Proceedings of 270th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 23.12.2023 (Saturday) at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

Following were present:

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

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 268th and 269th meetings of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 04.12.2023 & 12.12.2023 respectively.

The proceedings of 268th & 269th meetings of SEAC held on 04.12.2023 & 12.12.2023 were prepared and circulated through email on dated 05.12.2023 & 13.12.2023 respectively to all the Members for their comments. The comments received from Sh. K.L Malhotra, Member, SEAC through e-mail dated 06.12.2023 for the proceedings of 268th meeting was incorporated in the proceedings. Further, no comments were received on the proceedings of 269th meeting of SEAC. Therefore, SEAC confirmed the proceedings of both the meetings.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 268th and 269th meetings of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 04.12.2023 & 12.12.2023 respectively.

The action taken on the decisions of 268th & 269th meetings of SEAC held on 04.12.2023 & 12.12.2023 respectively have been completed. SEAC noted the same.

Item No. 270.01: Application for Environmental Clearance for expansion of Residential Mega Township at Village Salamatpur, Dhode Majra, Rasulpur, Saini Majra, Bhagat Majra, Sangala, Palheri and Ghandauli, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Greater Punjab Officers Cooperative House Building Society and M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt Ltd. (Joint Venture) (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/441641/2023).

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Jaswinder Singh, Director M/s Greater Punjab Officers Cooperative House Building Society and M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt Ltd. (Joint Venture).
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 1,10,462/- vide UTR No. SBIN223234873943 dated 22.08.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The Project Proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter No. EC23B039PB143787 dated 09.08.2023 under Violation category as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Residential Mega Township by M/s Greater Punjab Officers Cooperative House Building Society and M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt Ltd. (Joint Venture) for total land area of 396.08 acres.

The Project Proponent was granted Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 without Office dairy No. & dated for proposed expansion in the existing steel manufacturing unit at Village Rasulpur, Ratwara, Salamatpur, Sami Majra, Sangalan, Bhagat Majra, Dhode Majra, Kandauli and Palheri, Sub District Kharar, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab. The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that SEIAA vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/1565(A) dated 27.09.2023 has issued the revised Terms of Reference under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for proposed expansion in the Township & Area Development at Village Rasulpur, Ratwara, Salamatpur, Sami Majra, Sangalan, Bhagat Majra, Dhode Majra, Kandauli and Palheri, Sub District Kharar, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt. Ltd.

Now, the Project Proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion of Residential Mega Township at Village Salamatpur, Dhode Majra, Rasulpur, Saini Majra, Bhagat Majra, Sangala, Palheri and Ghandauli, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab for total land area from 396.08 acres to 458.984 acres and built-up area from 13,27,075.44 sqm to 22,37,645.49 sqm. The project is covered under category 8(b) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 9206 dated 01.12.2023 furnished the latest construction status report which is reproduced as under:

"The project site was visited by officer of the Board on 1/12/2023 and it was observed as under:

1. *The proposed site of the project is located at Villages Salamatpur, Ratwara, Dhode Majra, Rasulpur, Saimi Majra, Bhagat Majra, Sangala, Palheri and Kandauli, Mullanpur Planning Area, Tehsil Kharar District SAS Nagar (Mohali). The project proponent has earmarked its site with poles and no boundary wall / fencing is provided.*
2. *The project proponent has not started any development works at proposed expansion in an area about 62 acres. The total land area of the project is now 458.98 acres.*
3. *As per the boundary limits of the site shown by the representative of the project proponent during the visit, there is no approved existing operational MAH industry within a radius of 250 m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. There is no approved existing operational air polluting industry within a radius of 100 m from the boundary of the project.*
4. *As physically observed, the distance of the proposed site from the various approved existing operational industries / units (for which specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for time to time), more than the required distance as per the siting criteria given as under:*

Sr. No.	*Typed of Industrial Unit*	*Required distance as per sitting criteria*
1.	*Cement Plant/ Grinding Unit*	*300 m*
2.	*Rice Sheller / Salla Plant*	*500 m*
3.	*Stone Crushing / screening cum Washing Plant*	*500 m*
4.	*Hot Mix Plant*	*300 m*
5.	*Brick Kiln*	*300 m*
6.	*CBWTF*	*500 m*
7.	*Poultry Farm*	*500 m*
8.	*Jaggery Unit*	*200 m*
9.	*Retail Outlet (Petrol Pump)*	*50 m*

5. *There is no river, eco- sensitive structure with 500 m boundary of the Project site.*
6. *The site is complying with general sitting criteria as per policy dated 30/4/2013 and specific sitting guidelines as per the Department of Science, Technology, Environment, Government of Punjab notification no. 3/6/07/STE/(4)/2274 dated 25/7/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009."*

Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that there are some changes in the proposal uploaded on the Parivesh Portal. The Environmental Consultant presented the revised proposal with details as under:

<table>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Description</td><td>Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Basic Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1</td><td colspan="2">Details of Land area & Built-Up area:

Table: Comparison of EC Accorded, Proposed & Total (After EC Expansion)

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Area as per Earlier EC</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Area as per revised approved Layout</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Total Area</td><td>396.08 acres</td><td>57.084 acres</td><td>453.164 acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Built-up Area</td><td>13,27,075.44 sq.m.</td><td>9,10,570.05 sq.m.</td><td>22,37,645.49 sq.m.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Green Area Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>Total green area after expansion-93,199.10 m^2 (23.03 acres)
No. of trees required @ 1 tree/ 80 sq.m. of Total Area = 23,218 trees.
OR
@ 1 tree/225 sq.m. of built-up area = 2237645.487/225=9945 trees
Proposed trees to be planted = 23,220 trees.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="2">Configuration & Population</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td colspan="2">Proposal & Configuration
Table: Break up of Total Scheme Area
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Description of Components</th><th>EC Accorded</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total area after expansion</th></tr>
<tr><th>Area
(in acres)</th><th>Area
(in acres)</th><th>Area
(in acres)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Residential Plots</td><td>138.37
(2,181 Plots)</td><td>41.74
(779 Plots)</td><td>180.11
(2,960 Plots)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Group Housing</td><td>8.27</td><td>6.29</td><td>14.56</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Commercial</td><td>15.82</td><td>2.4</td><td>18.22</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

4.	Amenities / Public Buildings	24.76	2.33	27.09
5.	Roads, paved open spaces	111.2	22.274	133.474
6.	Parks	19.10	3.93	23.03
7.	EWS	19.87	3.14	23.01
8.	Sector Road	22.04	0	22.04
9.	Reserved Area	26.81	-17.04	9.77
10.	Area under Govt. Acquisition	1.86	0	1.86
11.	Area under Revenue Rasta	7.98	-7.98	0
Total Scheme Area		**396.08**	**57.084**	**453.164**

Table: Breakup of the Built-up area (As per EC Accorded and Total After Expansion)

S. No.	Components	EC accorded Built-up area	Proposed	Built-up area after expansion
1.	Residential Plots	10,07,259.69	5,23,374.12	15,30,633.81
2.	Group Housing	66,935.06	80,369.29	1,47,304.35
3.	Commercial (Multiplex, SCO)	1,52,680.44	51,339.49	2,04,019.93
4.	Amenities / Public Buildings (Hospital, Dispensary, Community Center, Schools, Creche, Religious Site, CFC)	1,00,200.25	22,693.67	1,22,893.92
5.	EWS	-	2,32,793.48	2,32,793.48
Total		**13,27,075.44**	**9,10,570.05**	**22,37,645.49**

3.2 Population details

Total estimated population after expansion will be about 69,101 persons

Table: Population details

Sl. No.	Description	EC Accorded			Proposed	Total (After Expansion)		
		Total Plots	Norms	No. of Persons	No. of Persons	Total Plots	Norms	No. of Persons

		/ Area				/ Area		
1.	Residential Plotted Development	2,181 Plots	15 persons per plot	32,715	11,685	2,960 Plots	15 persons per plot	44,400
2.	Group Housing	8.27 acres	450 persons per acre	3,722	1,374	14.56 acres	350 persons per acre	5,096
3.	Commercial	15.82 acres	100 persons per acre	1,582	240	18.22 acres	100 persons per acre	1,822
4.	Amenities	24.76 acres	100 persons per acre	2,476	233	27.09 acres	100 persons per acre	2,709
5.	EWS	19.87 acres	400 persons per acre	7,948	2,407	23.01 acres	400 persons per acre	9,204
6.	Visitors	-	-	-	-	-	10% of the residential population	5,870
	Total			48,443 Persons	20,658 Persons			69,101 Persons

4 Water

4.1 Total fresh water requirement:
Total fresh water demand after expansion: 5,427 KLD

Table: Calculations for Water Requirement & Flushing Water Requirement

Sl. No.	Description	EC Accorded					Total (After Expansion)				
		No. of Persons	Total Water Demand Norms	Total Water Demand (KLD)	Flushing Water Demand Norms	Flushing Water Demand (KLD)	No. of Persons	Total Water Demand Norms	Total Water Demand (KLD)	Flushing Water Demand Norms	Flushing Water Demand (KLD)

1.	Residential Plotted Development	32,715	135 lpcd	4417	45 lpcd	1472	44,400	135 lpcd	5994	45 lpcd	1998
2.	Group Housing	3,722	135 lpcd	503	45 lpcd	167	5,096	135 lpcd	688	45 lpcd	229
3.	Commercial	1,582	45 lpcd	71	20 lpcd	32	1,822	45 lpcd	82	20 lpcd	36
4.	Amenities	2,476	45 lpcd	111	20 lpcd	49	2,709	45 lpcd	122	20 lpcd	54
5.	EWS	7,948	135 lpcd	1073	45 lpcd	358	9,204	135 lpcd	1243	45 lpcd	414
6.	Visitors	-	-	-	-	-	5,870	15 lpcd	88	10 lpcd	59
	Total	**48,443 persons**	**-**	**6,175 KLD**	**-**	**2,078 KLD**	**69,101 persons**	**-**	**8,217 KLD**	**-**	**2,790 KLD**

Table: Water Demand & Wastewater Generation Details

Total water req. (@ 135 lpcd for residential & @ 45 lpcd for floating)		8,217 KLD
Flushing water req. (@ 45 lpcd for residential & 20 lpcd for floating)		2,790 KLD
Flow to sewer (@ 80%)		6,574 + 455 = 7,029 KLD (including infiltration rate)
Treated water (@ 98%)		6443 KLD
Green area water req.	23.03 acres (93,199.10 sq.m.)	
• Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m^2/day)		513 KLD
• Winter (@ 1.8 lt./m^2/day)		168 KLD
• Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m^2/day)		47 KLD

<table>
<tr><td>4.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Borewells</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.3</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>7,029 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.4</td><td>Treatment methodology: (STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>About 7,029 of sewage including filtration rate will be generated from the project after full occupancy which will be treated in proposed STP of 8 MLD capacity based on SBR technology followed by UF to be installed within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.5</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>2,790 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer: 513 KLD
Winter: 168 KLD
Monsoon: 47 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.7</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>The treated water from STP will be recycled for the purpose of flushing in toilets, green area development (93,199.10 sq.m. i.e. 23.03 acres) and excess will be disposed off to area reserved under karnal technology till GMADA sewer is connected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.8</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<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 requirement</th><th>Into GMADA Sewer.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>8,217 KLD</td><td>7,029 KLD (including infiltration rate)</td><td>6,888 KLD (including infiltration rate)</td><td>2,790 KLD</td><td>Summer: 513 KLD
Winter: 168 KLD
Monsoon: 47 KLD</td><td>Summer: 3,140 KLD
Winter: 3,485 KLD
Monsoon: 4,051 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>25.55 MT/day
<u>Table: Comparison of Solid Waste Generation from EC Accorded, Proposed and Total (After Expansion)</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Solid waste Generation</th><th>EC Accorded</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total (After Expansion)</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

			18.56 MT/day	6.99 MT/day	25.55 MT/day
5.2	Details of management & disposal of MSW	The solid waste shall be duly segregated at source into bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable components. Bio-degradable waste will be composed by use of composters (9x1000+1x500+3x250). Inert Waste will be dumped to authorized dumping sites. The re-cyclable waste shall be sold to resellers.			
6	**Energy Saving & EMP**				

6.1 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

S.No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (including anti-smog guns, tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, DG set stack height, water sprinklers, etc.)	50	3	6
2.	Water Pollution Control/ Sewage Treatment Plant (proposed STP of 8 MLD capacity, SBR (to be installed in modules; out of which, STP of 200 KLD capacity has already been installed)	1800	5	36
3.	Noise Pollution Control	10	1	2
4.	Landscaping	200	5	25
5.	Solid Waste Management (Installation of remaining 12 Composters of total capacity 10,000 kg capacity (9 x 1000 + 1 x 500 + 2 x 250))	500	12	30
6.	Rain water harvesting (Construction of 39 pits)	78	5	10
7.	Energy Conservation (LED fixtures, solar street lights, etc.)	50	4	10
8.	Environment Monitoring (Ambient air, noise, soil, water, STP outlet, DG stack, etc.)	4	6	6
9.	Miscellaneous	20	7.5	7.5
	Total	**2,712**	**48.5**	**132.5**

As per earlier EC, Rs. 6.32 Crores has been allocated towards additional environment activities and break-up of the same is given below in **Table.**

Table: Amount allocated towards additional Environment Activities as per earlier EC

S. No.	Activities	Amount in Cr
1.	Adoption of pond 1.4 acres and nanak bagichi 1 acre in Village Rasulpur.	0.75 (0.40+0.35)
2.	Installation of Smog Tower within the project premises	3.54
3.	Adoption of 2 ponds in Village Ghandauli (0.85 acre) and in village Salamatpur (0.55 acre) and nanak bagichi 2 acre in Village Ghandauli	1.33
4.	Nanak bagichi (2 acres) in Village Bhagat Majra	0.70
Total amount to be spent under additional environmental activities		Rs. 6.32 Cr

Further, Rs. 2.37 Crores (@ 1% of the expansion project cost) will be spent under additional environmental activities as given in Table below and NOC regarding the same from village sarpanch has been obtained.

Table: Additional Environment Activities as per EC Expansion

S. No	Activities	Amount (in Lakhs)
1.	Adoption of pond (2 acres) in Village Saini Majra	60
2.	Development of Nanak Bagichi (2 acres) of Panchayat land in Village Saini Majra	75
4.	Adoption of pond (1 acre) in Village Siami Pur	37
5.	Development of Nanak Bagichi (1 acre) of Panchayat land in Village Siami Pur	40
6.	Provision of 1 crop residue machine (in situ/ ex situ) for management of stubble burning through District Administration	25
Total		Rs. 237 Lakhs or Rs. 2.37 Crores

The Project Proponent has submitted the self-certified compliance report of the conditions of earlier Environment Clearance and apprised the Committee that the construction of 200 KLD STP and one composter of 250 Kg/day capacity has already been installed. Further, 17.2 acres of green area has already been developed and 3200 trees has already been planted. It was further apprised that the total expenditure incurred on the EMP till 30.09.2023 is Rs. 4.13 crores. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has applied for expansion just after 4 months of grant of environmental clearance and found the compliance report in order.

The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has applied for Environmental Clearance for expansion of total land area from 396.08 acres to 458.984 acres. However, the CLU has been granted by the Deptt. of Town & Country Planning, Punjab for total land area of 453.16 acre. The Project Proponent requested the Committee to consider the project for total land area after expansion as 453.164 acre for grant of EC, the details of which has already been provided in Table at Sr. No. 3.1 above. The Committee agreed to the same.

As per the procedure conveyed by SEIAA vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/1555 dated 27.09.2023 for appraising the projects located within 10 KM of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the acknowledgment of application filed to National Board of Wildlife Clearance (NBWL) for obtaining clearance, as the project is located at a distance of 8 KM from the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.

Further, SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC23B039PB143787 dated 9.08.2023 was granted Environmental Clearance to the Project with specific condition that the Project Proponent shall not give further possession beyond 520 plots and make alternate disposal arrangement within the project premises by developing 6.32 acre land as per Karnal Technology and will maintain the same for zero liquid discharge till the final outlet is connected with the GMADA Sewer for disposal of excess treated waste water. Now, the Project Proponent has submitted the revised proposal for constructing 1050 plots against 520 plots with estimated population of 17325 persons, water demand as 2150 KLD, flushing water demand as 725 KLD, fresh water demand as 1425 KLD, waste water generation as 1720 KLD (80% of 2150 KLD) and treated waste water generation as 1686 KLD (98% of 1720 KLD). The Project Proponent further proposed that the waste water generation of 1720 KLD will be treated in the proposed STP of 2 MLD capacity and the treated water i.e., 1686 KLD will be utilized for flushing (725 KLD), green area (39 KLD in horticulture area of 78226 sqm) and remaining 982 KLD will be disposed of onto 9.25 acres of land to be developed under Karnal Technology within the project till GMADA sewer is connected with the project sewer.

The Committee agreed to the above said proposal and asked the project proponent to submit an affidavit in this regard. The Project Proponent submitted the affidavit on same day stating that no possession of the plots and flats will be given till disposal arrangements in the form of Karnal Plantation as proposed in the project are provided within the project premises in absence of GMADA sewer and further that no possession beyond 1050 plots will be given till STP of 2 MLD capacity is made operational and alternate disposal arrangements in the form of 9.25 acres of land developed as per Karnal Technology is maintained within the project

premises. Further, that above mentioned 9.25 acres of land will not be used for any other purpose apart from Karnal Technology till GMADA sewer is connected to the project.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environment Clearance for expansion of Residential Mega Township at Village Salamatpur, Dhode Majra, Rasulpur, Saini Majra, Bhagat Majra, Sangala, Palheri and Ghandauli, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Greater Punjab Officers Cooperative House Building Society and M/s Altus Space Builders Pvt Ltd. (Joint Venture) for land area measuring 453.164 acres and built-up area of 22,37,645.49 sq.m, 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:

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

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

of three years and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves, and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines. The plantation to be carried out under Karnal Technology shall be in addition to the green area plantation of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

   d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

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

EMP:

S.No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (including anti-smog guns, tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, DG set stack height, water sprinklers, etc.)	50	3	6
2.	Water Pollution Control/ Sewage Treatment Plant (proposed STP of 8 MLD capacity, SBR (to be installed in modules; out of which, STP of 200 KLD capacity has already been installed)	1800	5	36
3.	Noise Pollution Control	10	1	2
4.	Landscaping	200	5	25
5.	Solid Waste Management (Installation of remaining 12 Composters of total capacity 10,000 kg capacity (9 x 1000 + 1 x 500 + 2 x 250))	500	12	30
6.	Rain water harvesting (Construction of 39 pits)	78	5	10
7.	Energy Conservation (LED fixtures, solar street lights, etc.)	50	4	10
8.	Environment Monitoring (Ambient air, noise, soil, water, STP outlet, DG stack, etc.)	4	6	6
9.	Miscellaneous	20	7.5	7.5
	Total	**2,712**	**48.5**	**132.5**

Additional Environment Activities as per EC Expansion

S. No	Activities	Amount (in Lakhs)
1.	Adoption of pond (2 acres) in Village Saini Majra	60
2.	Development of Nanak Bagichi (2 acres) of Panchayat land in Village Saini Majra	75
4.	Adoption of pond (1 acre) in Village Siami Pur	37
5.	Development of Nanak Bagichi (1 acre) of Panchayat land in Village Siami Pur	40
6.	Provision of 1 crop residue machine (in situ/ ex situ) for management of stubble burning through District Administration	25
Total		Rs. 237 Lakhs or Rs. 2.37 Crores

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.

Item No.270.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for Group Housing Project namely "Parivaas" at Village Banur, Distt- S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab by M/s Vibrant Height Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/448680/2023).

The project proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for Group Housing Project namely "Parivaas" Village Banur, Distt- S.A.S. Nagar. The total land area of project is 10258 sqm having Built-up area of 30112 Sqm. The Project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has deposited Rs. 60224/- vide UTR No. N294232700003997 dated 21.10.2023. The adequacy of the fees has been checked and verified by supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 9069 dated 29.11.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

"The project site was visited by officer of the Board on 25/11/2023 and was observed as under:

1. *As per the site shown by the representative, no site development work has been started at the site and further, barricading has been done at the site.*
2. *As per the site shown by the representative, the site of the project is located adjoining to Village Bassi lssa Khan as is located at a distance of around 200 m from Zirakpur- Patiala Highway.*
3. *As physically observed, there was no air pollution industry located within 100 mtr from the proposed site.*
4. *The site is complying with the sitting guidelines as per the Department of Science, Technology, Environment, Government of Punjab notification no. 3/6/06/07/STE(4)/2274 dated 25/7/2008 as amended on 30/10/2009."*

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mrs. Kanita, Assistant Manager M/s Vibrant Height Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
(iii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No	Description	Details

1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Group Housing Project namely "Parivaas" by M/s Vibrant Height (P) Ltd.
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/448680/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Village Banur, Distt- S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area: 10258 Sqm built-up area 30112 Sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	38.50 Cr
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per Master Plan of Greater Mohali Region location of project falls in Mixed land use & Residential.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The Project Proponent has submitted Jamabandi of the proposed land.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	No, an undertaking has been submitted in the prescribed proforma.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No, an undertaking has been submitted in the prescribed proforma.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not?	No, an undertaking has been submitted in the prescribed proforma.

3.4	Distance of the project from the Critically Polluted Area.	The nearest critically polluted area is Mohali which is approx. 65 km from project location.
3.5	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No, an undertaking has been submitted in the prescribed proforma.
3.6	Green area Requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total green area: 2568 Sqm Proposed trees to be planted: 150 nos.
4.	Configuration & Population	
4.1	Configuration:	

AREA STATEMENT

S.NO	BLOCKS	DESCRIPTION	NO. OF FLATS PER FLOOR	NO. OF FLOORS	TOTAL NO. OF FLATS	TOTAL FAR AREA IN SQ.FT.	TOTAL GROUND COVERAGE IN SQ.FT
1	BLOCK-A	2 BHK UNIT	4	17	68	57992.839	5397.375
2	BLOCK-B	2 BHK UNIT	4	17	68	57992.839	5397.375
3	BLOCK-C	3 BHK UNIT	4	15	60	78572.805	7229.375
4	BLOCK-D	3 BHK UNIT	4	15	60	78572.805	7229.375
5	BLOCK-E	EWS FLATS	3	9	27	17224.082	2098.739
6	CLUB HOUSE					10376.5	3361.5
		TOTAL			283	300731.870	30713.739
						2.7245	27.8258%

`Stilt Parking area Statement

Blocks	Ground Floor Area	Less Core Area	Stilt Parking area (sqft)
Block-A	5397.375	761.388	4633.987
Block-B	5397.375	761.388	4633.987
Block-C	7229.375	921.375	6308.00
Block-D	7229.375	921.375	6308.00
Block-E	2098.734	706.313	1392.421
Total Stilt Parking area			23276.395 sqft

The above said details are as per the conceptual plan.

4.2	Details of Population	283 flats @ 5 residents each per flats =1415
5.1	Source:	Bore wells
5.2	Whether Permission obtained for	Not submitted

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)
Details thereof</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td colspan="2">Details of water requirement
<table>
<tr><td>Flats 283</td><td>283 flats @ 5 person each per flat</td><td>1415 Persons</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flats Population</td><td>1415 @ 135 lpcd</td><td>191 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green area</td><td>2568 sqm @ 5.5 lpcd</td><td>14 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic water required</td><td></td><td>191 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Flow to STP @ 80%</td><td>(Domestic Water)</td><td>153 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reuse of treated wastewater</td><td>1415 person Flushing @ 45 lpcd</td><td>64 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Treatment methodology:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>153 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 225 KLD capacity based on SBR Technology followed by UF.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>64 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer: 14 KLD
Winter: 5 KLD
Monsoon: 1 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>A copy of the permission letter No. 1262 dated 06.10.2023 issued by Nagar Council, Banur (SAS Nagar) for disposal of the excess treated waste water discharge into public sewer, submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated wastewater</th><th>Flushing water requirement</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>Into sewer</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>191 KLD</td><td>153 KLD</td><td>153 KLD</td><td>64 KLD</td><td>Summer: 14 KLD
Winter: 5 KLD
Monsoon: 1 KLD</td><td>Summer: 75 KLD
Winter: 84 KLD

Monsoon: 88 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>3 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>DG set of 1x240, 2x 125 KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>566 Kg/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.</td><td>Solid waste management area has been provided and earmarked in conceptual layout plan attached along with application. Recyclable component will be disposed off through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Details of management of Hazardous Waste.</td><td>Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated whichwill be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Energy Saving & EMP</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Power requirement (KW)</td><td>1500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>PSPCL</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.2</td><td>Energy saving measures:</td><td>Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.3</td><td colspan="2">Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Title</th><th>Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for workers	2.0	1.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	8.0	1.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	2.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	80.0	---	4.5
6.	Solid waste Management	12.0	- -	4.0
7.	Green belt development	8.0	--	8.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	3.0	--	2.0
9.	Smog gun	4.0	2.0	--
Total		Rs. 119.50 Lakhs	Rs. 7.00 Lakhs	Rs. 18.50 Lakhs

Activities under Additional Environmental Activities	Rs. in Lacs
Green Mission Punjab	8 Lac
Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	30 Lac
Total	38 Lac

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Project namely “Parivaas” at Village Banur, Distt- S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab by M/s Vibrant Height Pvt. Ltd., subject to the following standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code

a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating greywater	Green with strips
g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

xxi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system

designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal stormwater drain.

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

   d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase	Operation Phase

		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
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Activities under Additional Environmental Activities	Rs. in Lacs
Green Mission Punjab	8 Lac
Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	30 Lac
Total	38 Lac

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.

Item No. 270.03: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for Group Housing Project Namely "Suncity Ultima" at Zirakpur, Distt-SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Essel Infra LLP (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/450616/2023).

The project proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for Group Housing Project namely "Suncity Ultima" at Zirakpur, Distt-SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab. The total land area of project is 45191 sqm having Built-up area of 140761 sqm. The Project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has deposited Fees Rs. 251317/- vide UTR No. ICICIR52023080800663820 dated 08.08.2023 and Rs 30206/- vide UTR No. NEFT000140636107/ UBIN0903191 dated 19/10/2023. The adequacy of the fees has been checked and verified by supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 8200 dated 26.10.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

"The project site was visited by officer of the Board on 23/10/2023 and it was observed as under:

1. *As per the shown by the representative, no site development work has been started at the site, however existing temporary structure for use as office and material store have been provided in the site.*
2. *As physically observed, the distance of the proposed site from the various approved existing operational industries / units (for which specific siting guidelines has been issued by the Board for time to time), is more than the required distance as per the siting criteria given as under:*

Sr. No.	*Typed of Industrial Unit*	*Required distance as per sitting criteria*
1.	*Cement Plant/ Grinding Unit*	*300 m*
2.	*Rice Sheller / Salla Plant*	*500 m*
3.	*Stone Crushing / screening cum Washing Plant*	*500 m*
4.	*Hot Mix Plant*	*300 m*
5.	*Brick Kiln*	*300 m*
6.	*CBWTF*	*500 m*
7.	*Poultry Farm*	*500 m*
8.	*Jaggery Unit*	*200*

3. *There is no drain, river, eco- sensitive structure with 500 m boundary of the Project site.*

4. *The site is complying with general sitting criteria as per policy dated 30/4/2013 and specific sitting guidelines as per the Department of Science, Technology, Environment, Government of Punjab notification no. 3/6/07/STE/(4)/2274 dated 25/7/2008."*

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Ashwani, Zonal Head M/s Essel Infra LLP.
(ii) Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
(iii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Group Housing Project namely "Suncity Ultima" by Essel Infra LLP
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/450616/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Zirakpur, Distt-SAS Nagar (Mohali)
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area: 45191 Sqm and built-up area 140761 Sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	188 Cr
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per the Master Plan of Zirakpur, the location of the project falls in the existing built up area.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	A copy of Sale Deed of land area measuring 54 Bigha 1 Biswa Certificate no. IN-PB 72887381641187V dated 20.02.2023 has been submitted.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest	No, the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.

	Conservations Act 1980 or not:	
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No, the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not?	No, the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No, the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.5	Green area Requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total green area: 9300 sqm Proposed trees to be planted: 600 nos.
4	Configuration & Population	
4.1	Configuration:	

SITE PLAN AREA STATEMENT			
TOTAL SITE AREA	11.167 ACRES		
	486434.5	-	SQ.FT.
AS PER LAND RECORD	54048.280	-	SQ.YD.
	11.167	-	ACRE
	45190635451.500	-	SQ. MM
	45190.870	-	SQ. M
PERMISSIBLE COMMUNITY CENTRE/ CLUB (G+2)	2098.440		SQ. M
SITE AREA	45190.870		SQ. M
PERMISSIBLE F.A.R.	112977.1739	2.5	
ADDITIONAL GREEN BUILDING F.A.R (7.5%)	121450.462	2.6875	
ACHEIVED F.A.R.	66028.291	1.46	
REQUIRED GREEN AREA	6778.630	15.00 %	SQ.M
ACHIEVED GREEN AREA	9300.457	20.58 %	SQ.M
PERMISSIBLE GROUND COVERAGE	15816.804	35.00 %	SQ.M
ACHEIVED GROUND COVERAGE	13522.822	29.92 %	SQ.M

BLOCK WISE AREA STATEMENT			
DETAIL OF BLOCKS	BUILT UP AREA IN SQ.M.		

BLOCK: C, E, G(TYPE -01) (S+15 FLOOR)			
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE-01 (3 TOWERS)	7168.012225	SQ.M	
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE - 01	7168.012	SQ.M	
BLOCK : B, D, F (TYPE -02) (S+15 FLOOR)			
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE-02 (3 TOWER)	21504.3668	SQ.M	
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE - 02	21504.037	SQ.M	
BLOCK: H (TYPE - 03) (S+15 FLOOR)			
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE-03 (1 TOWER)	21507.03668	SQ.M	
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE - 03	21504.037	SQ.M	
BLOCK - A (TYPE - 07) (S+14/15 FLOOR)			
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE-07 (1 TOWER)	7143.667225	SQ.M	
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE - 07	7143.667	SQ.M	
BLOCK: J (TYPE - 08)(S+10/15 FLOOR)			
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE-08 (1 TOWER)	6610.098425	SQ.M	
TOTAL AREA OF TYPE - 08	6610.098	SQ.M	
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL FAR AREA	63929.851	SQ.M	
TOTAL FAR AREA	63929.851	SQ.M	

BUILTUP AREA CALCULATION				
BLOCK TYPE	AREA	NO. OF TOWER	TOTAL AREA	UNITS
TYPE-1	8211.3	1	8211.3	SQ.M
TYPE-2	8222.4	3	24667.2	SQ.M
TYPE-3	8222.4	3	24667.2	SQ.M
TYPE-4	8202	1	8202	SQ.M
TYPE-5	7252.23	1	7252.23	SQ.M
MUMTY			895.05	SQ.M
STILT			7505.76	SQ.M
NO. OF TOWERS		9		
TOTAL TOWER AREA			81400.74	SQ.M
BASEMENT-01			29680	SQ.M
BASEMENT-02			29680	SQ.M
TOTAL TOWER AREA			140760.74	SQ.M

TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS

SR. NO	Description	UNITS IN 1 TOWER	NO. OF TOWER	UNITS
1	TYPE 1 (BLOCK: A)	60	1	60
2	TYPE (BLOCK: B,D,F)	60	3	180
3	TYPE (BLOCK: C,E,G)	60	3	180
4	TYPE (BLOCK: H)	60	1	60
5	TYPE (BLOCK: J)	53	1	53
	TOTAL UNITS		9	533

4.2 Population & Water details:

No. of flats 553	533 flats @ 5 persons/flat	2665 Persons
Flats Population & water requirement	2665 @ 135 lpcd	360 KLD
Green area	9300 sqm @ 5.5 ltr/sqm	51 KLD
Domestic water required		373 KLD
Total flow to STP @ 80 %	(Domestic Water)	288 KLD
Flushing	2765 @ 45 ltr/day	120 KLD

5.1	Source:	Bore wells
5.2	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Not submitted.
5.3	Total wastewater generation:	298 KLD
5.4	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	298 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 450 KLD capacity.
5.5	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	124 KLD
5.6	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Summer: 51 KLD Winter: 17 KLD Monsoon: 5 KLD
5.7	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	A copy of NOC vide No. 2690 dated 11.08.2023 issued by Municipal Council, Zirakpur for utilization of excess treated wastewater discharge into MC, sewer.
5.8	Cumulative Details:	

	S. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement	Into sewer
	1.	373 KLD	298 KLD	298 KLD	124 KLD	Summer: 51 KLD Winter: 17 KLD Monsoon: 5 KLD	Summer: 123 KLD Winter: 157 KLD Monsoon: 244 KLD
5.9	Rain water harvesting proposal:	11 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.					
6	Air						
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	DG set of 2X 500 KVA, 2 x1010 KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.					
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.					
7	Waste Management						
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	Total (kg/day) 1106					
7.2	Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.	Solid waste management area has been earmarked on the layout plan.					
7.3	Details of management of plastic waste generated from project	Plastic waste will be handled as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.					
7.4	Whether agreement executed with Municipal Council for lifting of plastic waste (Y/N)	Not submitted					
7.5	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated whichwill be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes					

		(Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
8.	Energy Saving & EMP	
8.1	Power Consumption:	

Description	Total
Electrical Power requirement (KW)	3000
Source	PSPCL

8.2	Energy saving measures:	Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED.

8.3 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for workers	3.0	2.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	4.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.5	4.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	90.0	---	6.5
6.	Solid waste Management	20.0	- -	7.0
7.	Green belt development	20.0	--	20.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	8.0	--	3.0
9.	Smog gun	6.0	2.0	
Total		Rs.162.00 Lakhs	Rs 13.00 Lakhs	Rs.36.50 Lakhs

Activities under Additional Environmental Activities	Cost

		Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	1.88 Crore	

The Project Proponent submitted an undertaking that it will not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of the project sewer is connected to the sewer line connection of the MC, Zirakpur and completion of the new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur Town. The Committee asked the project proponent to submit the affidavit in this regard before presenting the case to SEIAA. The project proponent agreed to provide the same.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Project Namely "Suncity Ultima" at Zirakpur, Distt-SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Essel Infra LLP, subject to the following standard & Special conditions:

Special Condition:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit before presenting the case to SEIAA that it shall not give possession of the flats till the outlet of the project sewer is connected with MC, sewer and completion of the new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur Town.

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as a source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel would be the

preferred option. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xxiv) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed of as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public

Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the

concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

   d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

EMP

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for workers	3.0	2.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	12.0	4.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.5	4.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	90.0	---	6.5
6.	Solid waste Management	20.0	- -	7.0
7.	Green belt development	20.0	--	20.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	8.0	--	3.0

9.	Smog gun	6.0	2.0	
Total		Rs.162.00 Lakhs	Rs 13.00 Lakhs	Rs.36.50 Lakhs

Additional Environmental Activities:

Activities under Additional Environmental Activities	Cost
Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	1.88 Crore

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.

Item No. 270.04: **Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Commercial Project namely "Jaina City Square" at Bathinda - Dabwali Road, Near AIIMS Hospital, Punjab by M/s Jaina Land Developers (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/446969/2023).**

The project proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance of commercial Project namely "Jaina City Square" Bathinda - Dabwali Road, Near AIIMS hospital, Punjab. The total land area of the project is 31808.39 sqm having built-up area of 25983.41 sq.m. The Project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has deposited Rs 51,966/- Vide UTR No. 263232649619426 dated 20.09.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 3560 dated furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

The site of the project was visited by the officer of the Board on 16.09.2023 and it was observed that: -

1. *The project proponent has secured the land and has started the construction of boundary wall at site. No other construction activity was ongoing at site.*
2. *There is no industry, drain, river, and eco-sensitive structures within 500m of the site. There is no MAH unit with 500 m of the site. There is no industry within 100 m of the site and the site is majorly surrounded by agricultural fields. There is an educational institute, medical institute-cum-hospital, hospital, commercial & residential projects etc. and a canal water irrigation channel within 500 m radius of the site.*
3. *The project proponent has obtained CLU from the local Govt., Punjab vide memo no. PB/CLU/BTI/BATHI/2879 dated 02.05.2023 (copy attached) for commercial usages of an area measuring 31808.39 sqm. Also, the project proponent has submitted layout plan approved by MC, Bathinda for land area measuring 31808.39 sqm. The proposed site is meeting with the siting criteria prescribed for such type of establishments.*

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Partner M/s Jaina Land Developers.
(ii) Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
(iii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Commercial Project namely "Jaina City Square" by M/s Jaina Land Developers
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/446969/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Bathinda - Dabwali Road, Near AIIMS hospital, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area: 31808.39 Sqm and built-up area will be 25983.41 Sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	8.11 cr
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	Change of Land Use submitted.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	A copy of the permission for Change of Land Use vide memo No. PB/CLU/BTI/BATHI/2879 dated 02.05.2023 issued by Local Government, Punjab for land area measuring 31808 sqm in the name of M/s Jaina City Square.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not?	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.

3.4	Distance of the project from the Critically Polluted Area.	The nearest critically polluted area is Bathinda which is approx. 65 km from project location.
3.5	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No. The project does not fall within any eco-sensitive zone.
3.6	Green area Requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total green area: 200 sqm Proposed trees to be planted: 400 nos.
4.	Configuration & Population 6510	
4.1	Configuration:	

s.no.	width	length	no of shop	GF COV AREA	FF COV AREA	SF COV AREA	TOTAL COV AREA PER SHOP	TOTAL COV AREA ALL SHOPS
1			1	795.81	795.81		1591.62	1591.62
2-6	18	40.25	5	724.50	724.50		1449.00	7245.00
7			1	1136.27	1136.27		2272.54	2272.54
8-28	20	41.25	21	825.00	825.00		1650.00	34650.00
29-30	20	39.33	2	786.60	786.60		1573.20	3146.40
31	39.33	38.66	1	1408.00	1408.00		2816.00	2816.00
32-36	20	78.66	5	1573.20	1573.20		3146.40	15732.00
37			1	4586.45	4586.45	4586.45	13759.35	13759.35
38			1	4203.71	4203.71	4203.71	12611.13	12611.13
39-48	20	65	10	1300.00	1300.00		2600.00	26000.00
49-50	20	65	2	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	3900.00	7800.00
50A	62.83	65	1	0.00	3971.45	3971.45	7942.90	7942.90
51-68	19.5	65	18	1267.50	1267.50		2535.00	45630.00
69	19.5	65	1	1267.50	1267.50		2535.00	2535.00
70	19.75	65	1	1283.75	1283.75		2567.50	2567.50
71-81	20	65	11	1300.00	1300.00		2600.00	28600.00
82	20	65	1	1275.50	1300.00		2575.50	2575.50
83-88	20	39.33	6	786.60	786.60		1573.20	9439.20
89	33.75	39.33	1	1214.89	1214.89		2429.78	2429.78
90-107	20	40.25	18	805.00	805.00		1610.00	28980.00
108-139	17	39	32	663.00			663.00	21216.00
							Sq Ft..	279539.91
							Sq Mt.	25983.41

The above said details are as per the conceptual Plan.

4.2 Population details

Population	Ground floor=13076 sqm @ 3 Persnos/sqm	4359 persons

		First floor an second floor 12904 sqm @ 6 persons/sqm Permanent population @ 10% of total = 651 Floating population @ 90% = 5859	2151 Persons 6510 Persons
	Water requirement	651 @ 45 lpcd 5859 @ 15 lpcd	29 KLD 88 KLD
	Green	200 @ 5.5 ltr/sqm	1 KLD
	Domestic water required		117 KLD
	Total Flow to STP @ 80 %	Domestic Water	94 KLD
	Reuse of treated wastewater for flushing	651 @ 20 lpcd 5859 @10 lpcd	13 KLD 59 KLD

5.1	Source:	Bore wells
5.2	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Not submitted.
5.3	Total wastewater generation:	94 KLD
5.4	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	94 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 125 KLD capacity based on MBBR Technology followed by UF.
5.5	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	72 KLD
5.6	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Summer: 1 KLD Winter: Nil Monsoon: Nil
5.7	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	A copy of the permission letter No. 642 dated 26.10.2023 for disposal of excess treated wastewater discharged into sewer.
5.8	Cumulative Details:	

S. No.	Total water Requirement	Total wastewater generated	Treated wastewater	Flushing water requirement	Green area requirement	Into sewer

	1.	117 KLD	94 KLD	94 KLD	72 KLD	Summer: 1 KLD Winter: Nil Monsoon: Nil	Summer: 21 KLD Winter: 22 KLD Monsoon: 22 KLD

5.9	Rain water harvesting proposal:	8 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.
6	**Air**	
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery:	DG set of 1x500, 2x240 KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.
6.2	Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution	DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.
7	**Waste Management**	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	**Total (kg/day)** 1302
7.2	Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.	Solid waste management area has been provided and earmarked in conceptual layout plan attached along with application. Recyclable component will be disposed off through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site.
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated which will be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
8.	**Energy Saving & EMP**	
8.1	Power Consumption:	**Description** / **Total** Electrical Power requirement (KW) / 2500 Source / PSPCL

8.2	Energy saving measures:	Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and the residents shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills, if they use the LED.

8.3 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	1.0	0.5	--
2.	Toilets for workers	2.0	1.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	8.0	2.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	5.0	2.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30.0	---	4.5
6.	Solid waste Management	15.0	- -	5.0
7.	Green belt development	5.0	--	5.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	5.0	--	3.0
9.	Smog gun	4.0	1.0	
Total		Rs.75.00 Lakhs	Rs. 6.50 Lakhs	Rs.9.00 Lakhs

Additional Environmental Activities:

Activities	Cost in Lacs
Green Mission Punjab	9 Lacs

The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that it has already applied for diversion of 0.0344 ha of forest land for assess to the proposed project and submitted a copy of the common application form in this regard with project ID as SW/139866/2023 on 12.08.2023.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for Commercial Project namely "Jaina City Square" at Bathinda - Dabwali Road, Near AIIMS Hospital, Punjab by M/s Jaina Land Developers, 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:

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code

a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White
e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating greywater	Green with strips
g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

xxi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system

designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal stormwater drain.

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

   d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

EMP

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	1.0	0.5	--
2.	Toilets for workers	2.0	1.0	--
3.	Wind breaking curtains	8.0	2.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	5.0	2.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	30.0	---	4.5
6.	Solid waste Management	15.0	- -	5.0
7.	Green belt development	5.0	--	5.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	5.0	--	3.0
9.	Smog gun	4.0	1.0	
Total		Rs.75.00 Lakhs	Rs. 6.50 Lakhs	Rs.9.00 Lakhs

Additional Environmental Activities:

Activities	Cost in Lacs
Green Mission Punjab	9 Lacs

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.

Item No. 270.05: Application for Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion in steel manufacturing unit namely M/s Neelkanth Multimetals is located at Village-Majri Mishri, Backside Focal Point, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab (SIA/PB/IND1/451889/2023).

The industry was existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 (Valid upto 30.09.2024) & Air Act, 1981 (Valid upto 30.09.2025) for manufacturing of Steel Ingots/Billets/Bars/Angles/Channels/Patra @ 82 MTD.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/5 dated 10.04.2023 under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion in the existing steel manufacturing unit namely "M/s Neelkanth Multimetals" located at Village Majri Mishri, Back-side Focal Point, Tehsil Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

The industry has applied for Environment Clearance for expansion of existing steel manufacturing unit by replacing existing Induction Furnaces of capacity 7 TPH with Induction furnace having capacity 30 TPH and addition of 01 no. of rolling Mill and 01 no. of Concast. The plot area of the project is 9.183 acres out of which 3.925 acres shall be developed as green area with plantation of suitable indigenous species of size not less than 6 feet.

The total cost of the project is 40.34 Crore after expansion. In this regard, the industry has deposited Rs. 1,19,475/- vide UTR No: YESB30614285375 dated 02/03/2023 and Rs. 2,83,925/- NEFT Reference No. YESBR52023112999542330 dated 29th November, 2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 2648 dated 18.12.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

The industry was visited by AEE of this office on 15.06.2023 and as per draft EIA report, the comments W.T.R information sought by competent Authorities is as under:

1. *Construction status: No construction work of the proposed project has been started at site.*
2. *Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the site: The following industries falls within the radius of 500 m from the site of the industry:*
    1. *TCG Alloys, Village Ajnali, Mandi Gobindgarh.*
    2. *Bhawani Industries Pvt Ltd., Vill. Ajnali, Backside Focal Point, Mandi Gobindgarh.*
    3. *K.S. Alloys, Vill. Kumbh, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh.*
    4. *Rajdhani Casting Pvt. Ltd., Vill Kumbhra, Mandi Gobindgarh.*

5. *Shree Ram Multimetals Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Kumbhra, Opp. Truck stand, Amloh, Mandi Govindgarh.*
6. *Jaisleen Ceramics, Vill. Majrl Mishrl wall, Mandi Gobindgarh.*

3. *Comments regarding suitability of site: The project is an existing unit and falls in industrial zone as per the Notified Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh uploaded online in the website of PUDA and as mentioned in the TOR issue by SEIAA Punjab. Hence, the site is suitable for the installation of the proposed unit."*

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Gopal Krishan, Partner M/s Neelkanth Multimetals.
(ii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	M/s Neelkanth Multimetals Gopal Krishan Director
1.2	Proposal:	
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village-Majri Mishri, backside Focal point, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	9.183 Acre
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	3(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs.40.34 Crores
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	<u>Compliance</u> The EIA report contains proceedings of the public hearing that was conducted on project site on 15 June, 2023 for the proposed expansion in the existing premises by M/s Neelkanth Multimetals at Village-Majri Mishri, backside Focal point, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. Public Hearing Notice Published on 13.05.2023 in prominent newspaper namely 'The Tribune' and 'Rozana Spokesman (Punjab daily)'. Following issues were raised during public hearing 1. Greenbelt 2. Air and Water Pollution 3. Employment

		Detailed Action Plan along with timeline and Budget allocation is given as **Annexure I.**
2.	**Site Suitability Characteristics**	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per the Master Plan of Gobindgarh, the location of the project falls in the industrial zone.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The permission of Change of Land Use vide letter No. PBIP/CAPA(HUD)/2019/145 dated 29.04.2019 for land area measuring 25 Bigha 9 Biswa (5.302 acre) submitted. The industry has proposed area of 3.925 acres reserved for green area.
3	**Forest, Wildlife and Green Area**	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No. the Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking in prescribed format.
3.5	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)	Not applicable
3.6	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	The green belt requirement is 12783.93 sqm i.e., 34% of total area. With the proposed expansion, a total of 1917 trees will be planted. Already 300 trees have been planted. Thus, 1617 trees will be planted more. Tree species like Arjun, Baheda, Drek, Pilkin, Simbal, Gulmohar will be planted.
4.	Raw material, Products and Machinery details are as under:	

S.No.	PARTICULARS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	TOTAL
A.	PROPOSED CAPACITY OF FURNACES & ROLLING MILLS			
1.	Induction Furnace	1X7TPH (to be replaced)	1X30 TPH	1X30 TPH
2.	CCM	01 No.	01 No.	02 No.
3.	Rolling Mill	01 No.	01 No.	02 No.
B.	PRODUCTS (TPA)			
1.	Steel Ingots/Billets, Angles, Channels, Flats, TMT Bars, Rounds, Patra/H.R. Coil	28,700 (Steel Billets, Angles, Channels, Flats)	1,39,300	1,68,000
C.	RAW MATERIAL (TPA)			
1.	MS Scrap, Ferro Alloys	31,150	1,48,050	1,79,200
D.	GENERALS			
1.	Project Cost (Crores)	Rs. 23.27	Rs. 17.07	Rs. 40.34
2.	Land	9.183 acre	Nil	9.183 acre
3.	Power (KW)	4000	10000	14000
4.	D.G. Sets (KVA)	320	Nil	320
5.	Manpower (Nos.)	89	40	129
6.	Working days	350 working days in year-round the clock.		

4.1		
4.2	Population details	Existing Manpower – 89 Additional - 40 Total- 129
5	Water	
5.1	Total water requirement:	300 KLD
5.2	Source:	tube well
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof	Permission to PWRDA is already been filed and is under process.
5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	6.0 KLD

<table>
<tr><td>5.4.1</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>Industrial Effluent – Nil
Domestic wastewater – 4.8 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>No waste water is generated from the industrial operations. However, 4.8 KLD domestic waste water will be treated through septic tank and used for plantation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Total water requirement</td><td>Total Water requirement- 300 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.1</td><td>Total effluent generation:</td><td>There are no generations of effluents from process.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season</td><td>The wastewater generated from domestic will be treated through Septic tank and will be used for plantation within premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer (KLD)
<table>
<tr><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>EXISTING REQUIREMENT</th><th>PROPOSED REQUIREMENT</th><th>TOTAL REQUIREMENT</th></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic</td><td>4.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cooling (makeup water)</td><td>150</td><td>144</td><td>294</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>154</td><td>146</td><td>300</td></tr>
</table>
Water Consumption for Winter & Rainy (KLD)
<table>
<tr><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>EXISTING REQUIREMENT</th><th>PROPOSED REQUIREMENT</th><th>TOTAL REQUIREMENT</th></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic</td><td>4.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cooling (makeup water)</td><td>130</td><td>110</td><td>240</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>134</td><td>112</td><td>246</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>Outside: Total withdrawal of ground water of M/s Neelkanth Multimetals Located at Village-Majri Mishri, backside Focal point, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab from its existing tubewell will be 300 KLD.

Inside: - 04 no. of storage tanks each of capacity 400 cum and dimensions 10mX8mX5m so that the runoff do not escape the premises.</td></tr>
</table>

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

EXISTING

S.No.	Source	Existing	APCD
1.	Induction Furnace	1x7 TPH (to be replaced)	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology having efficiency more than 99.9%.
2.	Rolling mill	01 No.	--
3.	Concast	01 No.	--
4..	DG Set	1X320 KVA	Stack with adequate height

AFTER EXPANSION

S.No.	Source	After Expansion	APCD
1.	Induction Furnace	1x30 TPH	Pulse Jet Bag filters with offline Technology having efficiency more than 99.9%.
2.	Rolling Mill	02 No.	--
3.	Concast	02 No.	--
4.	DG Set	1x320 KVA	Stack with adequate height

7	Waste Management	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	

Solid/ Hazardous Waste

S.No.	Waste Category	Existing	After Expansion	Disposal
1.	Slag	4.0 TPD	21.6 TPD	Sent to M/s Malwa Bricks for final disposal under proper agreement submitted.

7.2	Details of management and disposal of solid waste (Mechanical	Disposal of Solid waste will be as per MSW rules, 2016

	Composter/Compost pits)	
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Solid/ Hazardous Waste

S.No.	Waste Category	Existing	After Expansion	Disposal
1.	35.1 Flue gas cleaning residue	0.07TPD	0.5 TPD	The dust generated from APCD is being/will be Send to M/s R.P. Multimetals Pvt Ltd. Unit-II for final disposal (agreement submitted)
2.	Used Oil	0.02 kl/annum	0.04 kl/annum	Will be used as lubricant within the industry
3.	Slag	4.0 TPD	21.6 TPD	Slag is being/will be sent to M/s Malwa Bricks for final disposal.

8	Energy Saving & EMP	
8.1	Power Consumption:	

Description	Existing Requirement	Additional	After Expansion
Power Requirement (KW)	4000	10,000	14,000
Source	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab		

8.2	Energy saving measures:	i) LED shall be used in place of inter lighting. ii) Street lighting shall be done completely with solar energy, likely saving of energy will be as follows:

9. Additional Environmental Activities:

S.No.	CER Activities	Budget Allocation	Timeline
1.	Rejuvenation of Village Pond (Majri Mishri)	Rs 30 Lakhs	Within one year of grant of EC.
2.	Rooftop Rainwater harvesting	Rs 5.2 Lakhs	Along with the project operations.

	3.	Single use plastic	Rs 10.0 Lakhs	Within three months of grant of EC.

10. EMP BUDGET

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)	80.0	10.0
3	Water Pollution Control/ STP up-gradation	15.0	5.0
4	Noise Pollution Control	5.0	1.0
5	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	16.2	19.2 (for Three years)
6	Solid Waste Management	5.0	5.0
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	2.0	0.50
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	2.0
9	RWH	10.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	TOTAL	**152.2**	**45.2**

Annexure-I

Sr. No.	Name & Address of the Person	Detail of query/ statement/ information/ clarification sought by the person present	Reply of the query/statement information/clarification given by the Project Proponent	Action Plan	Time Line
1.	Mr. Harmanpreet Singh, Village Majri Misri	Mr. Harmanpreet Singh, Village Majri Misri, requested that industrial water should not be discharged in the undergroun d.	The environmental consultant of the industry replied that no water is used in the industrial process and the factory is based on zero liquid discharge. The domestic water generated will be treated in the sewage treatment plant thereafter which it shall be discharged in the plantation area.	STP will be installed during the construction stage.	STP will be operational with the commissionin g of project.
2.	Mr. Jarnail Singh Majri	Mr. Jarnail Singh Majri requested that there are many furnaces installed in	The environmental consultant of the industry said that no heavy vehicle will come overloaded in the said industry and no vehicle will be allowed to park	Proper vehicle/Traffi c management will be enforced.	The system will be operational right from construction and will continue

		the area and there is heavy traffic of heavy vehicles due to which the roads and corners of the roads are broken. The road from village Jassran to our village is a single lane and the road bend is very tight. It is very difficult for our children and old people to cross the road.	outside the industry. A proper parking plan is in place and all the heavy vehicle shall be parked within the premises.		during entire operation of project.

The Committee asked the project proponent to provide the details to take care of the fugitive/secondary emissions being generated from the furnace and CCM. The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the proposed APCD (bag filter house with offline cleaning technology will take care of the fugitive emissions being generated at the time of charging of raw material, unloading of molten metals from induction furnace and CCM.

The Committee observed that the Project Proponent was granted Consent to Operate (CTO) by the Punjab Pollution Control Board under Water Act, 1974 (valid upto 30.09.2024) & Air Act, 1981 (valid upto 30.09.2025) and under Hazardous Waste (valid upto 30.09.2024).

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion in steel manufacturing unit namely M/s Neelkanth Multimetals is located at Village-Majri Mishri, Backside Focal Point, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil- Amloh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for manufacturing steel ingots/billets, angles, channels, flats, TMT bars, rounds, patra/H.R coil of 168000 TPA, subject to the following standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste management

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 12783 sqm (equal to 34% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. All tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species will be planted.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

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

EMP

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)	80.0	10.0
3	Water Pollution Control/ STP up-gradation	15.0	5.0
4	Noise Pollution Control	5.0	1.0
5	Landscaping/ Green Belt Development	16.2	19.2 (for Three years)
6	Solid Waste Management	5.0	5.0
7	Environment Monitoring and Management	2.0	0.50
8	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	10.0	2.0
9	RWH	10.0	0.50
10	Miscellaneous	4.0	--
	TOTAL	**152.2**	**45.2**

Additional Environmental Activities:

S.No.	CER Activities	Budget Allocation	Timeline

1.	Rejuvenation of Village Pond (Majri Mishri)	Rs 30 Lakhs	Within one year of grant of EC.
2.	Rooftop Rainwater harvesting	Rs 5.2 Lakhs	Along with the project operations.
3.	Single use plastic	Rs 10.0 Lakhs	Within three months of grant of EC.

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

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

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

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the ElA/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. 270.06: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Commercial Project namely "Blessing Luxuria" at Village- Malakpur, District Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Western Living (P) Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/449952/2023).

The project proponent has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance of Commercial Project namely "Blessing Luxuria", Village- Malakpur, District Ludhiana, Punjab. The total land area of the project is 68465 sqm having built up area of 57877 Sqm. The project is covered under Schedule 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has deposited Rs 115755 Vide UTR 329520182134 dated 22.10.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 8320 dated 12.12.2023 furnished the latest construction status report is as under:

"The site of the project was visited by the officer of the Board on 15.11.2023 and point wise report is under:

(i) No constructional activity has been started at site yet.

(ii) There is no MAH and Air polluting industry, river, drain, and eco-sensitive structures with in the radius of 500 m from the boundary of the project.

(iii) The District Town Planner, Ludhiana vide memo no.2352 DTI(I)/M-27A dated 19.09.2023 has sent report to the Administrative Officer, GLADA and as per this report, the site falls under 'Residential Zone' as per approved Master Plan of Ludhiana (2007-31).

(iv) The proposed site of the colony is suitable for establishment of such type of the projects as per the criteria prescribed by Government of Punjab, Department of Science Technology & Environment vide Notification no 3/6/07/STE (4)/2274 dated 25.07.2008, amended on 30.10.2009."

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Himanshu Kwatra, Director M/s Western Living (P) Ltd.
(ii) Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
(iii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Commercial Project namely " Blessing Luxuria " by M/s Western Living (P) Ltd
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/449952/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Village- Malakpur, District Ludhiana, Punjab
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Plot area: 68465 sqm and built-up area will be 57877 Sqm
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	25.18 Cr
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	As per the Master of Plan of Ludhiana, the project falls in the residential zone.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The Project Proponent has submitted land documents of the ownership for land area measuring 17.2703 acres. A copy of the acknowledgement for Change of Land Use is submitted.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	A copy of the letter issued by Divisional Forest Officer vide letter No. 7347 dated 28.09.2023 wherein it has been mentioned that the Forest area does not falls in the project area.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA), 1900.	No. An undertaking in the prescribed format has been submitted.

3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not?	No. An undertaking in the prescribed format has been submitted.
3.4	Distance of the project from the Critically Polluted Area.	The nearest critically polluted area is Ludhiana which is approx. 5 km from project location.
3.5	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No. The project does not fall within any eco-sensitive zone.
3.6	Green area Requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Total green area: 1995 Sqm Proposed trees to be planted: 909 nos.
4.	**Configuration & Population**	
4.1	Configuration:	

AREA STATEMENT

Description	Area in Acres	Area In sq. ft	Area in Sqm	Area in Sq.yds	%
Total Area of the Site	17.27	752281.20	69889.21	83586.80	100.00%
Area Under Road Widening		15331.63	1424.35	1703.51	2.04%
Area Under Commercial (Salable Area)		257612.79	23933.01	28623.64	34.24%
Area Under STP/PB, SWM, Toilet Block & ESS		11475.20	1066.08	1275.02	1.53%
Area Under Water Works & Tube well		2041.45	189.66	226.83	0.27%
Area Under Roads, Pavement, & Parking, Ramps		465820.14	43276.11	51757.79	61.92%

AREA CALCULATION OF COMMERCIAL BLOCKS

Sr. No	Category	Size			Plot Area/ unit in sq.ft	No. of Units	Total Plot Area in sq.ft	Total Plot Area in sq.yds	FAR	Total Covered Area	Total Covered Area in sq.ft
1	SCO No. 1 to 19	22	X	62	1364.00	19	25916.00	2879.56	2	51832.00	5759.11
2	SCO No. 20	31.58	X	90	2842.47	1	2842.47	315.83	2	5684.94	631.66
3	SCO No. 21 to 29	24	X	90	2160.00	9	19440.00	2160.00	2	38880.00	4320.00

	4	SCO No. 30 to 33, 39 to 51	24	X	9	2160.00	17	36720.00	4080.00	3	110160.00	12240.00
	5	SCO No. 34 to 38	34	X	53.833	1830.32	5	9151.61	1016.85	3	27454.83	3050.54
	6	SCO No. 52	26.25	X	90	2362.50	1	2362.50	262.50	3	7087.50	787.50
	7	SCO No. 53 to 63	20.08	x	49.5	994.12	11	10935.36	1215.04	2	21870.71	2430.08
	8	SCO No. 64 to 95	18	X	65	1170.00	32	37440.00	4160.00	2	74880.00	8320.00
	9	SCO No. 96	15.75	X	65	1023.75	1	1023.75	113.75	2	2047.50	227.50
	10	SCO No. 97	28.38	X	70	1986.60	1	1986.60	220.73	2	3973.20	441.47
	11	SCO No. 98 to 127	18	X	70	1260.00	30	37800.00	4200.00	2	75600.00	8400.00
	12	SCO No. 128 to 131	21.67	X	70	1516.62	4	6066.48	674.05	2	12132.96	1348.11
	13	SCO No. 132 to 153	18	X	80	1440.00	22	31680.00	3520.00	2	63360.00	7040.00
	14	SCO No. 154, 155	31	X	80	2480.00	2	4960.00	551.11	2	9920.00	1102.22
	15	SCO No. 156 to 165	22	X	62	1364.00	10	13640.00	1515.56	2	27280.00	3031.11
	16	SCO No. 166 to 171	23.08	X	72	1662.00	6	9971.99	1108.00	2	19943.97	2216.00
	17	SCO No. 172	As per Site			1788.04	1	1788.04	198.67	2	3576.09	397.34
	18	Shop No. 1, 2, 3	36	X	36	1296.00	3	3888.00	432.00	1	3888.00	432.00
	TOTAL						175	257612.79	28623.64	=	559571.70	62174.63
	i	Toilet Block-1								=	1615.52	179.50
	ii	Toilet Block-2								=	1546.42	171.82
	iii	Toilet Block-3								=	820.00	91.11
		Total Toilet Block Area								=	3981.94	442.44

4.2 Population:

Population	Ground Floor= 23933 sqm @ 3 Persons/sqm	7978 Persons
	First floor and second floor= 28053 sqm @ 6 Persons/sqm	4675 Persons
	Total	

		Permanent population @ 10% of total 1265 Persons Floating Population @ 90% = 11388 Persons	12653 Persons
	Water Requirement	1265 @ 45lpcd 11388 @ 15 lpcd	57 KLD 171 KLD
	Green	300 @ 5.5 lit/sqm	2 KLD
	Domestic water required		228 KLD
	Total Flow to STP @ 80%	(Domestic water)	182 KLD
	Reuse of treated waste water for flushing	1265 @ 20 ltr/persons 11388 @ 10 ltr/persons	25 KLD 114 KLD
5.1	Source:	Bore wells	
5.2	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Not submitted.	
5.3	Total wastewater generation:	182 KLD	
5.4	Treatment methodology: *(STP capacity, technology & components)*	182 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the project which will be treated in proposed STP of 225 KLD capacity.	
5.5	Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:	139 KLD	
5.6	Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Summer: 2 KLD Winter: 1 KLD Monsoon: Nil KLD	
5.7	Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.	The Project Proponent has proposed to utilizing the excess treated wastewater as per Karnal Technology for land area measuring 1995 sqm within the project in two different pockets.	

<table>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated wastewater</th><th>Flushing water requirement</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>On to land for irrigation till we get the sewer connection</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>228 KLD</td><td>182 KLD</td><td>182 KLD</td><td>139 KLD</td><td>Summer: 2 KLD
Winter: 1 KLD
Monsoon: Nil KLD</td><td>Summer: 41 KLD
Winter: 42 KLD
Monsoon: 43 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>17 Rain Water Recharging pits with dual bore have been proposed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>DG set of 2x240, 1x 500 KVA capacity will be installed for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG set will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>The total quantity of the waste generated 2531 kg/day.

The Project Proponent has proposed one Mechanical Composter of capacity 1250 kg/day for disposed of bio-degradable waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.2</td><td>Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.</td><td>Solid waste management area has been provided and earmarked in conceptual layout plan attached along with application. Recyclable component will be disposed off through authorized recycler vendors. Inert waste will be dumped to authorized dumping site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Details of management of Hazardous Waste.</td><td>Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG set will be generated which will be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>(Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Energy Saving & EMP</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical Power requirement (KW)</td><td>4000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>PSPCL</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.2</td><td>Energy saving measures:</td><td>

Solar Light 20 No. = 30 KWHD
Common area (800) lights replaced with LED= 432 KWHD.
Total Energy saved/day= 462 KWHD

</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.3</td><td colspan="2">Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Toilets for workers</td><td>2.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wind breaking curtains</td><td>15.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Sprinklers for suppression of dust</td><td>5.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>80.0</td><td>---</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Solid waste Management</td><td>15.0</td><td>- -</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt development</td><td>15.0</td><td>--</td><td>15.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>6.0</td><td>--</td><td>4.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Smog gun</td><td>6.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 146.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 10.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 29.00 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
Further, Rs. 26 Lacs i.e. 1% of total project cost has been reserved for undertaking Additional Environment activities.
</td></tr>
</table>

	Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	26 Lacs	

During meeting, the Project Proponent has proposed to utilize excess treated wastewater as per Karnal Technology for land area measuring 1995 sqm within the project in two different pockets (first pocket-1661 sqm & second pocket-334 sqm) and submitted an undertaking in this regard. The Committee agreed to the same and asked the Project Proponent to submit an affidavit in this regard before appraising the case in meeting of SEIAA.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for Commercial Project namely "Blessing Luxuria" at Village- Malakpur, District Ludhiana, Punjab by M/s Western Living (P) Ltd., subject to the following standard & special conditions:

Special Conditions:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit before appraising the case by SEIAA that the Project Proponent shall not give possession of the SCOs and further the area measuring 1995 sqm reserved to be developed under karnal Technology shall not be used for any other purpose till the project sewer is connected with the GLADA sewer.
2. The Project Proponent shall install and maintain the STP as well as Karnal Technology till it is properly handed over to the legally constituted Association with a condition that the Associations shall maintain the green area developed under Karnal Technology till the project sewer gets connected to the functional municipal sewer line.

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii) The project proponent shall install a system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released

(e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiv) The gaseous emissions from the DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to

mitigate noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii) The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project

proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and SEIAA along with six-monthly monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black
c)	Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing	Grey
d)	Reject water streams from RO plants and AC condensate (this is to be implemented wherever centralized AC system and common RO has been proposed in the Project). Further, in case of individual houses/establishment this proposal may also be implemented wherever possible.	White

e)	Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water	Green
f)	Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating greywater	Green with strips
g)	Stormwater	Orange

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

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

xxii) No sewage or untreated effluent would be discharged through stormwater drains. Onsite sewage treatment with a capacity to treat 100% wastewater will be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry / SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated wastewater shall be

reused on-site for landscape, flushing, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

designated areas and reapplied during the plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

Details of activities under Environment Management Plan.

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	2.0	1.0	--
2.	Toilets for workers	2.5	1.5	--

3.	Wind breaking curtains	15.0	4.0	--
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	5.0	2.0	--
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	80.0	---	5.0
6.	Solid waste Management	15.0	- -	5.0
7.	Green belt development	15.0	--	15.0
8.	Rain water harvesting	6.0	--	4.0
9.	Smog gun	6.0	2.0	--
Total		**Rs. 146.50 Lakhs**	**Rs. 10.50 Lakhs**	**Rs. 29.00 Lakhs**

Further, Rs. 26 Lacs i.e. 1% of total project cost has been reserved for undertaking Additional Environment activities.

Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)	26 Lacs

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.

Item No. 270.07: **Application for amendment in Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for a Group Housing Project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Aproorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited (Proposal no. SIA/PB/INFRA2/449952/2023).**

The Project Proponent was granted Environmental Clearance vide SEIAA letter No. EC22B038PB138103 dated 12.05.2022 for establishment of a group housing project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" in a total land area of 24803.88 sqm with a proposed built-up area of 101659 sqm. The Project Proponent has proposed to construct 264 No. of Flats and 17 Shops. The above said Environmental Clearance was granted to the Project Proponent as per the conceptual plan.

Now, the Project Proponent has applied for obtaining amendment in Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for a Group Housing Project namely "ATULYAM THE BLISS" at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, Punjab. The project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has submitted form-4, conceptual plan and six-monthly compliance report. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 59,628/- vide UTR No. AA612116 dated 19.10.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Vikram Thakur, Accountant M/s Aproorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited
(ii) Mr. Deepak Gupta, Environmental Advisor.
(iii) Mr. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant M/s CPTL.

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

Sr. No	Description	As per Environment Clearance	As per Proposal
1.	Built up area	101659 Sqm	131473 Sqm
2.	FAR area	74049 sqm	79073 sqm
3.	Non-FAR area	27610 sqm	52400 sqm
4.	Flats	264	260
5.	Shops	17	16
6.	Population	1354	1332

7.	Fresh water	121 KLD	118 KLD
8.	Domestic water	180 KLD	177 KLD
9.	MSW	535 Kg/day	526 Kg/day
10.	Disposal of Treated waste water into sewer	45 KLD	43 KLD

Further, the comparison of the earlier Environmental Clearance and proposed amendment proposal as under:

Description	Details as per earlier Environment Clearance		Details as per amendment proposal	
Flats 264 Flats	Flats 264 @ 5 persons per flat	1320 persons	Flats 260 @ 5 persons per flat	1300 persons
Shops 17 Shops	Shops 17 @ 2 persons per Shop	34 Persons	Shops 16 @ 2 persons per Shop	32 Persons
Total population Flats and Shops		1354 Persons		1332 persons
Flats Population	1320 persons @135 M3 /day	178 M3 /day	1300 persons @135 M3 /day	176 M3/day
Shops Population	34 Persons @ 45 M3 /day	2 M3 /day	32 Persons @ 45 M3 /day	1 M3 /day
Total Water Requirement		180 M3 /day		177 M3 /day
Total Discharge @ 80% to STP		144 M3 /day		142 M3/day
Flushing	@45 lit/day	59 M3/day	@45 lit/day	59 M3/day
Fresh water requirement Domestic water required- Flushing	(KLD) 180-59	(KLD) 121	(KLD) 177-59	(KLD) 118
MSW generation Flats @ 0.4 Kg / person/day MSW generation Shops @ 0.2Kg / person/day Total	1320 @ 0.4 kg 34 @ 0.2 kg	528 kg/Day 7 kg/Day 535 kg/Day	1300 @ 0.4 kg 32 @ 0.2 kg	520 kg/Day 6 kg/Day 526 kg/Day

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant amendment in Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for a Group Housing Project namely “ATULYAM THE BLISS” at Sector 88, SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Aproorva Leasing Finance and Investment Company Limited.

Item No.270.08: **Application for Environmental Clearance for Residential Project namely "Bollywood Green City" located at Village Landran, Sector 113, District S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/432710/2023)**

The Project Proponent was granted Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification under **violation category** dated 14.09.2006 vide letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/604 dated 11.04.2023.

The Project Proponent has submitted final EIA report after incorporating compliance of terms of reference for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The total area of the project is 31.87 acres having built up area 138298.79 sqm. The project is covered under category 8(a) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has also deposited Rs. 69,200/- vide UTR No. 000131167751 dated 11.01.2023 & 000131274834 dated 13.01.2023 and Rs. 2,07,398/- vide UTR No. ICICR52023091200391798 dated 12.09.2023. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 263rd meeting of SEAC held on 16.10.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Sanjay Garg, Director M/s Lark Projects Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Dr. Sandeep Garg, EC-Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.
(iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	**Basic Details**	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	Residential Project namely "Bollywood Green City" **Proponent:** M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. **Applicant:** Mr. Sanjay Kumar Garg **Designation:** Director
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/432710/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Village Landran, Sector 113, District S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	Total plot area: 1,28,973.31 sq.m. (or 31.87 acres) Built up area: 1,38,298.79 sq.m.

1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	8(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 66.18 Cr
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The location of the project falls in residential zone as per Master plan of SAS Nagar.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	• Permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) vide Memo No. 1439-CTP(Pb)/ SP-432 (m) dated 12.04.2012 issued by Department of Town and Country Planning, Punjab for land measuring 5 acres, submitted. • Permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) vide Memo No. 4039 CTP(PB)SP-432(m) dated 08.06.2011 issued by Department of Town and Country Planning, Punjab for land measuring 26.87 acres, submitted.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservations Act 1980 or not:	A copy of the NOC vide no. 5859 dated 18.12.2012 issued by Divisional Forest Officer, Ajitgarh wherein it has been mentioned that the Department has no objection while providing the access road to the project site.
3.2	Whether the project required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900.	A copy of the NOC vide no. 5859 dated 18.12.2012 issued by divisional forest Officer, Ajitgarh submitted.
3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, City Bird Sanctuary is located at approx. 12 km; NE & Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary at approx. 18 km; NE from the project location. An undertaking in the prescribed performa submitted.
3.4	Whether the project falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not.	No, City Bird Sanctuary & Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary are located at distance of 12 km & 18 km respectively from the project location. The project does not fall in eco-sensitive zone of wildlife/bird sanctuary.
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Trees to be planted: 1640 no.
4.	Configuration & Population	
4.1	Area Statement	

Sl. No.	Description	Area (in acres)	Area (in sq.m.)	Percentage (%)

1.	Residential Plots	8.4853	34,338.79	26.625
2.	Commercial Area	0.524	2,120.553	1.644
3.	School Area	1.504	6,086.472	4.719
4.	Area under Park*	6.002	24,289.23	18.833
5.	Area under CFC	0.451	1,825.132	1.415
6.	Area under Reserved Area	0.1939	784.6855	0.608
7.	EWS Area	2.077	8,405.321	6.517
8.	Area under water works	0.086	348.0297	0.270
9.	Area under power grid	0.136	550.3725	0.427
10.	Area under STP	0.278	1,125.026	0.872
11.	Roads, open space & Parking	12.1328	49,099.7	38.070
Total Area		**31.87 acres**	**1,28,973.31 sq.m**	**100.00**

Details of Commercial Area

Sl. No.	Plot Nos.	Area of each plot (in sq.yd)	No. of Plots	Total Area (in sq.yd)	Total Area (in sq.m)
1.	1 to 3	137.5	3	412.5	345.027
2.	4	129.25	1	129.25	108.108
3.	5 to 21	117.33	17	1,994.61	1,668.354
Total			**21 Plots**	**2,536.36 sq.yd**	**2,121.489 sq.m.**

Built-up Area

Sl. No.	Description	Built-up Area (in sq.m.)
1.	Residential Plots (133 Plots)	66,972.710

2.	Plots for Independent Floors (63 Plots)	44,765.422
3.	Commercial Plots (21 Plots)	6,364.467
4.	School (1 no.)	6,086.472
5.	CFC (1 no.)	1,501.733
6.	EWS (1 no.)	12,607.9815
Total Permissible Built-up Area		**1,38,298.79 sq.m.**

4.2 Population details

Sl. No.	Description	Units/Area	Criteria	Population (nos.)
1.	Residential Plots	133 nos.	13.5 persons per plot	1,796
2.	Plots for Independent Floors	63 nos.	18 persons per plot	1,134
3.	EWS Plots	2.077 acres	400 persons per acre	831
4.	Commercial Plots	0.524 acre	100 persons per acre	53
5.	Area under Public Building (i.e. School/CFC)	1.955 acres	100 persons per acre	196
			Total Estimated Population	**4,010 persons**
			Residential Population	3,761 persons
			Floating Population	249 persons

5 Water

5.1 <u>Water Demand & Wastewater Generation Details</u>

Sl. No.	Description	No. of Persons	Criteria for total water (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	Criteria for Flushing Water (lpcd)	Flushing Water Requirement (KLD)	Total Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	**Residential**						
	Residential plots	1,796	135	242	45	81	161
	Independent Floors	1,134	135	153	45	51	102

	EWS	831	135	112	45	37	75
2.	**Commercial**	53	45	2	20	1	1
3.	**Public Building (School/CFC)**	196	45	9	20	4	5
	Total	**4010 persons**	-	**518 KLD**	-	**174 KLD**	**344 KLD**

Water Demand, Wastewater Generation & Disposal Details

Sl. No.	Details	Demand (KLD)
1.	Total Water Demand (including Swimming Pool Make-up water demand)	528 KLD
2.	**Domestic water req.**	**518 KLD**
3.	Flushing water req.	174 KLD
4.	Fresh Water Demand	344 KLD
5.	Make-up water for Swimming Pool	10 KLD
6.	Total Fresh Water Demand	354 KLD (344+10)
7.	**Wastewater Generation (@ 80% of total water req.)**	**414 KLD**
8.	*Treatment in STP of capacity 1 MLD based on SBR Technology installed within project.*	-
9.	Treated wastewater generation *(@ 98% of wastewater)*	406 KLD
10	Water req. for green area of 16,195.52 sq.m. *(4.002 acres)* • *Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m^2/day)* • *Winter (@ 1.8 lt./m^2/day)* • *Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m^2/day)*	 • 89 KLD • 29 KLD • 8 KLD

5.2	Source:	Ground water (Borewell)
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) *Details thereof*	Not submitted
5.4	Total wastewater generation:	414 KLD

<table>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Treatment methodology: (STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>414 KLD of sewage will be generated from the project after full occupancy which will be treated in STP of 1 MLD capacity already installed within project in view of future expansion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Treated wastewater for flushing purpose:</td><td>174 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Treated wastewater for green area in summer, winter and rainy season:</td><td>Summer: 89 KLD
Winter: 29 KLD
Monsoon: 8 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Utilization/Disposal of excess treated wastewater.</td><td>The project proponent has proposed land of 2 acres (8,093.713 sq.m) in park 1 reserved in karnal technology.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.9</td><td colspan="2">Cumulative Details:
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated wastewater</th><th>Flushing water requirement</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>Karnal Technology (2 acres)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>528 KLD (including swimming pool demand)</td><td>414 KLD</td><td>406 KLD</td><td>174 KLD</td><td>Summer: 89 KLD
Winter: 29 KLD
Monsoon: 8 KLD</td><td>Summer: 143 KLD
Winter: 203 KLD
Monsoon: 224 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.10</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>7 rain water recharging pits with 4 bores each (say 28 pits) have already been constructed for artificial rain water recharging within the project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Air</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Details of Air Polluting machinery:</td><td>Two DG sets of 65 kVA & 125 kVA capacity have already been installed for power backup for essential services such as STP, borewell, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Measures to be adopted to contain particulate emission/Air Pollution</td><td>DG sets have been equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Waste Management</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td>Total quantity of solid waste generation</td><td>1,554 kg/day</td></tr>
</table>

7.2	Whether Solid Waste Management layout plan by earmarking the location as well as area designated for installation of Mechanical Composter and Material Recovery Facility submitted or not.	Solid waste management area has not earmarked in the layout plan. The solid waste is duly segregated at source into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. Biodegradable waste will be composted in one composter of 700 kg. The recyclable waste is being sold to resellers. Inert waste is being dumped to authorized dumping site.
7.3	Details of management of Hazardous Waste.	Hazardous Waste in the form of only used oil from DG set is generated which will be managed & disposed off to authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
8	Energy Saving & EMP	
8.1	Power Consumption:	Total power requirement of the project is 2,883 kW/ 3,203 kVA which is being provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
8.2	Energy saving measures:	Use of LEDs is proposed in all common areas and the persons shall be educated about the huge savings in their electricity bills if they use the LED. Space for Solar panels has been proposed on rooftop of buildings.

8.3 Details of activities under Environment Management Plan:

Sr. No.	Title	Remaining Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (including anti-smog guns, tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, DG set stack height, water sprinklers, etc.)	10	2	1
2.	Water Pollution Control/ Sewage Treatment Plant	20 (Rs. 80 lakh have already been spent on 1 MLD STP installation)	5	7
3.	Noise Pollution Control	5	1	1
4.	Landscaping (1640 trees)	5 (Rs. 18 lakh have already been spent on landscaping	-	7

		on account of planting of trees)		
5.	Solid Waste Management	5 (Rs. 25 lakh has already been spent on one composter of 700 kg)	4	8
6.	Rain water harvesting	2 (Rs. 40 lakh has already been spent on construction of 7 rain water recharging pits with 4 bore each)	2	5
7.	Energy Conservation (LED fixtures, solar street lights, etc.)	20	2	5
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment Monitoring, etc.)	15	5	5
	Total	82 Lakhs	21 Lakhs	39 Lakhs

Rs. 66 lakhs (@1% of project cost) have been reserved under Additional Environmental Activities as given below:

- Greening Punjab Fund (Rs. 10 lakhs)
- Adoption & Cleaning of Pond (Rs. 21 lakhs)
- Development of Nanak Bagichi (Rs. 30 lakhs)

Distribution of Jute Bags (Rs. 5 Lakhs)

9	Details of the violation	
9.1	Total cost of the project and total cost of project already executed	• Total project cost: Rs. 66.18 crores. • Total project cost incurred upto 30.08.2023: Rs. 65.15 Crores.
9.2	Description of violation	

Sl. No.	Description	Ownership	Construction Status

	1.	**48 Residential Plots** (Plot no.: *1-10, 26-35, 66-75, 76-84,109-117)*	M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Construction done by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. after obtaining CTE from PPCB.
	2.	**45 Residential Plots** (Plot no. *11-25, 36-65)*	Sold to other developer.	Construction done by other Company as well as by individual plot owner.
	3.	**24 Residential Plots** *(Plot no. 85-95, 96-97, 98-108)*	Sold to other developer.	Construction done by other Company as well as by individual plot owner.
	4.	**63 Plots for Independent Floors** *(Plot no. 134-196)*	JDA done with M/s Hanumant Buildtech (26 Plots) and with M/s Hanumant Builders & Promoters (37 Plots) for development	Partially constructed by M/s Hanumant Buildtech
	5.	**16 Residential Plots** (Plot no. 118-133)	Yet to be sold *(Plot no. 118-124,127-130 are Hypothecated to GMADA and same will be sold to individual plot owner after the removal of Hypothecation).*	No construction done yet.
	6.	**EWS Site**	Yet to be sold	-
	7.	**Commercial Plots (Showrooms) 21 no.**	Being sold to individual plot owner.	Only 4 showroom constructed by individual plot owner.
	8.	**Public Building** • School Site • CFC (Club House)	• Yet to be sold • M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd.	• No construction done on School Site. • Construction of CFC done.
9.3	Date of commencement of the project	April, 2016		
9.4	Date of first submission of information of such violation to SEIAA	07.04.2021		
9.5	No. of days of violation	876 days. (Start Date – 07.04.2021) (End Date – 30.08.2023)		
9.6	Recurring and non-recurring cost for environmental damages	Recurring cost = Rs. 0.0033 lakh/day Non-recurring cost = Rs. 6.830 lakhs		
9.7	Cost of remediation plan and natural & community	Rs. 9.72 lakhs		

	resource augmentation plan	
9.8	Details of prosecution	Punjab Pollution Control Board has filed complaint case against the project namely M/s Lark Project Pvt Ltd under section-15, 16, 5 & 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
9.9	Penalty to be deposited with Punjab Pollution Control Board	Rs. 10.235 lakhs Penalty Clause: As per Office Memorandum of Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Impact Assessment Division dated 07.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006 in compliance to order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has been prepared. According to which: *"For new projects:* *Where operations have commenced without EC:* *1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report + 0.25% of the total turnover during the period of violation. [Ex.: For Rs.100 Cr project cost and Rs. 100 Cr total turnover, the penalty shall be Rs. 1 Cr + Rs.0.25 = Rs.1.25 Cr]".* • The total project cost incurred on violation part from 07.04.2021 to 30.08.2023 is *Rs.* 5.7887 *Cr* by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. and Rs. *1.9140* cr by M/s Hanumant Buildtech. Thus, Overall violation cost comes out to be Rs. 7.7027 cr. • Also, Rs. 10.1280180 Crore is the total turnover of M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. during violation period. • Thus, Rs. 7.7027 lakh *(@ 1% of Rs.7.7027 cr.)* + Rs. 2.5320 lakh *(@0.25% of Rs.* 10.1280180 *cr) i.e.* Rs. 10.2347 lakhs. • Further, this penalty amount i.e. Rs. 10.235 lakhs will be deposited to Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB).

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

1. The Project Proponent has considered the criteria of 13.5 person/plot for estimating residential population, @18 person/plot for independent floors and @400 persons/acre for EWS which needs to be revised @15 persons/plot for residential population, @20 persons/independent floor and @450 persons/acre for EWS. Accordingly, the water demand, waste water generation, water balance, disposal of treated waste water to Karnal Technology etc., also needs to be revised.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed scheme for Solid Waste Management and earmark dedicated space for SWM in the layout plan.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit the performance efficiency report of the STP from third party i.e., NABL Accredited Laboratory.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit the total project cost incurred upto the date of filing of application along with EIA report i.e., 13.09.2023 which otherwise has been mentioned as 30.08.2023.
5. The Project Proponent has mentioned date of commencement of the project as April, 2016 and date of first submission of information of such violation to SEIAA as 7.04.2021. The Committee observed that there is a gap of 5 years between the commencement of the project and date of submission of information of violation to SEIAA. The Project Proponent shall check & justify the same.
6. The Project Proponent shall submit the distribution of the project cost among various components of the project as mentioned at S. No. 9.2 of the said proceedings.
7. The Project Proponent shall submit the CA certificate mentioning the total cost of the project incurred up to date of filing of application along with EIA report and total turnover of the project during period of violation.
8. The Committee observed that the project is almost completed as per the details submitted by the Project Proponent however the total turnover has been taken as 10.13 crore only for calculating the penalty. The same needs to be checked.
9. The Project Proponent has intimated that 300 families are residing in the project. The Project Proponent shall work out the penalty as per the provisions of Office Memorandum F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 7.07.2021.

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Mr. Sanjay Garg, Director M/s Lark Projects Pvt Ltd.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Committee allowed the Environmental Consultant to present the reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the reply as under:

S. No.	ADS Queries	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent has considered the criteria of 13.5 person/plot for estimating residential population, @18 person/plot for independent floors and @400 persons/acre for EWS which needs to be revised @ 15 persons/plot for residential population, @ 20 persons/independent floor and @ 450 persons/acre for EWS. Accordingly, the water demand, waste water generation, water balance, disposal of treated waste water to Karnal Technology etc., also needs to be revised.	The population norms have been revised by considering @ 15 persons/plot for residential population, @ 20 persons/independent floors and @ 450 persons/acre for EWS. Also, floating population has been considered in the project. Accordingly, water demand as well as wastewater generation details has been revised. Details of the same along with revised water balance is attached as **Annexure I.**
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit the detailed scheme for Solid Waste Management and earmark dedicated space for SWM in the layout plan.	Detailed scheme for Solid Waste Management as per revised population details is enclosed as **Annexure II(a).** Layout plan earmarking the dedicated space for SWM within the project premises is attached as **Annexure II(b).**
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit the performance efficiency report of the STP from third party i.e., NABL Accredited Laboratory.	Performance efficiency report of the STP has been checked from third party by NABL Accredited Laboratory i.e. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory. And it is found that STP outlet norms are well within the PPCB standards. Copy of test reports of STP Inlet and Outlet is attached as **Annexure III.**
4.	The Project Proponent shall submit the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA report i.e., 13.09.2023 which otherwise has been mentioned as 30.08.2023.	The total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application i.e. 13.09.2023 by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. is Rs.65.15 Crores. CA Certificate stating the same is enclosed as **Annexure IV.**
5.	The Project Proponent has mentioned date of commencement of the project as April, 2016 and date of first submission of information of such violation to SEIAA as 7.04.2021. The Committee observed that there is a gap of 5 years between the commencement	It is to clarify that date of commencement of project was April, 2016. The details are mentioned in the chapter 13 which is attached as **Annexure V.** Thus, violation date has now been considered from 30th April, 2019 onwards i.e. period by which other plots

	of the project and date of submission of information of violation to SEIAA. The Project Proponent shall check & justify the same.	apart from 48 plots (having built-up area of 19,707.44 sq.m.) were sold to other developers i.e. M/s Hanumant Buildtech and M/s Hanumant Builders & Promoters and other developers and construction exceeded the limit of 20,000 sq.m. Accordingly, date of first submission of information of such violation to SEIAA has been modified to 30.04.2019 in Chapter 13. Revised Chapter 13 mentioning the same is attached as **Annexure V**.
6.	The Project Proponent shall submit the distribution of the project cost among various components of the project as mentioned at S. No. 9.2 of the said proceedings.	Distribution of the project cost among various components of the project as mentioned in S. No. 9.2 of the proceedings is attached as **Annexure VI.**
7.	The Project Proponent shall submit the CA certificate mentioning the total cost of the project incurred up to date of filing of application along with EIA report and total turnover of the project during period of violation.	The project cost incurred on the project up to date of filing of application along with EIA report by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd is Rs. 65.15 Crores. The total turnover of the project during period of violation is Rs.30.11 Crores.CA certificates stating the same is enclosed as **Annexure -IV.**
8.	The Committee observed that the project is almost completed as per the details submitted by the Project Proponent however the total turnover has been taken as 10.13 crore only for calculating the penalty. The same needs to be checked.	The total turnover of the project during period of violation is Rs. 30.11 Crores and same has been authenticated by CA and is attached as **Annexure - IV.**
9.	The Project Proponent has intimated that 300 families are residing in the project. The Project Proponent shall work out the penalty as per the provisions of Office Memorandum F.No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021.	It is to clarify that 48 plots are of S+3 configuration which comes out to be 144 flats. While, 69 plots are of S+4 configuration which comes out to be 276 flats. Thus, total 117 plots i.e. 420 flats have been constructed. Out of which, 300 families are residing within the project. Considering, 48 plots (144 flats) are not covered under violation. Thus, penalty has been calculated for 420-144 = 276 flats. Accordingly, Chapter 13 has been revised for assessment of Environmental Damages and Cost of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan. Copy of the same is attached as **Annexure V.**

Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent apprised the Committee that there are some changes in the ADS uploaded on the Parivesh Portal.

The Project Proponent in their ADS reply has worked out the number of violation days as 1598 days, cost of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan as 48.37 Lakhs and penalty as Rs. 37.30 lakhs. However, the Project Proponent during presentation before the Committee has revised the number of violation days from 1598 days to 2722 days, cost of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan from Rs. 48.37 Lakhs to Rs. 53.81 lakhs and penalty from Rs. 37.30 lakh to Rs. 40.55 lakh. Further, the Project Proponent has submitted CA certificate of the project cost incurred upto the date of filing of EIA Report as Rs. 65.15 crore and total turnover during violation period as Rs. 56.09 crores. The same was found to be in order by the Committee.

The Project Proponent further apprised the Committee that criminal proceeding has already been initiated by Punjab Pollution Control Board under Section, 15, 16, 5, 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as per the provisions of OM dated 7.07.2021 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, against the project proponent in the Criminal Court, SAS Nagar with next date of hearing as 22.01.2024.

The Committee was satisfied with the reply/presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environment Clearance for Residential Project namely "Bollywood Green City" located at Village Landran, Sector 113, District S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Lark Projects Pvt. Ltd. for land area measuring 31.87 acres, subject to the following special & standard conditions:

Special Conditions:

(i) The Project Proponent shall submit the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 53.81 Lakhs with Punjab Pollution Control Board prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance and the same shall be released after the successful implementations of the Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan, in compliance with the provisions of Office Memorandum dated 7.07.2021 issued by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for identification & handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

(ii) The Project Proponent shall deposit penalty amount of Rs. 40.55 Lakhs with Punjab Pollution Control Board, in compliance with the provisions of Office Memorandum dated 7.07.2021 issued by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India regarding Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for identification & handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

I. Statutory compliances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

treatment of such wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No	Nature of the Stream	Color code
a)	Fresh water	Blue
b)	Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen	Black

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

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

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

xvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.

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

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

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

xxi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment by providing ultra-filtration Technology. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in such a way so as to efficiently treat the wastewater with an increase in its quantity due to rise in occupancy. The treated effluent from STP shall be

recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. No treated water shall be disposed of into the municipal stormwater drain.

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased daylighting design and thermal mass, etc. shall be

incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii) Use of environment-friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These

include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environmentally friendly materials.

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

iv) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of

the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

   b) Traffic calming measures.

   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.

   d) Parking norms as per local regulations.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

X. Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

Details of activities under Environment Management Plan:

Sr. No.	Title	Remaining Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakhs/ Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control (including anti-smog guns, tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, DG set stack height, water sprinklers, etc.)	10	2	1
2.	Water Pollution Control/ Sewage Treatment Plant	20 (Rs. 80 lakh have already been spent on 1 MLD STP installation)	5	7
3.	Noise Pollution Control	5	1	1
4.	Landscaping (1640 trees)	5 (Rs. 18 lakh have already been spent on landscaping on account of planting of trees)	-	7
5.	Solid Waste Management	5 (Rs. 25 lakh has already been spent on one composter of 700 kg)	4	8
6.	Rain water harvesting	2 (Rs. 40 lakh has already been spent on construction of 7 rain water recharging pits with 4 bore each)	2	5
7.	Energy Conservation (LED fixtures, solar street lights, etc.)	20	2	5
8.	Miscellaneous	15	5	5

	(Environment Monitoring, etc.)			
	Total	82 Lakhs	21 Lakhs	39 Lakhs

Rs. 66 lakhs (@1% of project cost) have been reserved under Additional Environmental Activities as given below:

- Greening Punjab Fund (Rs. 10 lakhs)
- Adoption & Cleaning of Pond (Rs. 21 lakhs)
- Development of Nanak Bagichi (Rs. 30 lakhs)

Distribution of Jute Bags (Rs. 5 Lakhs)

XI. Validity

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item No. 270.09: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of existing Steel Manufacturing Unit at Village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt. Ltd (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/453227/2023).

Earlier, the industry is an existing unit and was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 for Billets (With CCM Plant) or Round, Square, Hexa and Flats etc (With rolling mill wihtout reververatory furnace) @ 78 MTD. These consents are valid upto 30.09.2024.

The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide SEIAA letter No. SEIAA/MS/2023/248 dated 02.02.2023 for carrying out EIA study for obtianing Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 expansion of existing steel manufacturing unit M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt Ltd at Village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production capacity from 78 TPD to 150 TPD (52,500 TPA) of Billets/Ingots or Rolled products (Bar Square & Round).

The industry has applied for Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of existing steel manufacturing unit at Village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production capacity from 78 TPD to 150 TPD of Billets/Round/Square/Hexa/Flats etc. with 1 IF of capacity 10 TPH & rolling mill. The project 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 13.79 Crore.

The industry has submitted final EIA report after incoroprating the compliance of Terms of Reference and other additional documents through Parivesh Portal. The industry has depoisted Rs. 1,03,429/- vide UTR No. BKIDY23310374321 dated 06.11.2023 and Rs. 34,477/- vide NEFT No. BKIDY22322224034 dated 18.11.2022. The adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter No. 25353 dated 09.10.2023 furnished the comments on the suitability of site, construction status and pollution control are as under:

"Construction status

No construction activity for the proposed work has been started at site for its expansion unit.

Suitability of site

There are industrial units in the vicinity of the proposed site as shown by the project proponent. The site of the industry falls in Industrial Zone as per the Notified Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. Hence, the site is suitable for carried out expansion in its existing industrial unit.

Adequacy of pollution control proposals

The industry has proposed to upgrade its already installed side suction hood on ID fan for fugitive/secondary emission routing the same to pulse jet bag house filter with offline cleaning technology as APCD for its proposed induction furnaces. Further for domestic wastewater, septic tank has already been installed. The proposed pollution control schemes for air and water pollution are adequate in principle."

Deliberations during 270th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2023

The meeting was attended by the following:

(i) Sh. Gaurav Khullar, Director M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt. Ltd.
(ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

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

S. No.	Item No.	Details
1.	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project & Project Proponent:	**Project Name:** Expansion of existing Steel Manufacturing Unit M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for increasing the production capacity to 150 TPD (52,500 TPA) **Project Proponent:** M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt. Ltd. **Applicant:** Atul Aggarwal (Director)
1.2	Proposal:	
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	**Total Land area:** 11,533.387 sq.m (2.85 acres)
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	3(a)
1.6	Cost of the project	**Existing cost**: Rs. 2.19 Crores res **Proposed cost**: Rs. 11.6 Crores **Total cost**: Rs. 13.79 Crores

<table>
<tr><td>1.7</td><td>Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings</td><td>Detailed Action Plan has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Site Suitability Characteristics</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1</td><td>Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:</td><td>The project falls in Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh Industrial zone.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.2</td><td>Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof:
(CLU/ building plan approval status)</td><td>A copy of the permission for Change of Land use vide No. 406 CTP (PB)/SP-432(FGS) dated 14.01.2009 issued by Department of Town & Country Planning, Punjab for land area measuring 2.85 acre in the M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt Ltd submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Forest, Wildlife and Green Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.1</td><td>Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:</td><td>An undertaking in the prescribed format has been submitted to the effect that the forest land does not falls in the project land.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td>Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:</td><td>An undertaking in the prescribed format has been submitted to the effect that the PLPA, 1900 does not falls in the project land.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td>Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:</td><td>No wildlife sanctuary is involved in the vicinity or study area of the project location. An undertaking in the prescribed format has been submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.4</td><td>Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.5</td><td>Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:</td><td>Total green area: 3,806.20 sq.m, within project premises (33%)
Total 571 no. of trees to be planted @ 1,500 trees per hectare of green area.
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Area</th><th>Green area (in sq.ft.)</th><th>No. of trees</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Block A</td><td>38,129</td><td>531</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Block</td><td>900</td><td>13</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		3.	Block	920	13
		4.	Block	500	7
		5.	Block E	521	7
		Total		40970 sq.ft. (3,806.20 sq.m)	571 trees

4. Raw material, Products and Machinery details are as under:

Raw Material:

Raw Materials	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion	Source
Scrap & Ferro Alloys	80 TPD (28,000 TPA)	80 TPD (28,000 TPA)	160 TPD (56,000 TPA)	Mostly from Local suppliers of Mandi Gobindgarh/ Ludhiana

Products:

Product Name	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion
Billets/Round/Square/Hexa/Flats etc.	78 TPD (27,300 TPA)	72 TPD (25,200 TPA)	150 TPD (52,500 TPA)

Machinery:

S. No.	Machinery	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion
1.	Induction Furnaces	1 × 6 TPH	Replacement of existing IF of capacity 6 TPH with 10 TPH	1 × 10 TPH
2.	Rolling Mill	1 No.	--	1 No.

4.2	Population details	Details of manpower is given below: **Existing:** 45 persons; out of which, 15 workers residing within project premises. **Proposed:** 35 persons **Total after expansion:** 80 persons; out of which, 20 workers will be residing within project premises.
5	Water	
5.1	Total water requirement:	

Details	Existing (KLD)	After Expansion (KLD)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Makeup water demand for cooling</td><td>6</td><td>19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic water demand</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green area water demand</td><td>-</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>8 KLD</td><td>43 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td>Source:</td><td>Ground water (Borewells)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.3</td><td>Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/ supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N)
Details thereof</td><td>Not submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4</td><td>Total water requirement for domestic purpose:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Details</th><th>Existing (KLD)</th><th>After expansion (KLD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic water demand</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.1</td><td>Total wastewater generation:</td><td>Domestic – 2.4 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater:
(STP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>Wastewater generated from Domestic use will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 5 KLD with MBBR technology. Treated water will be used for horticulture purpose within project premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5</td><td>Total water requirement</td><td>43 KLD; out of which, fresh water requirement will be 41 KLD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.1</td><td>Total effluent generation:</td><td>No industrial effluent is being generated from the unit and even after expansion no industrial effluent will be generated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.5.2</td><td>Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater:
(ETP capacity, technology & components)</td><td>Not applicable, as no industrial effluent will be generated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.6</td><td>Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season</td><td>Wastewater generated from domestic will be treated through STP and will be used for plantation within premises.
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Season</th><th>Flushing purposes</th><th>Green area sq.m</th><th>Cooling purpose</th><th>MC Sewer (KLD</th></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th>(KLD)</th><th>(KLD)</th><th>(KLD)</th><th>)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Summer</td><td>--</td><td>2</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Winter</td><td>--</td><td>2</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Monsoon</td><td>--</td><td>2</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.7</td><td>Cumulative Details: Water Consumption for Summer, Winter & Rainy (KLD)
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Total water Requirement</th><th>Total wastewater generated</th><th>Treated waste water</th><th>Treated wastewater reuse</th><th>Green area requirement</th><th>Into sewe</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>41 KLD
• Domestic water demand 3 KLD
• Make-up water demand for cooling 19 KLD
• Green area water demand 21 KLD</td><td>2.4 KLD</td><td>2 KLD</td><td>2 KLD (Reused for horticulture purpose)</td><td>21 KLD (for Summer season @ 5.5 lt/sq.m./day)
10.5 KLD (for Winter season @ 1.8 lt/sq.m./day)
3 KLD (for Monsoon season @ 0.5 lt/sq.m./day)</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.8</td><td>Rain water harvesting proposal:</td><td>Rain water harvesting will be done within project premises by providing rain water harvesting tank. This water shall be reused for sprinkling for dust suppression at loading & un-loading areas etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Air</td></tr>
</table>

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

Existing:

S. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height	APCD	Fuel Used
1.	Induction Furnace	1 × 6 TPH	30 m	Side Suction Hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter of capacity 36,000 CMH	Electricity
2.	DG Set	1 × 125 KVA	2.5 m	Not required	H.S.D.

6.2 **Air Pollution Control Measures:**

Total After Expansion:

S. No.	Source	Capacity	Chimney Height	APCD	Fuel Used
1.	Induction Furnaces	1 × 10 TPH	30 m	Side Suction Hood followed by Pulse Jet Bag Filter of capacity 50,000 CMH	Electricity
2.	DG Sets	1 × 125 KVA & 1 × 320 KVA	2.5 m & 3m	Not required	H.S.D.

7	Waste Management	
7.1	Total quantity of solid waste generation	Approx. 5 TPD of slag will be generated; Out of which, 20% will be used within project premises for metal recovery and 80% will be given to M/s Shiva Tile Works for co-processing.
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 & its amendments.

<table>
<tr><td>7.3</td><td>Details of management of Hazardous Waste.</td><td>Details of the hazardous waste generated is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Waste catagory</th><th>Existing</th><th>After expansion</th><th>Disposal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Category 5.1 Used oil</td><td>0.02 KLA</td><td>0.3 KLA</td><td>Given to authorized vendor</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Category 35.1 APCD dust</td><td>0.25 TPD</td><td>0.4 TPD</td><td>Agreement done with M/s Madhav KRG Ltd.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Energy Saving & EMP</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.1</td><td>Power Consumption:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Unit</th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power load</td><td>KVA</td><td>3,100</td><td>900</td><td>4,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>DG sets</td><td>KVA</td><td>1 × 125</td><td>1 × 320</td><td>1 × 125 & 1 × 320</td></tr>
</table>
Source: PSPCL</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.2</td><td>Energy saving measures:</td><td>LEDs has been provided in place of CFLs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Additional Environmental Activities</td><td>Mr. Atul Aggarwal (Director) will be responsible for implementation of the Additional Environmental activities. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 13.79 Crores. Therefore, 1% of the total cost will be spent on additional Environmental activities, which comes out to be Rs. 13.79 Lakhs. Thus, overall amount of Rs. 14 lakhs will be spent as per the details given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Activity</th><th>Total Expenditure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Development of Mini Forest (Nanak Bagichi) on Panchayati land (0.5 acre) of Village Chattarpura</td><td>Rs. 14 lakhs</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td colspan="2">EMP Budget derails:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Environmental Protection Measures</th><th>Capital Cost (Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD along with continuous emission monitoring system)	60	1.5
	2.	Water Pollution Control (Installation, operation and maintenance of STP of capacity 5	5	1.5
	3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including acoustic enclosure for DG sets, ear plug etc.)	2	1
	4.	Landscaping (development of	6	4
	5.	Solid Waste Management (Management & disposal of Slag	3	0.5
	6.	Environment Monitoring &	3	5
	7.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI and PPE kit for workers)	2	1
	8.	Miscellaneous	2	0.5
	9.	Additional Environmental	14	-
	Total		Rs. 97 lakhs	Rs. 15 lakhs

Public hearing action plan

S. No.	Name and Address of the person	Detail of query/ statement/ information / Clarification sought by the person at present	Reply of the query/ statement/ information/ Clarification given by the project proponent	Action plan
1.	Mr. Manjeet Singh, Resident	Mr. Manjeet Singh, Resident of Village Chattarpura asked about the saplings may be planted by industry as proposed?	Environmental consultant of the industry said that according to the proposal for the expansion of unit, the unit has to first get the environmental clearance according to which 33%	Plantation of 571 No. of trees as proposed has been initiated. An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs as capital cost & Rs. 4 lakhs recurring cost have been allocated

			green area has to be kept and from the day when the construction of the expanded project starts, the work of developing green area will also start. If the industry gets the Environment clearance, then it is imperative for the industry to follow the provisions of the EC obtained and its half-yearly report will be filed by the industry in the office of the MoEF&CC. All these things are mentioned in the EIA notification of 2006 and are also present in proposal for prior seeking prior EC.	for green area development. In addition of the above, Mini Forest (Nanak Bagichi) will be developed on 0.5 acre of panchayati land in Village Chattarpura under additional environment activity for which Rs. 14 lakhs have been allocated.
2.	Mr. Surmukh Singh, Resident	Mr. Surmukh Singh, a resident of Village Chattarpura, asked the question of whether the industry will provide employment to us on priority?	Yes, based on skills and qualifications, the industry will be providing employment opportunities to resident of nearby villagers.	Hiring of persons preferably from nearby areas (on the basis of skill & qualification) will be done prior to commencement of higher production capacity.

3.	Mr. Harjeet Singh, Resident	Mr. Harjeet Singh, village Chattarpura said that the roads surrounding the area are not good and not able to take the weight of heavy vehicles moves	Madam Harjot Kaur, PCS, Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Fatehgarh Sahib, asked Sri Harjeet Singh is your problem is general or relates to this industry? Sri Harjeet Singh replied that he has no problem regarding this industry and that he wants to bring it to her notice as a member of the administration. Madam said that she has noted his problem and will take positive action on it.	Not Applicable

The Committee asked the project proponent to provide the details to take care of the fugitive/secondary emissions being generated from the furnace and CCM. The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that the proposed APCD of 50000 CMH capacity will take care of the fugitive emissions being generated from induction furnace and CCM.

The Committee observed that the Project Proponent was granted Consent to Operate (CTO) by the Punjab Pollution Control Board under Water Act, 1974 (valid upto 30.09.2024) & Air Act, 1981 (valid upto 30.09.2024) and under Hazardous Waste (valid upto 30.09.2024).

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, decided to award silver grading to the project and to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for expansion in steel manufacturing unit namely M/s Durga Multimetals Pvt. Ltd located at village Chattarpura, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib for manufacturing steel billets/round/square/hexa/flats etc. of 56000 TPA, subject to the following standard conditions:

I. Statutory compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste management

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 3806.20 sqm (equal to 33% of the plant area) with native tree species in accordance with SEIAA guidelines. All tall saplings (minimum 6 feet height) of indigenous species will be planted.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Environment Management Plan

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

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

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection

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

EMP:

S. No.	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD along with continuous emission monitoring system)	60	1.5
2.	Water Pollution Control (Installation, operation and maintenance of STP of capacity 5 KLD)	5	1.5
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Including acoustic enclosure for DG sets, ear plug etc.)	2	1
4.	Landscaping (development of green area)	6	4
5.	Solid Waste Management (Management & disposal of Slag and Hazardous waste)	3	0.5
6.	Environment Monitoring & Management	3	5
7.	Health, Safety & Risk Assessment (Medical check-up, ESI and PPE kit for workers)	2	1
8.	Miscellaneous	2	0.5
9.	Additional Environmental Activities	14	-
Total		Rs. 97 lakhs	Rs. 15 lakhs

Additional Environmental Activities:

S. No.	Activity	Total Expenditure
1.	Development of Mini Forest (Nanak Bagichi) on Panchayati land (0.5 acre) of Village Chattarpura	Rs. 14 lakhs

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

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

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

X. Validity

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities,

commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

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

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

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

XIII. Additional Conditions:

i. The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the 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.