day 5056 persons @10 lit/day 1000 Persons@45 lit/day	11 M <sup>3</sup> /day 51 M <sup>3</sup> /day 45 M <sup>3</sup> /day	Revised calculation of population and water balance is submitted.
Commercial																																									
Total built up area of Ground, floor is 9783 sqm	Population on the floors @1 person / 3 sqm 9783/3	3261 persons																																							
Total built up area on rest of the floors 14144 sqm	Population on the floors @1 person / 6 sqm 14144/6	2357 persons																																							
Total population		5618 persons																																							
Floating population @ 90 % of the total population		5056 Persons																																							
Permanent population @ 10 of the total population Approximately		562 persons																																							
No. of permanent population	562 persons @45 lit/day	25 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Floating population	5056 persons @15 lit/day	76 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Total consumption of water Commercial		101 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Service apartments 500 No@2 person/ apartment	1000 persons @135 ltr/day	135 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Total Domestic water required		236 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Total Discharge @ 80% to STP		189 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
Flushing Commercial Flushing service apartments	562 persons @20 lit/day 5056 persons @10 lit/day 1000 Persons@45 lit/day	11 M <sup>3</sup> /day 51 M <sup>3</sup> /day 45 M <sup>3</sup> /day																																							
3	The Project Proponent shall revise the estimation of population for SCO/shops by revising the total	Revised calculation of population and water balance is submitted.																																							

	covered area of the floors (except ground floor).																	
4	The Project Proponent shall submit the revised details pertaining to water balance for all three seasons and green area proposed to be developed for utilization of the treated wastewater	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Total water Requirement</th> <th>Total wastewater generated</th> <th>Treated wastewater</th> <th>Flushing water requirement</th> <th>Green area of 1 acre as per karnal technology</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>236 KLD</td> <td>189 KLD</td> <td>189 KLD</td> <td>107 KLD</td> <td>Summer: 82 KLD Winter: 82 KLD Monsoon: 82 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area of 1 acre as per karnal technology	1.	236 KLD	189 KLD	189 KLD	107 KLD	Summer: 82 KLD Winter: 82 KLD Monsoon: 82 KLD				
Sr. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area of 1 acre as per karnal technology													
1.	236 KLD	189 KLD	189 KLD	107 KLD	Summer: 82 KLD Winter: 82 KLD Monsoon: 82 KLD													
5	The Project Proponent shall allocate up to 1% of the total project cost on the following CER activities: a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas. b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds. c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs. d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc. e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings. f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic. g) Solid waste Management h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP). i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Cost (Rs in Lacs)</th> <th>Date of completion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>40000 No Distribution of alternatives/ Substitute to plastic ( Jute Bags/ Cloth bags etc) Through PPCB</td> <td>60.00</td> <td>Will be started after 6 months and complete the same within 3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Mechanical Composter Mohali MC</td> <td>55.00</td> <td>Within 2 Year</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>115.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Activities	Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Date of completion	1.	40000 No Distribution of alternatives/ Substitute to plastic ( Jute Bags/ Cloth bags etc) Through PPCB	60.00	Will be started after 6 months and complete the same within 3 years	2.	Mechanical Composter Mohali MC	55.00	Within 2 Year		Total	115.00	
Sr. No.	Activities	Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Date of completion															
1.	40000 No Distribution of alternatives/ Substitute to plastic ( Jute Bags/ Cloth bags etc) Through PPCB	60.00	Will be started after 6 months and complete the same within 3 years															
2.	Mechanical Composter Mohali MC	55.00	Within 2 Year															
	Total	115.00																
6	The Project Proponent shall earmark dedicated area on the layout plan for solid waste management	Already marked on the site plan submitted.																

7	The Project Proponent shall clearly mark the 572 trees to be planted and the trees to be planted for Karnal Technology in the conceptual plan	1 acre of land for plantation as per karnal technology shall be developed for disposal of treated wastewater and 572 trees shall be provided within the project.
---	---	--

The Committee checked the status of application through Parivesh Portal for obtaining permission for access road to the project under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 and observed that the project proponent has submitted application for the same.

Further, the Committee observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 82 dated 03.01.2023 has intimated that GMADA has not laid sewer in the area. Further, the project proponent has not submitted any alternate scheme for the disposal of treated effluent.”

The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the excess treated wastewater generated in all three seasons shall be 82 KLD, which will be discharged into the land area of 1 acre to be developed as per the Karnal Technology. The Committee observed that it is not advisable to allow Karnal Technology for such type of projects.

In view of above, the Committee decided that SEIAA may be requested to take up the matter with the concerned authorities such as Local Govt./GMADA/PPCB as to what action should be taken in such type of cases where the development authorities such as GMADA has not laid sewer in the area and Karnal Technology is proposed by Project Proponent as alternative mode of disposal of excess treated sewage. After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till SEIAA give advice to deal/appraise such type of projects.

SEAC vide letter no. SEAC/DECC/2023/406 dated 15.02.2023 requested SEIAA to take up the matter with the concerned authorities such as Local Govt./GMADA/PPCB as to what action should be taken in such type of cases where the development authorities such as GMADA has not laid sewer in the area and Karnal Technology is proposed by Project Proponent as alternative mode of disposal of excess treated sewage.

SEIAA vide letter No. 504 dated 27.03.2023 informed that the matter was considered in the 239<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 01.03.2023, wherein it was decided that the case be referred back to the SEAC for re-examination and giving clear recommendations for either grant or refusal of the Environmental Clearance. The relevant portion of the extract of the proceedings of 239<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA is reproduced as under:

**Deliberations during 239<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 01.03.2023**

The case was considered by SEIAA in its 239<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 01.03.2023 which was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. A.S. Rathore, AGM and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the project proponent.
- (ii) Er. S.S Matharu, Sh. Sital Singh and Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEIAA noted that SEAC vide letter no. 406 dated 15.02.2023 has requested SEIAA to “take up the matter with the concerned authorities such as Local Govt./GMADA/ PPCB as to what action should be taken in such type of cases where the development authorities such as GMADA have not laid sewer in the area and Karnal Technology is proposed by project Proponent as alternative mode of disposal of excess treated sewage”. In this regard, SEIAA observed that the action to be taken in such category of cases is to be determined by SEIAA after taking into consideration the recommendations of SEAC. The Local Government / GMADA /PPCB etc cannot be asked to advise the Authority constituted by the MOEF&CC regarding action to be taken in such matters since the decision in this regard is the mandate of the Authority.

SEIAA further observed that SEAC has recorded in the proceedings of its meeting that it is not advisable to allow Karnal Technology for such type of projects.

In this regard SEIAA examined the proceedings of the 13th joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC held on 25.04.2022, wherein the matter of utilization of treated wastewater onto land for plantation as per Karnal Technology methodology was deliberated upon and a decision was taken by the joint committee as under:

*“In case of absence of MC sewer, no case shall be granted Environmental Clearance in which the project proponent proposes to develop plantation as Karnal Technology on land taken on lease by the project proponent which is outside the project site. In all cases where the adoption of Karnal Technology method is to be used for disposal of wastewater (either due to absence of MC sewer or due to its present inadequate capacity), the project proponent be asked to develop plantation within the project site as per the Karnal Technology.”*

SEIAA observed that SEAC has not recorded any deliberations undertaken by it in respect of the above-mentioned decision taken in the joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC as per which Karnal Technology has been permitted as a means of disposal of treated wastewater subject to the condition that it is done within the project area. SEAC has also not made any alternate suggestion for disposal of the treated wastewater if Karnal Technology model is not considered to be suitable.

SEIAA further observed that as per the decision taken in the 13<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting, conditional ECs have even recently been granted to several projects on the basis of recommendations made by SEAC in which sewer was not available or terminal STP was of inadequate capacity. In several such projects the quantity of wastewater was significantly higher than in the instant case whereas in some other projects alternate mode of disposal of the treated wastewater was not even provided.

SEIAA also noted that the project involves diversion of forest land and that SEAC has forwarded the proposal with the observation that the project proponent has applied for obtaining permission for access road to the project under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and that this fact had been verified from the Parivesh Portal. However, it was relevant to note that the requisite Stage 1 clearance under the FCA, 1980 has not been granted to the project by the MOEF&CC till date. In the absence of said Stage 1 clearance, EC cannot be granted to the project. SEIAA further observed that the matter was deliberated upon in the 14<sup>th</sup> joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC held on 13.07.2022 wherein it was decided as under:

1) *As per prevalent practice, in case forest land is involved in the project or approach road of the project, the applicant be required to submit a copy of the application filed for diversion of Forest Land with the concerned DFO for Stage 1 clearance under the FCA,1980. Applications will thereafter be processed for Grant of TOR / EC. However, the final EC will not be issued till the Stage 1 approval for diversion of forest land has been granted by the MoEF&CC."*

SEIAA therefore, decided that the case be referred back to the SEAC. Being the statutory expert body, SEAC may be advised to give clear recommendations either for the grant or refusal of EC. The recommendations should be in conformity with the decisions taken in the joint meetings of SEIAA and SEAC and should be consistent in respect of cases of similar nature and facts.

#### **Deliberations during 243<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 03.04.2023**

The case was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. A.S. Rathore, AGM and Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor of the project proponent.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

During meeting, the Committee perused the SEIAA letter No. 504 dated 27.03.2023, vide which SEIAA referred back the case to SEAC for re-examination and giving clear cut recommendation for either grant or refusal of Environmental Clearance.

The Committee observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 82 dated 03.01.2023 had specifically informed that GMADA has not laid down sewer in the area and the Project Proponent has not submitted any alternate scheme for the disposal of treated effluent.

The Committee further observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to utilize its excess treated wastewater in the land area of 1 acre proposed to be developed as per Karnal Technology.

The Committee also perused the decision of the 13<sup>th</sup> Joint meeting of SEIAA & SEAC, wherein the matter of utilization of treated wastewater onto land for plantation as per Karnal Technology methodology was deliberated upon and a decision was taken by the joint committee as under:

*"In case of absence of MC sewer, no case shall be granted Environmental Clearance in which the project proponent proposes to develop plantation as Karnal Technology on land taken on lease by the project proponent which is outside the project site. In all cases where the adoption of Karnal Technology method is to be used for disposal of wastewater (either due to absence of MC sewer or due to its present inadequate capacity), the project proponent be asked to develop plantation within the project site as per the Karnal Technology."*

The Committee observed that to check the effectiveness of "Karnal Technology", Sh. P.S Bhogal, Member, SEAC was asked to visit the site where Karnal Technology has been adopted on 1.75 acres of land within the project site. Sh. P.S Bhogal after visiting the site has reported that the Karnal Technology may be considered only in small and isolated projects as a stop gap arrangement for a limited duration in exceptional cases. The excess treated effluent from the



project round the clock cannot be safely absorbed for irrigation of plantation since irrigation requirement is never round the clock during 365 days in a year.

In the light of above observations of SEIAA and site visit report of Member SEAC, the Committee again deliberated in detail regarding adoption of Karnal Technology in big housing projects where high density of population is expected. The Committee was unanimously of the view that Karnal Technology inside the project area should not be adopted as an alternative method for disposal of treated wastewater on long term basis. However, the same may be considered for adoption as stop gap arrangement in case the GMADA informs in writing its plan to lay down sewer pipeline in the project area and about the capacity of its STP to take the effluent load from the project. GMADA should also indicate the timelines for providing sewer line and STP etc.

The Committee further observed that SEIAA has given reference to the 14<sup>th</sup> joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC held on 13.07.2022 and stated that the project involves diversion of forest land and that SEAC has forwarded the proposal with the observation that the project proponent has applied for obtaining permission for access road to the project under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and that this fact had been verified from the Parivesh Portal. However, it was relevant to note that the requisite Stage 1 clearance under the FCA, 1980 has not been granted to the project by the MOEF&CC till date. In the absence of said Stage 1 clearance, EC cannot be granted to the project. The relevant decision of the 14<sup>th</sup> joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC is as under:

*As per prevalent practice, in case forest land is involved in the project or approach road of the project, the applicant be required to submit a copy of the application filed for diversion of Forest Land with the concerned DFO for Stage 1 clearance under the FCA,1980. Applications will thereafter be processed for Grant of TOR / EC. However, the final EC will not be issued till the Stage 1 approval for diversion of forest land has been granted by the MoEF&CC.”*

SEAC observed that in accordance with the decision taken during the 14th Joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC, the proposals for grant of TOR/EC can be processed after the proponent has applied for Stage-1 Clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 in the cases where diversion of forest land is involved. In the spirit of this decision only, the cases have been appraised and recommended after satisfying that the proponent has applied for Stage-1 clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Since the decision to Grant EC is within the jurisdiction of SEIAA, Environmental Clearance may be issued by SEIAA only after the production of the approval of Stage-1 clearance under FCA 1980, by the project proponent.

In view of above, the Committee decided to defer the case till the Project Proponent submit the following:

- (i) Letter from the Competent Authority of GMADA mentioning the timelines for laying of sewer lines in the project area and the capacity of its STP to take effluent load of the project.
- (ii) Documents pertaining to Stage 1 Clearance obtained under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

**Deliberations during 246<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 02.05.2023.**

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. Sandeep Kumar, Manager M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP.
- (ii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
- (iii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Promoter Company to present the reply before the Committee. Thereafter, Environmental consultant presented the reply as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Letter from the Competent Authority of GMADA mentioning the timelines for laying of sewer lines in the project area and the capacity of its STP to take effluent load of the project.	Letter is not available but we propose to use the treated wastewater left after flushing i.e 82 KLD. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) We will use the treated wastewater for Karnal Technology in an area of 1 acre.</li><li>(ii) We will use the treated wastewater for construction purpose.</li><li>(iii) We will use treated wastewater for sprinkling on the landran Kharar road for dust suppression.</li></ul>
2.	Documents pertaining to Stage 1 Clearance obtained under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.	The Project Proponent had applied for the same.

During meeting, the Committee observed that the reply given by the Project Proponent is not satisfactory. Further, the Project Proponent has not submitted the documents pertaining to the Stage 1 Clearance under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the receipt of suitable reply of the observations already conveyed to the Project Proponent in the 243<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 3.04.2023.

**Deliberations during 256<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.08.2023.**

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Sh. A.S Rathore, AGM M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP.
- (ii) Sh. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.

(iii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr. No	Observations	Reply
1	Letter from the Competent Authority of GMADA mentioning the timelines for laying of sewer lines in the project area and the capacity of its STP to take effluent load of the project.	Letter is not available but the Project Proponent propose to use the treated waste water left after flushing i.e 82 KLD. 1. For karnal technology in an area of 1 acre. 2 For construction purposes. 3.For sprinkling on the landran Kharar road for dust suppression
2	Documents pertaining to Stage 1 Clearance obtained under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.	We have applied for the same.

During meeting, the Committee perused the reply of the observation raised at point No. 1 and observed that Project Proponent has proposed to utilize the excess treated wastewater of 82 KLD in the green area of 1 acre falling adjoining to the project, which shall be developed as per Karnal Technology. In this regard, the Committee asked the Project Proponent to utilize the maximum quantity of the excess treated wastewater under Karnal Technology in the adjoining land before utilizing the same in green area of 2818 sqm proposed to be developed within the project premises. The Project Proponent agreed to the same and submitted the revised proposal for utilization of the treated wastewater of the project as under:

Sr. No.	Season	Total treated wastewater in KLD	Treated wastewater for flushing in KLD	Treated wastewater for green area within the project premises in KLD	Excess treated wastewater utilized in land area under Karnal Technology in KLD
1.	Summer	189	107	14	68
2.	Winter	189	107	5	77
3.	Rainy	189	107	1	81

The Project Proponent submitted land ownership document of the land area of 1 acre proposed to be developed under Karnal Technology adjoining to the project site. The Project Proponent also submitted an affidavit to the effect that the land area of 1 acre shall not be utilized for any other purpose except Karnal Technology till outlet of the project is connected with main sewer line of the city. The Committee was satisfied with the proposal and took the above documents on record.

The Committee further asked the Project Proponent to submit the details of plantation such as area of plantation, height of the trees to be planted, tree species etc., by earmarking the same on the layout plan. The Project Proponent submitted the same.

Regarding obtaining Stage-1 Forest Clearance, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that such clearance is not required at this stage in view of The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Act, 2023. The Committee noted the same.

The Committee was satisfied with the reply given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for the establishment of commercial Project namely "Jubilee Westgrove" at Village Bairampur, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Jubilee Joy Homes LLP, subject to the following standard conditions:

**I. Statutory compliances:**

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

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

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

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

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Nature of the Stream</b>	<b>Color code</b>
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.
- 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.

<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)</b>	<b>RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)</b>
Sewage Treatment Plant	60.0	6.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	6.0	1.0
Solid Waste Management	15.0	8.0
Environmental Monitoring	---	12.80
Green Area/ Landscape Area	15.0	8.0

<b>Total</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>35.80</b>
--------------	-------------	--------------

**CER Activities:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Cost (Rs in Lacs)</b>	<b>Date of completion</b>
1.	40000 No Distribution of alternatives/ Substitute to plastic ( Jute Bags/ Cloth bags etc) Through PPCB	60.00	Will be started after 6 months and complete the same within 3 years
2.	Mechanical Composter Mohali MC	55.00	Within 2 Year
	<b>Total</b>	<b>115.00</b>	

**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.