Proceedings of 237th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 23.01.2023 (Monday) at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2 MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

The 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. Parminder Singh Bhogal	Member
5.	Sh. Satish Kumar Gupta	Member
6.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta	Member
7.	Sh. Sunil Mittal	Member
8.	Sh. Pawan Krishan	Member (Through VC)
9.	Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi	Member (Through VC)

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 236th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 09.01.2023.

The proceedings of 236th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 09.01.2023 were prepared and circulated through email on 14.01.2023. No Comments were received from any of the Members. Therefore, SEAC confirmed the same.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of the 236th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 09.01.2023

The action taken on the decisions of 236th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 09.01.2023 has been completed. SEAC noted the same.

Item No.237.01: Regarding change in mining method from Manual to Semi Mechanized for Off-riverbed mining project at Village Baliewal, Hadbast no 17, measuring 12.31 ha, District Ludhiana.

SEIAA vide letter no. 93 dated 19.01.2023 has forwarded a copy of the representation dated 9.01.2023 received from M/s Pinjore Royalty Company regarding their request for allowing semi mechanized mining on account of various reasons which include shortage of labour, harsh climatic conditions for labour to work at mine site, difficulty in loading trucks/tippers etc.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Avnit Kumar, Authorized signatory M/s Pinjore Royality Co. The Committee observed that earlier, the GM-cum-Mining Officer, Ludhiana was granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. 1691 dated 20.09.2017 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) from the off-river bed (Paleohannel of river Sutlej) in the revenue estate of village Balliewal, Tehsil Ludhiana(E), District Ludhiana. The said EC was transferred in the name of M/s Pinjore Royalty Company vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2020/1318 dated 16.01.2022 for carrying out mining of minor minerals (sand) @ 5,38,439 MT. The environmental clearance granted to the company was valid up to 4.05.2024.

The Project Proponent apprised the Committee that 88,803 MT of sand had been extracted from August 2020 to till date and submitted a copy of the return submitted to the mining department in this regard. The Committee took a copy of the same on record.

The Committee further perused the criteria discussed in the 15th joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC held on 8.12.2022, wherein, the mining in agricultural fields can be through both manual & semimechanized methods. As the present proposal is for carrying out mining at off-river bed, therefore, the Committee decided to accept the proposal of the Project Proponent for allowing Semi Mechanized method of mining and decided to forward the case to the SEIAA with the recommendation to grant approval for change in the method of the mining from manual to semimechanized.

Item No. 237.02: Application for extension of ToR along with amendment for the area development project namely "Urban Estate-Gurdaspur" in the revenue estate of Village Nabipur & revenue estate of Gurdaspur, Punjab by M/s Amritsar Development Authority (Proposal No. SIA/PB/MIS/283553/2022).

M/s Amritsar Development Authority was granted ToR vide SEIAA letter no. 992 dated 16.07.2018 for the area development project namely "Urban Estate-Gurdaspur" in the revenue estate of Village Nabipur & revenue estate of Gurdaspur, Punjab. The project is covered under category of township of area development project-8(b) of the schedule appended with the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has requested for extension in validity of the Terms of Reference along with amendment for the said residential project. The Project Proponent submitted layout plan of the project approved from Chief Town Planner, Punjab.

The processing fee for Environmental Clearance is @ 3000/Ha or 1 sqm/in case of built up area. Being area development project, built up area cannot be calculated. The total processing fee has been estimated @ Rs. 3000/ha. Therefore, the Project Proponent is required to deposit Rs. 188240/- out of which 25% of the processing fee Rs. 47060/- deposited vide UTR No. AA609299 dated 13.07.2022, the adequacy of the fee has been checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Charanjit Singh, XEN, M/s Amritsar Development Authority.
- (ii) Mrs. Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Simranjeet Kaur, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

Sr.	Description	Earlier TOR accorded	Proposed /	Total as per TOR revision		
no.			change			
1.	Total Area of	6,27,465.08 sq.m. (155.05 acres)				
	the site					
2.	Net planned	5,51,667.46 sq.m.	18.73 acres	6,27,465.08 sq.m. (155.05		
	Area	(136.32 acres)		acres)		
		Residential Plotted		1096 residential plots (59.4		
	Components	area (49.32 acres), EWS	Change in	acres), commercial 2.59		
3.		6 acres), MSF area		acres, Multiuse site 0.8		
		(9.38 acres), Shops	planning	acre, EWS 6.25 acres, Area		
		(0.24 acre),		under community centre		

		Commercial area (9.34		(2.41 acres), area under	
		acres), Club/		schools (12.88 acres),	
		Community Centre		utilities (1.96 acres), area	
		Area (1.09 acres), Area		under health facility (0.5	
		under Schools (4.55		acre), area under green	
		acres), Area under		(16.72 acres) & area under	
		Public Purposes (2.61		religious (0.63 acre).	
		acres), etc.			
4.	Estimated Population	21,193 Persons	-947 Persons	20,246 Persons	
5.	Water	4.186 KLD	-1.229 KLD	2.957 KLD	
	Demand		1,223 112	2,557 112	
6.	Wastewater	3,171 KLD	-1,017 KLD	2154 KLD	
	generated	, 	,		
7.	STP	Discharged	d to City STP of I	MC, Gurdaspur.	
8.	Solid waste	8 121 kg/day	-408 kg/day	7 713 kg/day	
	generation	0,121 Kg/ ddy		7,713 Kg/ dd y	
9.	Power Load	10,273.55 KVA			
10.	DG sets	No DG set was	DG set	1 DG set of 62.5 KVA	
		proposed	provided for		
		proposed	water works.		
12.	Project Cost	Rs. 205 Crores	-Rs. 100	Rs. 105 Crores	
			Crores		

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent was granted Terms of Reference (ToR) vide SEIAA letter no. 992 dated 16.07.2018. The said ToR was valid for a period of 3 years and can be extended for maximum period of one year as per MoEF&CC OM dated 29.08.2017. Further, the MoEF&CC vide OM dated 18.01.2021 mentioned that the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Terms of Reference granted under the provision of the notification in view of Covid-19. In view of this OM of MoEF&CC, the ToR already issued to the Project Proponent is valid up to 15.07.2022 (3 years + 1 year Covid-19 period).

The Project Proponent has submitted application for extension of ToR along with amendment in proposal on 14.07.2022, which is well within the validity period of the ToR. Further, the Project Proponent assured the Committee that he shall undertake the EIA study within the validity period of ToR i.e before 15.07.2023. The Project Proponent has submitted self-declaration in this regard. The Committee noted the same and took a copy of the self-declaration on record.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to forward the application to SEIAA with the recommendation to extend the validity of ToR along with amendment in the proposal up to 15.07.2023.

Item No. 237.03: Application for Environmental Clearance for establishment of Commercial Project namely "Grand Carnival" at Block H, Aero City, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s RGI Infra (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/402370/2022).

The project proponent has submitted application for Environmental Clearance for establishment of Commercial Project namely "Grand Carnival" at Block H, Aero City, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s RGI Infra. The land area of the project is 24,296.82 sq.m (6 acres) and having built-up area will be 93,014.047 sq.m. The project is covered under category B2 and activity 8(a) as per the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent has submitted Conceptual plan, Form I, Form IA and other additional documents through online portal. He has also deposited Rs. 1,86,030 vide Cheque No. 000050 dated 04.10.2022 as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 7678 dated 21.12.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"Accordingly, the site was visited by the officer of the Board on 16/12/2022 and it was observed as under:

- 1. No site development work has been started at the site. The project proponent has provided demarcation of the site using tin sheds on 3 side along the boundary. The site is situated on Airport Road adjoining "Mohali City Centre II". On the back side of the project site residential plots of block H, Aerocity have been established. No drain passes through the project site.
- 2. The project proponent has taken site measuring one acre on lease from GMADA adjoining to the project site vide GMADA letter no. 90764 dated 20/9/2022 for initially 6 months. The project proponent has started construction of office using brick work in this site taken on lease.
- 3. The project site is located in Aerocity, Mohali.
- 4. The project proponent has installed DG set of unknown capacity without canopy and without adequate stack height.
- 5. No MAH industry/ cement crushing/ grinding unit/ rice sheller/salia plant/ stone crushing/ screening cum washing unit/ hot mix plant/ brick kiln within a radius of 500 m from the the boundary of the proposed site of the project. No air polluting industry located within 100 m of the site. Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the sitting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2022
- 6. The project proponent has submitted allotment letter of the commercial Site, Block-H, at Aerocity. Mohali vide no. to/2022/13830 dated 04.07.2022. As per the Master, plan of the SAS Nagar, the Site under Commercial Zone.

It is further intimated that GMADA has laid sewer in the area and has installed STP of 500 KLD for the treatment of wastewater generated from Aero city project. GMADA is in process of upgrading the STP to 10 MLD capacity and bas given dead line of 31/12/2022 for completion."

Deliberations during 235th meeting of SEAC held on 24.12.2022.

The case was considered by the following:

- (i) Mr. Rajesh Gupta, Partner M/s RGI Infra.
- (ii) Mrs. Simranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

S.	Description	Details		
No.				
1	Basic Details			
1.1	Name of Project &	Proposed Commercial Project namely "Grand Carnival" by		
	Project Proponent:	M/s RGI Infra		
1.2	Proposal:	SW/103962/2022		
1.3	Location of Project:	Block H, Aero City, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab		
1.4	Details of Land area &	Land area: 24,296.82 sq.m.		
	Built up area:	Built up area: 93,014.047 sq.m.		
1.5	Category under EIA	The project falls under 8(a) - 'Building & Construction Project'		
	notification dated	as built-up area of the project will be 93,014.047 sq.m.		
	14.09.2006			
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 343.08 Crores		
2.	Site Suitability Characteris	bility Characteristics		
2.1	Whether project is	As per Master Plan of SAS Nagar, project site falls within the		
	suitable as per the	Mix use area. Master Plan showing the project site is		
	provisions of Master	submitted.		
	Plan:			
2.2	Whether supporting	A copy of an allotment letter of the commercial Site measuring total		
	document submitted in	land area of 6 acres in Block-H at Aerocity, Mohali issued vide no.		
	favour of statement at	to/2022/13830 dated 04.07.2022 submitted.		
	2.1, details thereof:			
	(CLU/building plan			
	approval status)			
3	Forest, Wildlife and Greer	h Area		
3.1	Whether the project	No, the project does not involve any forest land. Thus, no		
	required clearance under	clearance is required under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.		
	the provisions of Forest	Undertaking regarding the same has been submitted.		

	Conservations Act 1980	0				
	or not:					
3.2	Whether the project	No, Proje	ect is not covered under PLPA	, 1900. Undertaking		
	required clearance under	regarding	regarding the same has been submitted.			
	the provisions of Punjab					
	Land Preservation Act					
	(PLPA), 1900.					
3.3	Whether project	No, there	e is no Wildlife Sanctuary or P	rotected Area falls		
	required clearance under	within 10) km radius of the project sit	e. Thus, no NBWL		
	the provisions of Wildlife	Clearance	e is required.			
	Protection Act 1972 or					
	not:					
3.4	Distance of the project	The near	est critically polluted area is Lu	idhiana located at a		
	from the Critically	distance of	of approx. 88 km from the proje	ct site.		
	Polluted Area.					
3.5	Whether the project falls	No, there	is no Eco-Sensitive areas falls w	ithin 10 km radius of		
	within the influence of	the proje	ct site.			
	Eco-Sensitive Zone or					
	not.	-				
3.6	Green area requirement	Green are	ea: 327.225 sq.m.			
	and proposed No. of	Total no.	of trees 304 trees= 1tree/80 sq	m of the plot area.		
	trees:					
4.	Configuration & Populatio	on				
4.1	Proposal & Configuration	Proposed	commercial project comprise	es of one block 'A'		
		which cor	nsist of G + 5 floors and 2 basem	ients.		
		S. No.	Description	Area (in sq.m)		
		1.	Plot area	24,296.82		
		2.	FAR (@ 2.12%)	51,502.291		
		3.	Non-FAR area	41,511.756		
			Basement 1	• 19,662.153		
			Basement 2	• 19,662.153		
			Other Non-FAR areas	• 2,187.450		
			(including staircase, lifts,			
			mumty etc.)			
		4.	Built-up Area (FAR + Non FAR)	93,014.047		
		5.	Green area	327.225		
4.2	Floor wise Population Details:					

	S. No.		Description	Are	a in sq.m.	Crite	eria	Population	
	1.	Ground Fle	oor hops)	10	10,647.909 3 sq.m/		person	3,549	
	2.	1 st Floor (S	CO's & Shops)	10	.0,674.792 6 sq.m/		person	1,779	
	3.	2 nd Floor (SCO's & Shops)	10	,674.792	6 sq.m/	person	1,779	
	4.	3 rd Floor							
		• SCO's		•	4,802.911	• 6 sq.m	n/person	• 800	
		Office	S	•	5,871.881	• 10 sq.	m/person	• 587	
	5.	4 th Floor (0	Offices)	4,	568.625	10 sq.m/	person	457	
	6.	5 th Floor (Offices)		4,	192.626	10 sq.m/	person	419	
			Total E	stimated Pop	ulation			9,370	
	Population breakup details								
	S. No.			Description			Рор	ulation	
	1.	Office	Population				1	,463	
		• St	aff (@ 90% of of:	fice pop.)			• 1,	317	
		• V	isitors (@ 10% of	f office pop.)			• 14	16	
	2.	Comm	ercial Area (SCO	's & Shops) Po	opulation		7	7,907	
		• St	aff (@ 10% of Co	ommercial Are	a pop.)		• 79	'91	
		• V	isitors (@ 90% of	f Commercial A	Area pop.)		• 7,	116	
5	Water								
5.1	S. No.	Details	Population	Criteria for	Total	Criteria for	Flushing	Fresh	
				total water	Water	flushing	water	Water	
				(lpcd)	demand	water (Incod)	demand	demand	
	1	. Staff	2,108	45	95	20	42	53	
	2	. Visitors	7,262	15	109	10	73	36	
	Total 9,370			-	204	-	115	89	
	Green area water req. for 327.225 sq.m.								
	Summer (@ 5.5 lt./m²/day)							2	
	Winter (@	1.8 lt./m²/d	day)					0.5	
	Monsoon (@ 0.5 lt./m²/day)								

5.2	Total requi	fresh v rement:	vater	Fresh water requirement of the project will be 89 KLD.		9 KLD.		
5.3	Sourc	e:		GMAD	A Supply			
5.4	Whet obtain abstra fresh Comp (Y/N)	her Permi ned action/supply c water from petent Auth	ssion for of the the ority	Water supply will be provided through GMADA as per (x) point of General conditions in the allotment letter.				
5.5	Total	wastev	vater	163 KI	D of domesti	c wastewater	will be genera	ted from the
	gener	ation:		projec	t.			
5.6	Treat	ment methodo	logy:	163 KLD of sewage will be generated which will be treated in				
	(STP d	apacity, techno	ology	proposed STP of capacity 175 KLD based on MBBR				
	& con	nponents)		Technology.				
5.7	Treat	ed wastewate	r for	115 KLD				
F 0	flushi	ng purpose:						
5.8	Ireat	ed wastewate	r for	Summ	er: 2 KLD			
	green	r and rainy sea	son:	Monse	r: 0.5 KLD			
59	Litiliz	tion/Disposal	of	Fxcess	treated wate	r will he disno	sed of to GMA	DA sewer
5.5	exces	s tre	eated	LACCOS				bit sewer:
	waste	ewater.						
5.1	Cumu	lative Details:		l				
0	Sr.	Total water	Т	otal	Treated	Flushing	Green area	Into
	No	Requireme	wast	ewate	wastewate	water	requireme	sewer
	•	nt		r	r	requireme	nt	
			gene	erated		nt		
	1.	204 KLD	163	3 KLD	160 KLD	115 KLD	Summer: 2	Summer:4
							KLD	3 KLD
							Winter: 0.5	Winter:
							KLD	44.5 KLD
							Monsoon:	Monsoon:
	*The	Project Propo	nent	has sub	omitted copy	of allotment	letter issued	by GMADA,
	wner	ein it nas been	menti	oned in	the condition	is that the allo	tee shall be en	ititled for the
	sewe	r and storm wa	iter co	onnectio	m in the main	i sewer and st	orm network (leveloped by
	GMADA.							

5.1	Rain water harvesting	5 No's Rain water recharging pits have been proposed for rain					
1	proposal:	water recharge within the	e project premises.	Layout plan			
		showing rain water recha	rging pits is enclo	sed with the			
		application.					
6	Air						
6.1	Details of Air Polluting	3 DG sets of capacity 750 KV	/A each will be provi	ded for power			
	machinery:	backup.					
6.2	Measures to be adopted	DG sets will be equipped w	ith acoustic enclosu	ire and run on			
	to contain particulate	HSD fuel. Further, adequate	e stack height will b	e provided for			
	emission/Air Pollution	proper dispersion.					
7	Waste Management						
7.1	Total quantity of solid	1,874 kg/day of domestic solid waste will be generated.					
	waste generation						
7.2	Whether Solid Waste	Biodegradable waste will be converted into manure using two					
	Management layout plan	Mechanical Composters of capacity 500 kg each to be installed					
	by earmarking the	within project premises.					
	location as well as area	Non-biodegradable waste (recyclable waste) will be disposed					
	designated for	off through authorized recy	cler vendors. Inert	waste will be			
	installation of	dumped at authorized dum	ping site.				
	Mechanical Composter						
	and Material Recovery						
	Facility submitted or not.						
7.3	Details of management	Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG sets will be					
	of Hazardous Waste.	generated which will be sole	d to authorized vend	lors as per the			
		Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary					
		Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments.					
8	Energy Saving & EMP						
8.1	Power Consumption:	Total power demand of th	e project will be 8	,326.739 KVA			
		which will be provided by	Punjab State Powe	r Corporation			
		Limited (PSPCL).					
8.2	Energy saving measures:	The total area covered by so	plar panels will be 1,	370.587 sq.m.			
		which is 30% of terrace area of 4 th floor i.e. 4,568.625 sq.m.					
		which will generate 48 KW power. Details of energy savings is					
		attached along with the application.					
8.3	Details of activities under	Details of activities under Environment Management Plan is					
	Environment	attached along with applica					
	ivianagement Plan.	Description	Construction	Operational			
			phase	phase			

		Capital	Recurring	Recurring
		Cost	Cost	Cost
		(in	(in	(in Lakhs/
		Lakhs)	Lakhs/	annum)
		-	annum)	-
	Wastewater	40	1	5
	Management			
	(Installation of STP of			
	, capacity 175 KLD based			
	on MBBR-UF)			
	Air & Noise Pollution	10	1	1
	Management (Provision			
	of Tarpaulin sheets,			
	Acoustics enclosures for			
	DG sets)			
	Development of green	4	0.5	3 (for 3
	belt and landscaping			years)
	Rainwater recharging (5	10	1	2
	pits)			
	Environmental	5	1	5
	Monitoring			
	(Environmental			
	Monitoring, Water			
	sprinkling for dust			
	control, Monitoring of			
	DG sets as per PPCB			
	Guidelines)			
	Solid Waste	25	1	3
	Management			
	(Installation of 2			
	mechanical composters			
	of capacity 500 kg each			
	and hazardous waste			
	management)			
	Energy Conservation	50	0.5	2
	Measures (Provision of			
	LED lights and solar			
	panel)			

		Total	Rs. 144 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 21 lakhs
8.4	CER details	Submitted.			

The Committee on perusal of construction status report submitted by Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 7678 dated 21.12.2022 observed that the Project Proponent has started construction of office using brick work in this site taken on lease. In this regard, the Project Proponent clarified that the construction of the office has been carried out in the land area other than the land area for carrying out the construction of the proposed project. The Committee noted the same and asked the Project Proponent to submit a self-declaration in this regard. The Committee on perusal of CER activities asked the Project Proponent to revise the same. The project proponent agreed to the same.

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

- (i) The Project Proponent shall submit the self-declaration to the effect that the office construction has not been carried out in the proposed land area for which the Environmental Clearance had been sought under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
- (ii) The Project Proponent shall submit the self-declaration that the land area of the proposed project does not involve any forest area, PLPA land and Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (iii) The Project Proponent shall submit the revised proposal for carrying out CER activities.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (iv) Mr. Rajesh Gupta, Partner, M/s RGI Infra.
- (v) Mrs. Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- (vi) Mrs. Simranjeet Kaur, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

Sr.	Observations	Reply submitted by the Project Proponent
No.		
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the	Adjoining land of area 1 acre has been
	self-declaration to the effect that the	acquired on lease basis for construction-
	office construction has not been carried	cum-sale office after obtaining permission
	out in the proposed land area for which	from GMADA; copy of the permission is
	the Environmental Clearance had been	submitted.

	sought under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.	
2.	The Project Proponent shall submit the self-declaration that the land area of the proposed project does not involve any forest area, PLPA land and Wildlife Sanctuary.	Self-declaration regarding no involvement of any forest area, PLPA land and Wildlife Sanctuary is submitted.
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit the revised proposal for carrying out CER activities.	Submitted

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted proper reply to the observation raised at Sr. No. 1. In this regard, the Project Proponent has submitted a self-declaration to the effect that the construction of site office has not been done within the proposed project area.

The Committee, on perusal of CER activities, asked the Project Proponent to provide concrete proposal. In this regard, the Project Proponent revised the CER activities as under:

Sr.	Activities	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
No.		
1.	Installation of Air Purification Tower at Mohali	340
2.	CER activities in village Lehlan	10
	 Installation of Solar Panels of capacity 10 KW at tube well. Installation of Solar Panels of capacity 10 KW 	• 5 • 5
	in Govt. Primary School.	
	Total	Rs. 350 Lakhs

The Committee took a copy of reply of the Project Proponent on record and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of Commercial Project namely "Grand Carnival" at Block H, Aero City, Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following 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.
- 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.
- 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 water requirement for the project shall be 204 KLD, out of which 89 KLD shall be met through GMADA. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details and other relevant details as under:

Sr.	Total water	Total	Treated	Flushing	Green area	Into sewer
No.	Requirement	wastewater	wastewater	water	requirement	
		generated		requirement		
1.	204 KLD	163 KLD	160 KLD	115 KLD	Summer: 2 KLD	Summer:43
					Winter: 0.5	KLD
					KLD	Winter: 44.5
					Monsoon: 0.1	KLD
					KLD	Monsoon:
						44.9 KLD

- b) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
- c) During 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.
- v) The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.

- xi) 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.
- xii) 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

- xiii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents, and adopting other best practices.
- xiv) 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. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 05 no. recharging pits will be provided for groundwater recharging as per the CGWB norms. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) 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.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxii) 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

 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 sixmonthly 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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 304 trees in the project area at the identified location, as the per proposal submitted, with plants of native species preferably having broad leaves. The size of the plant thus planted should not be less than 6 ft and each plant shall be protected with a fence and properly maintained. The project proponent shall make adequate provisions of funds to ensure maintenance of the plants for a further period of three years and thereafter, protected throughout the entire lifetime of the Project. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves, and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The plantation should be undertaken as per SEIAA guidelines.

- iii) The Project Proponent shall develop a green belt with native tree species (having canopy type structure and especially trees, and not grass) before the completion of the project. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the unit provided that the number of trees to be planted should not be less than one tree per 80 sqm of the total land area. The canopy trees shall also be planted around the parking area to provide shade to the parked vehicles.
- iv) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, a compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1: 10 (i.e. planting of 10 saplings of the same species for every tree that is cut) shall be done and the newly planted saplings will be maintained for at least 5 years. Green belt development shall be undertaken as per the details provided in the project document.
- v) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during the plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- vi) The project proponent shall not use any chemical fertilizer /pesticides /insecticides and shall use only Herbal pesticides/insecticides and organic manure in the green area.
- vii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve an attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.
- viii) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.

VIII. Transport

- 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.
- (i) An action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority is as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Constructio	n phase	Operational phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurri ng Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs/ annum)
1.	Wastewater Management (Installation of STP of capacity 175 KLD based on MBBR-UF)	40	1	5
2.	Air & Noise Pollution Management (Provision of Tarpaulin sheets, Acoustics enclosures for DG sets)	10	1	1
3.	Development of green belt and landscaping	4	0.5	3 (for 3 years)
4.	Rainwater recharging (5 pits)	10	1	2
5.	Environmental Monitoring (Environmental Monitoring, Water sprinkling for dust control, Monitoring of DG sets as per PPCB Guidelines)	5	1	5
6.	Solid Waste Management (Installation of 2 mechanical composters of capacity 500 kg	25	1	3

	each and hazardous waste management)			
7.	Energy Conservation Measures (Provision of LED lights and solar panel)	50	0.5	2
	Total	Rs. 144 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 21 lakhs

CER activities details:

Sr.	Activities	Amount (Rs. in
No.		Lakhs)
1.	Installation of Air Purification Tower at Mohali	340
2.	 CER activities in village Lehlan Installation of Solar Panels of capacity 10 KW at tube well. Installation of Solar Panels of capacity 10 KW in Govt. Primary School. 	10 • 5 • 5
	Total	Rs. 350 Lakhs

XI. Validity

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.
- 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

- 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. 237.04: Application for amendment in Environment Clearance for steel manufacturing unit at Village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Bassi Alloys Pvt. Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/295468/2022).

The industry was granted Environment Clearance vide SEIAA letter no. EC22B008PB189187 dated 24.02.2022 for manufacturing of 1,10,000 TPA (314 TPD) of Ingots/Billets by replacement of one Induction Furnace (IF) of capacity 7 TPH with 15 TPH, addition of one IFs of capacity 15 TPH and Reheating Furnace of capacity 120 TPH along with existing and an additional rolling mill at village Ambey Majra, Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project is covered under category 'B1' of activity 3 (a); 'Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)' as per the Schedule appended to the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The industry has submitted form-4 along with half-yearly compliance report of the Environment Clearance conditions. The cost of the industry increased from Rs. 22.14 Crore to 25.74 Crore. The industry has deposited Rs. 36,000/- UTR No. N353222253307216 dated 19.12.2022 as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The industry has submitted Land use classification letter issued by DTP Fatehgarh Sahib vide no. 74-DTP(FGS)/NG62 dated 16.01.2018, wherein, it has been mentioned that the land area of 32 Kanal (4 acre) of the existing industry falls outside the MC, Limits of Mandi Gobindgarh and falls in industrial land use zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. The industry has now proposed to increase the land area to 9.2 acres by addition of land area of 5.24 acres. An EDS pertaining to the land use classification of the land area of 5.24 acres was raised and the industry vide its reply dated 06.01.2023 submitted the land use classification of the additional land area of 5.24 acres issued by DTP vide letter no. 36DTPFGS/NG-62 dated 06.01.2023, wherein, it has been mentioned that the land area of 5.2 acres falls within the MC limits of Mandi Gobindgarh. Further, the industry falls in the industrial land use zone as per the Master Plan duse zone as per the Master Plan.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Gaurav Singla, Director, M/s Bassi Alloys Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) Mrs. Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Simranjeet Kaur, EC Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the Project Proponent to present the salient features of the project. He, thereafter, presented the comparison as per the earlier Environmental Clearance granted and fresh proposal for amendment as under:

S.	Description	As	per	EC	Proposed	Total	after
No.		gran	ted			Amendment	

1.	Project area 16,059.4 sq.m		21,204.8 sq.m (5.24 acres)	37,264.20 sq.m (9.24
		(4 acres)		acres)
2.	Machinery			
	Induction	• 2 × 15 TPH		• 2 × 15 TPH
	Furnace			
	Rolling Mill	• 80 TPD &	 Addition of prod. lines in 	• 120 TPD (5 lines)
	(2 No's)	120 TPD	Rolling Mill	& 300 TPD (10
				lines)
	 Reheating 			
	Furnace	• 1×120 IPH		• 1 × 120 TPH
3.	Production	Billets/Ingots	100 TPD (35,000 TPA) of Heavy	314 TPD (1,10,000
	Capacity	from 84 TPD	Rounds/ Flats/ Structures	TPA) of Billets/ Ingots
	. ,	(29,400 TPA) to	through CCM followed by	and 300 TPD
		314 TPD	Rolling Mill and existing 120	(1,05,000 TPA) of
		(1,10,000 TPA)	TPD* of Heavy Rounds/ Flats/	Heavy Rounds/ Flats/
		and Heavy	Structures through Reheating	Structures through
		Rounds/Flats/	Furnace of capacity 120 TPH	CCM followed by
		Structures from	followed by Rolling Mill	Rolling Mill and
		80 TPD (28,000		existing 120 TPD* of
		TPA) to 200 TPD		Heavy Rounds/ Flats/
		(70,000 TPA) by		Structures through
		replacement of		Reheating Furnace of
		one Induction		capacity 120 TPH
		Furnace of		followed by Rolling
		capacity 7 TPH		Mill
		with 15 TPH,		
		addition of one		
		IF of capacity 15		
		IPH and		
		Reneating		
		Furnace OI		
		TPH along with		
		existing and		
		additional		
		Rolling Mill		
4.	Green area	6,459.57		12,300.21 sg.m
		sq.m	All green area shifted within	within project
		• 2,277.41 sq.m	project premises	premises
		within project	@ 33 %	
		premises		
		• 4.182.29		
		sa.m.outside		
		of project		
		nremises		
		premises		

5.	Cost	Rs.	22.14	Rs. 3.6 Crores	Rs. 25.74 Crores
		Crore	s		

During meeting, the Committee observed that the Project Proponent has proposed to increase the production capacity of heavy rounds/flats/structures from 70000 TPA to 105000 TPA by increasing the capacity of rolling mill. Therefore, the case attracts the provisions of the expansion under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 rather than amendment. No satisfactory reply in this regard has been given by the Project Proponent.

After deliberations, the Committee decided to send back the case to SEIAA with the recommendation to reject the case of the industry with the request to submit the application for expansion under the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Item No. 237.05: Application for amendment in Environment Clearance for steel manufacturing unit at Village Ambey Mazra, Tehsil Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab by M/s Kay ELL Dee Metaliks Pvt Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND/296542/2023).

The industry was granted Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 vide letter dated 22.06.2011 from MoEF&CC for the production of steel ingots @ 84,000 MTPA & TMT Bars @ 35,000 MTPA at village Ambey Majra, Tehsil Mandi Gobindgarh, District Fatehgarh Sahib.

The industry was granted extension in the validity of Environmental Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2018/932 dated 16.07.2018, which is valid upto 15.07.2021 for steel manufacturing of MS ingots (84,000 TPA) and TMT bars (35,000 MTPA) by installing induction furnace 2X10 TPH, one rolling mill and one concast machine.

The industry was again granted extension in the validity of Environmental Clearance vide no. SEIAA/MS/2022/258 dated 12.07.2022 up to 15.07.2023 for steel manufacturing of MS ingots (84,000 TPA) and TMT bars (35,000 MTPA) by installing induction furnace 2X10 TPH, one rolling mill and one concast machine.

The industry has applied amendment in Environmental Clearance for steel manufacturing unit at Village Ambey Mazra, Tehsil Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. The project is covered under category 'B1' of activity 3 (a); 'Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)' as per the Schedule appended to the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The industry has submitted a copy of land use classification letter issued by DTP vide no. 1369 dated 17.11.2022 for the total land area measuring 52 Kanal & 11.5 Marla (6.5 acre). As per the said letter, the said land area falls in the industrial zone as per the Master Plan of the Mandi Gobindgarh.

Further, the industry has submitted form-4 and relevant documents through Parivesh Portal. the industry has deposited Rs. 3,24,000/- vide UTR No. HDFCR52022123171975501 dated 31.12.2022 and Rs. 1900/- vide UTR No. UBIN0903191 dated 04.01.2023, as checked and verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Munish, Director M/s Kay ELL Dee Metaliks Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
- (iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr.	Description	As per earlier	Proposal	After Amendment
NO.		Clearance		
1.	Production	Billets – 84000 TPA	No Change	Billets – 84000 TPA
	capacity	TMT Bars- 35000 TPA		TMT Bars, Flat/Round
		Total- 119000 TPA		TMT Bars- 35000 TPA
				Total- 119000 TPA
2.	Machinery	Induction Furnaces	Induction Furnaces	Induction Furnaces
		2X10 TPH	1X20 TPH	1X20 TPH
3.	Rolling Mill	One Rolling Mill	One Rolling Mill	One Rolling Mill
4.	Land	4.50 acres	4.0 acres	8.50 Acres-Purchase
			Purchased	
5.	Project cost	Rs. 19.75 Crore	Rs. 32.59 Crore	Rs. 52.24 Crore

During meeting, the Project Proponent has submitted self-declaration regarding noninvolvement of land area of the project under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Wildlife Conservation Act 1972. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to provide the details of completion of work in view of validity of EC up to 15.07.2023. The Project Proponent submitted as under:

- The civil work pertaining to the installation of the induction furnace of capacity 20 TPH had already been completed and order for machinery to be erected and installed has been placed. The Project Proponent also informed that erection and installation of the machinery shall be completed before 15.07.2023.
- 2. The project proponent also informed that the cost of the project has been escalated from 19.95 Cr. to 52.54 Cr. due to drastic change in the technology and productivity requirements of some major machinery. In addition to this, the inflation has made a huge impact on the machinery cost. The Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the list of the machinery along with status of order and its implementation. The Committee noted the same and took a copy of the documents on record.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation and the replay given by the project proponent and after due deliberations, it was decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant amendment in Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

Item No. 237.06: Application for Environmental Clearance for establishment of Commercial Project namely "ONE AMG" at Urban Estate Phase-I, Dugri Road Ludhiana, Punjab., Punjab by M/s Rauni Developers (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/409932/2022).

The Project Proponent has submitted application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of commercial project "ONE AMG" at Urban Estate Phase-I, Dugri Road Ludhiana, Punjab., Punjab. The total land area of project is 5052 sqm having built up area of 24670.49 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 submitted, Application Form, approved layout plan and other additional documents through online portal. The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 49,342/-vide UTR No. N327222217338295 dated 23.11.2022, as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 265 dated 17.01.2023 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

"In reference to your e-mail under reference, it is intimated that the site of the subject cited project was visited by officer of the Board on 20.12.2022 and it was observed that site is 03 sides open, across the main road (Dugri Road) there exist about colony and Police Station, Dugri us across the link road connecting to Dugri Road. The project is surrounded by residential area establishment on the other 03 sides. The project proponent has not started any new construction activity in the proposed site only the boundary wall of the proposed site is erected.

As per the boundary limits of the project, there is no MAH Industry within a radius of 250 m from the boundary of the proposed site of the project. It was observed that there is no industry such as reice sheller/salla plant/brick klln/stone crushing/screening cum washing unit/hot mix plant/cement unit etc. &drain, river and eco-sensitive structure within a radius of 500 m. There is no air polluting industry within a radius of 100m from the boundary of the project. The project proponent has submitted copy of allotment letter issued from Estate Officer, GLADA vide memo no. 1964 dated 23.06.2021 for multiplex/shopping mall for land measuring 5060 sq. meters located at Urban Estate, Phase-1, Opp. Labour Colony. Dugri Road, Ludhiana.

Therefore, the site of the project is conforming to the siting guidelines laid down by the Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science Technology and Environment vide order dated 25.07.2008 as amended on 30.10.2009. Hence, the site is suitable for proposed project."

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Deepak Ratra, General Manager, M/s Rauni Developers.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
(iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr.	Description	Details
No.		
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project &	Commercial Project "ONE AMG" at Urban Estate Phase-I, Dugri
	Project Proponent:	Road Ludhiana, Punjab.
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/409932/2022
1.3	Location of Industry:	Urban Estate Phase-I, Dugri Road Ludhiana, Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area &	Total Plot area – 5052 sqm (1.248 acre)
	Built up area:	Built up area- 24670.49 sqm
1.5	Category under EIA	B2
	notification dated	
	14.09.2006	
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 58.0 Crores
2.	Site Suitability Characteri	stics
2.1	Whether site of the	N/A
	industry is suitable as per	
	the provisions of Master	
	Plan:	
2.2	Whether supporting	A copy of the allotment letter has been issued by GLADA, vide memo
	document submitted in	no. 1964 dated 23.06.2021 for the total land area measuring 5060
	favour of statement at	sqm for the establishment of Multiplex, shopping Mall.
	2.1, details thereof:	
	(CLU/building plan	
2	Ecrest Wildlife and Greek	
3	Forest, whulle and oreer	
3.1	Whether the project	No Forest land is involved. An undertaking in this regard submitted.
	required clearance	
	under the provisions of	
	Forest Conservation Act	
2.2	1980 or not:	
3.2	required clearance	of Runiah Land Procentation Act (RLRA) 1900
	required clearance	of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900.
	Puniah	
	runjan Land	

	Preser 1900:	vation Act (PLPA)					
3.3	Wheth requir under Wildlif 1972 d	ner project ed clearance the provisions of fe Protection Act or not:	No wildlife sanctuary is involved in the vicinity or study area if the project site. Thus, the industry does not require clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972.			r study area if the earance under the	
3.4	Wheth within Eco-Se not. (S from sensiti	ner the project falls the influence of ensitive Zone or Specify the distance the nearest Eco ive zone)	The proj	The project is not located in the eco-			e.
3.5	Green and trees:	area requirement proposed No. of	Proposed number of trees- 113				
4.	Config	guration & Population	on				
4.1	Propo Config	sal & uration	SR. NO.		PARTICULARS		AREA (m²)
			1	Plot Area			5052
			2	TOTAL B	JILT UP AREA DE	TAILS	m²
			2.	FAR Area	2702		12606 167
			5.	NUII-FAR			24670 49m ²
			*The above said details are as per the layout plan approved from Chief Town Planner, Punjab.				
4.2	Popula	ation details	3081				
5	Water						
5.1	Total	water demand viz a	viz Popula	ition:			
	Sr. No.	Description/ Are details	а	Popu	lation	Daily Water Req. per person	Total Water Req. KLD
		Ground + First Flo	or	/	Permanent:	45	6.84
	1	4549m ²	4549	/3 = 1516	152	1 Г	20.40
		(Theison her sur)		Floating: 1304	15	20.46
	2	2 nd + 3 rd Floor			Permanent:	45	3.28
		4393m ²	4393	3/6= 732	73	4 5	0.00
		(1 person per 6m²	,		Floating: 659	15	9.88
	3	Multiplex 5 No. (Total Seat 631)		758		15	11.37
	4	Staff at multiple	ĸ	75		45	3.37

	5	WATER REQUIRE	D 3081			55.2
	6	Waste water gene	ration @ 80%			44.16
	7	Flushing water	1364+659+758	2781	10	27.81
		required for floati	ng			
		population				
	8	Flushing water	152+73+75	300	20	6.00
		required for				
		permanent				
	9		UIIRED (55 2 - 27 81	+ 6 00)		21 39
		TRESH WATER REC			211/10	21.35
E 1	Total	frach water				
5.1	roquir	iresii walei	ZI KLU			
5.2	Sourc	o:	Tubowell			
5.2	Sourc	e.	Tubeweil			
5.3	Whet	her Permission	Application for pe	rmission for ab	straction of 275	KLD of ground
	obtair	ned for	water is filed with I	PWRDA. A copy	of acknowledgen	nent submitted.
	abstra	action/supply of				
	the fr	esh water from the				
	Comp	etent Authority				
	(Y/N)					
	Detail	ls thereof				
5.4	Total	water requirement	55 KLD			
	for do	omestic purpose:				
5.4.1	Total	wastewater	44 KLD			
	gener	ation:				
5.4.2	Treati	ment methodology	STP of 50 KLD sha	ll be installed a	nd treated waste	ewater of 1 KLD
	for do	omestic	used for plantation	, landscaping, pa	arks.	
	waste	ewater:				
	(STP c	capacity,				
	techn	ology &				
	comp	onents)				
5.5	Detail	ls of utilization of	Summer-1 KLD			
	treate	ed wastewater into	Winter-1 KLD			
	green	area in summer,	Rainy-0 KLD			
	winte	r and rainy season:	Treated water will I	pe used for garde	ening within the p	project premises
5.6	Utiliza	ation/Disposal of	Summer-9 KLD			
	exces	s treated	Winter-9 KLD			
	waste	ewater.	Rainy-10 KLD			
			Treated waste wat	er from STP will	be discharge into	o public sewer.

5.8	Cumulative Details:							
	Sr.	Total water	Total	Trea	ted	Flushing	Green area	Into
	No.	Requirement	wastev	vater was	tewater	water	requirement	sewer
			genera	ted		requirement		
	1.	55 KLD	44 KLD	44K	D	34 KLD	Summer-1	Summer-
							KLD	9 KLD
							Winter-1	Winter-9
							KLD	KLD
							Rainy-0 KLD	Rainy-10
								KLD
	*A co of sev	oy of permission verage line of the	letter iss e project	ued by Assi submitted.	stant Eng	ineer MC, Ludh	iana regarding o	connectivity
5.9	Rain v	vater harvesting	2 No	o. pits to be	provided			
	propo	sal:						
6	Air							
6.1	Detail	s of Air Polluting	D.G.	set				
	machi	nery:						
6.2	Measu	ures to be adopte	ed Can	opy equippe	ed DG set	with adequate	height will be i	nstalled.
	to co	ontain particula	te					
	emiss	ion/Air Pollution						
7	Waste	e Management						
7.1	Total waste	quantity of sol generation	id 308	kg/day				
7.2	Detail	s of manageme	nt Meo	hanical Cor	nposter v	vill be installed	to treat the bio	-degradable
	and	disposal of sol	id was	te.				
	waste	(Mechanic	al					
	Comp	oster/Compost						
	pits)							
7.3	Detail	s of manageme	nt Use	Use Oil @ 300 ltr/annum shall be generated and same will be given				will be given
0	of Haz	ardous Waste.	to th	to the authorized recyclers.				
0	Lifeig	y Saving & Livip						
8.1	Power	Consumption:	240) KW				
8.2	Energ	y saving measure	s: Ene	rgy efficien	electric	al gadgets sha	ll be used. Furt	her, 500KW
			sola	r panel will	be install	ed at rooftop o	f the building.	
8.3	Detail	s of activities und	ler Enviro	onment Ma	nagemen	t Plan:		
	For Co	onstructional Pha	se]
	SR.	PARTICUL	ARS	APPROX		APPROX.	ITEMS CO	VERED
	NO.							
				CUST (LA	.) C	UST (LAC)		

1.	Medical Cum First Aid	1.0	0.5		First aid medical facility with first aid kit
2.	Toilets for workers	1.0	0.5		Toilets with septic tank
3.	Wind breaking curtains	4.0	0.5		Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	0.5		Sprinklers, Pipeline
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	20.0			Construction of STP
6.	Solid waste Management	8.0			Making arrangement for solid waste segregation & disposal
7.	Green belt development	1.5			Land scaping & tree plantation
8.	Rain water harvesting	3.0			Construction rain water harvesting well & channel
	Total Cost	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0		
For Ope	Total Cost rational Phase	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0		
For Ope SR. NC	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 PPROX. RRING COST (LAC)		ITEMS COVERED
For Ope SR. NC	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS Sewage Treatment Pla	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 PPROX. RRING COST (LAC) 2.5	Ope	ITEMS COVERED Tration & maintenance of age treatment plant
For Ope SR. NC 1. 2.	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS Sewage Treatment Pla Solid Waste segregati & disposal	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 RPPROX. RRING COST (LAC) 2.5 1.5	Ope sew Colo Loca	ITEMS COVERED eration & maintenance of age treatment plant pred Bins at appropriate ations
For Ope SR. NC 1. 2. 3.	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS Sewage Treatment Pla Solid Waste segregati & disposal Green Belt includ Lawns coverage	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 PPROX. RRING COST (LAC) 2.5 1.5 3.0	Ope sew Colo Loca Plar	ITEMS COVERED Tration & maintenance of age treatment plant ored Bins at appropriate ations tration and landscaping
For Ope SR. NC 1. 2. 3. 4.	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS Sewage Treatment Pla Solid Waste segregati & disposal Green Belt includ Lawns coverage RWH	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 RPPROX. RRING COST (LAC) 2.5 1.5 3.0 0.5	Ope sew Colo Loca Plar Clea harv	ITEMS COVERED eration & maintenance of age treatment plant ored Bins at appropriate ations entation and landscaping uning of channels & vesting pits
For Ope SR. NC 1. 2. 3. 4.	Total Cost rational Phase PARTICULARS Sewage Treatment Pla Solid Waste segregati & disposal Green Belt includ Lawns coverage RWH Total Cost	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0 RPPROX. RRING COST (LAC) 2.5 1.5 3.0 0.5 Rs. 7.5	Ope sew Colo Loca Plar Clea harv	ITEMS COVERED eration & maintenance of age treatment plant ored Bins at appropriate ations ntation and landscaping uning of channels & vesting pits

During meeting, the Committee, on perusal of CER activities, asked the project proponent to revise the same. The project proponent submitted the revised CER activities as under:

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs. LAC)
1.	To provide 5KW Solar Panels in 4 Govt. Schools: - (i) Government High School, Gahour (Ludhiana)	20.0
	 (ii) Government High School, Andlu (Ludhiana) (iii) Government Middle School, Chahad (Ludhiana) (iv) Government Primary School, Gahour (Ludhiana) 	
2.	Installation of Briquette machine in the premises of Bal Gopal Gaushala located at Village-Fatehpur, GT road Jalandhar bye pass near Hardy's world District- Ludhiana to convert the cow dung into briquetts for further using the same as fuel.	10.0
3	Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagichi) in Village- Himmatpur	28.0
	TOTAL CAPITAL COST	Rs 58.0

After detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of Commercial Project namely "ONE AMG" at Urban Estate Phase-I, Dugri Road Ludhiana, Punjab as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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 water requirement for the project shall be 55 KLD, out of which 21 KLD shall be met through tubewell. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details and other relevant details as under:

Sr.	Total water	Total	Treated	Flushing	Green area	Into
No.	Requirement	wastewater	wastewater	water	requirement	sewer
		generated		requirement		
1.	55 KLD	44 KLD	44KLD	34 KLD	Summer-1	Summer-9
					KLD	KLD
					Winter-1	Winter-9
					KLD	KLD
					Rainy-0 KLD	Rainy-10
						KLD

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

- v) The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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

- xiii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents, and adopting other best practices.
- xiv) 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. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 02 no. recharging pits will be provided for groundwater recharging as per the CGWB norms. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) 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.

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

- 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 113 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 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 sixmonthly compliance report.

VIII. Transport

- 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.
- (ii) An action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority is as under:

For Constructional Phase

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	APPROX. CAPITAL COST (LAC)	APPROX. RECURRING COST (LAC)	ITEMS COVERED
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	1.0	0.5	First aid medical facility with first aid kit
2.	Toilets for workers	1.0	0.5	Toilets with septic tank
3.	Wind breaking curtains	4.0	0.5	Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	2.0	0.5	Sprinklers, Pipeline
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	20.0		Construction of STP
6.	Solid waste Management	8.0		Making arrangement for solid waste segregation & disposal
7.	Green belt development	1.5		Land scaping & tree plantation
8.	Rain water harvesting	3.0		Construction rain water harvesting well & channel
	Total Cost	Rs 40.5	Rs 2.0	

For Operational Phase

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	APPROX. RECURRING COST (LAC)	ITEMS COVERED
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.5	Operation & maintenance of sewage treatment plant
2.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	1.5	Colored Bins at appropriate Locations
3.	Green Belt including Lawns coverage	3.0	Plantation and landscaping

4.	RWH	0.5	Cleaning of channels & harvesting pits
	Total Cost	Rs. 7.5	

CER activities details:

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs. LAC)
1.	To provide 5KW Solar Panels in 4 Govt. Schools: -	20.0
	 (v) Government High School, Gahour (Ludhiana) (vi) Government High School, Andlu (Ludhiana) (vii) Government Middle School, Chahad (Ludhiana) (viii)Government Primary School, Gahour (Ludhiana) 	
2.	Installation of Briquette machine in the premises of Bal Gopal Gaushala located at Village-Fatehpur, GT road Jalandhar bye pass near Hardy's world District- Ludhiana to convert the cow dung into briquetts for further using the same as fuel.	10.0
3	Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagichi) in Village- Himmatpur	28.0
	TOTAL CAPITAL COST	Rs 58.0

XI. Validity

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

- 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. 237.07: Application for Environmental Clearance for establishment Hotel Project at Ajnala road, Near International Airport, Amritsar, Punjab by M/s Spirit Infratech Private Limited (Proposal No. SIA/PB/INFRA2/413995/2023).

The Project Proponent was granted Terms of Reference vide SEIAA letter No. 232 dated 04.07.2022 for the establishment of a Hotel project located at Ajnala road, Near International Airport, Amritsar, Punjab.

The Project Proponent has applied for Environmental Clearance for establishment Hotel Project at Ajnala road, Near International Airport, Amritsar, Punjab. The Project Proponent has submitted Final EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 report after incorporating the compliance of the ToR & other relevant documents.

The project for construction of hotel was conceived in 2011 and the layout plan of the same was got approved from the Chief Town Planner, Punjab vide letter no. 4440 CTP(Pb)/SA-235 dated 24.06.2011 for total plot area of 3.676 acres (14876.128 sqm) and built-up area of 33764.572 sqm with 2 No. basements, Ground Floor and 12 storeys. However, due to many reasons, the Hotel building could not be completed and the management of the Hotel decided to curtail the project to 2 No. basements, Ground Floor, Service Floor and 6 storeys.

At the time of applying for ToR, the project storeys and built-up area were inadvertently mentioned as 5 storeys and 23547.54 m² respectively. However, actually the Hotel has been constructed up to 6 storeys having built up area of 27574.934 sqm with no change in the total plot area i.e., 3.676 acres (14876.128 sqm).

The Project Proponent has submitted application form, fee of Rs. 28,126/- vide UTR No. AXSK200320005609 dated 05.02.2022 and Rs. 39,404/- vide UTR No. AXSK220740028830 dated 15.03.2022, as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The construction of the Hotel was started w.e.f. 01.01.2016 and construction work was stopped on 20.05.2020 i.e before filing the application for obtaining EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 Notification.

Deliberations during 237th meeting of SEAC held on 23.01.2023.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Bachitter Singh, Technical Advisor M/s Spirit Infratech Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) Sh. Sital Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.
- (iii) Sh. Sandeep Singh, Environmental Consultant, M/s. Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

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

Sr.	Description	Details
No.		
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Project &	Hotel Project by M/s Spirit Infratech Private Limited
	Project Proponent:	
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/INFRA2/413995/2023
1.3	Location of Project:	Ajnala road, Near International airport, Amritsar, Punjab.
1.4	Details of Land area	Site area: 14876.128 sq.m.
	& built-up area:	Built up area: 27574.934 sq.m.
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 notification dated 14.09.2006	The project falls under S.No. 8(a) – 'Building & Construction Project' as built-up area of the project will be 27574.934 sq.m.
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 25.86 Crores
2.	Site Suitability Chara	cteristics
2.1	Whether project is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The project falls in mixed use zone as per the master plan of Amritsar. Copy of the master plan of Amritsar showing the project site is enclosed with the application.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	The permission for change of land use has already been obtained for 3.475 acres of land for development of Hotel Project. Copy of permission of Change of land use for the total land area measuring 3.475 acres issued by Chief Town Planner, Punjab vide letter dated 25.02.2010 submitted.
3	Forest, Wildlife and G	Green Area
3.1	Whether the	A self-declaration submitted to the effect that no forest land including
	project required	area closed under PLPA and the access area to the project site is involved
	clearance under the	in the project
	provisions of Forest	
	1980 or not:	
3.2	Whether the	A self-declaration submitted to the effect that no forest land including
	project required	area closed under PLPA and the access area to the project site is involved
	clearance under the	in the project.
	provisions of Punjab	
	Land Preservation	
	Act (PLPA), 1900.	

3.3	Whether project required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not: Whether the project falls within the influence of	The project area is situated at a crow flight distance of 60 Km from the nearest wildlife sanctuary namely Harike Wildlife sanctuary. No, the project does not fall within any notified eco-sensitive zone.					
	cr not						
3.6	Green area	Total green ar	rea: 1695.04 m ²				
	requirement and proposed No. of trees:	Proposed tree	es to be planted: 1	86 nos.			
4.	Configuration & Pop	ulation					
4.1	Proposal & Configuration	The Hotel Project Comprises of 147 rooms with Net Plot Area as 14876.128 sqm. The total built-up area details are as under:					
		Floor	Activity	FAR Area	Non-FAR	Total	
			undertaken	(M²)	Area (M ²)	Area (M ²)	
		Ground Floor	Front office, main kitchen, lobby, main gate, back gate	3090.553	0	3090.553	
		First Floor	Studio room, business centre, pantry, store, wash room	2370.212	346.828	2717.04	
		Service Floor	Purchase office, finance office, cashier room, sales office	1375.687	1273.801	2649.488	
		Second Floor	Rooms-20, swimming pool, spa, beauty salon	1785.017	174.67	1959.687	
		Third Floor	Rooms-34	1693.445	185.842	1879.287	

		Fourth	Rooms-29,	1693.445	185.842	1879.287	
		Floor	executive				
			lounge				
		Fifth Floor	Rooms-34	1693.445	185.842	1879.287	
		Sixth Floor	Rooms-30	1746.377	189.479	1935.856	
		Basement-I	Basement 1	1719.435	0	1719.435	
		(FAR)	parking, chiller				
			room, boiler				
			room,				
			cafeteria				
		Basement-		-	3062.157	3062.157	
		I(NON-					
		FAR)					
		Basement-	Fire numn	204 324	0	204 324	
		II (FAR)	room, water	204.324	Ŭ	204.524	
			treatment				
			plant, laundry				
		Decomont			4500 522	4500 522	
		Basement-	-	-	4598.533	4598.533	
		FAR)					
		Tot	al Area	17371.94	10202.994	27574.934	
		The details a Proponent.	re as per the cor	nceptual plan	submitted b	y the Project	
4.2	Population details	3036 Persons					
5	Water						
5.1	Details of Population	viz a viz water	consumption attac	ched as Anne >	(ure-A.		
5.2	Total fresh water	158 KLD					
	requirement:						
5.3	Source:	Ground Water					
5.4	Whether	Application h	as been filed to F	WRDA for ob	otaining perm	ission for the	
	Permission	abstraction of @ 165 KLD of groundwater. Acknowledgement of					
	obtained for	application file	ed to PWRDA subr	mitted.			
	abstraction/supply						
	of the fresh water						
	the the						
	Competant						
	Competent						

	Details thereof	
5.5	Total wastewater generation:	165 KLD
5.6	Treatment	165 KLD of sewage will be generated from the project which will be
	(STP capacity,	treated in the proposed STF of 200 KED based on MDBR rechnology.
	technology & & components)	
5.7	Treated	48 KLD in Summer season.
	wastewater for	48 KLD in Winter season
	flushing purpose:	48 KLD in Rainy season
5.8	Treated	Summer-9 KLD
	wastewater for	Winter – 3 KLD
	green area in	Rainy – 1 KLD
	summer, winter and	
5.9	Utilization/Disposal	Summer- Nil
0.0	of excess treated	Winter 13 KLD
	wastewater.	Rainy 25 KLD
		The treated wastewater shall be stored in the storage tank of canacity 50
		KLD. The said quantity of the treated wastewater shall be sent through
		tanker to the land area of 8 kanal & 3 Marla situated at a distance 1.5 KM
		from the project site.
5.10	Rain water	4 Rain water recharging pits have been proposed for artificial rain water
	harvesting	recharge within the project premises.
6	proposal:	
0		
6.1	Details of Air	There will be 2 DG sets having capacity 1x750KVA and 1x1000KVA, during failure of power
	machinery:	
6.2	Measures to be	DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise
	adopted to contain	generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.
	Pollution	

7	Waste						
	Manag	ement					
7.1	Total	quantity of	759 kg/0	day			
	solid	waste					
	generat	tion					
7.2	Whether Waste Manage layout earmar location area de installar Mechar Compos Materia Facility or not.	er Solid ement plan by king the n as well as esignated for tion of nical ster and al Recovery submitted	Solid waste management area has been provided and marked in conceptual layout submitted along with the application. The solid waste generated in the project after completion will be mostly domestic waste. Necessary arrangements for segregation and collection of solid wastes shall be made at source. The recyclables like paper, plastic, tins etc. will be sold to authorized venders and the Municipal solid wastes will be treated through vermin-culture.				
7.3	Details	of	Hazardo	us Waste in th	e form of used o	il from DG set will be generated	
	manage	ement of	which w	ill be managed	& disposed of t	o authorized vendors as per the	
	Hazardo	ous Waste.	Hazardo	ous & Other Wa	astes (Manageme	ent & Transboundary Movement)	
			Rules, 2	016 and its ame	endments.		
8	Energy EMP	Saving &					
8.1	Power		Total po	wer demand fo	or the proposed p	roject will be 2000 KW which will	
	Consum	nption:	be provi	ided by Punjab	State Power Corp	poration Limited (PSPCL).	
8.2	Energy	saving	•	Promoting use	of solar water he	ating.	
	measur	es:	•	Purchase of en	ergy efficient app	bliances.	
			•	Constant moni	toring of energy of	consumption and defining targets	
				for energy cons	servation		
8.3	Details CONSTI	of activities un RUCTION PHA	nder Envii SE :	ronment Mana	gement Plan.		
	Sr.	Particu	lars	Approx.	Approx.	Items covered	
	No.			Capital	Recurring		
				cost (Rs	cost (Rs lac)		
				lac)			
	1.	Medical Cu	m First	4.0	1.5	First aid medical facility	
		Aid				with first aid kit	
	2.	Toilets workers	for	3.0	0.5	Toilets with septic tank	

3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	0	.5	Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	7.0	1.5		Sprinklers, Pipeline
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant (MBBR)	80.0	-		Construction of STP up to tertiary level
	RO	35.0			
	Ultra-filtration	40.0			
6.	Solid waste Management	10.0			Making arrangement for solid waste segregation & disposal
7.	Green belt development	3.0			Land scaping & tree plantation
8.	Rain water harvesting	8.0			Construction rain water harvesting well & channel
9.	RH/OHS (Risk Hazard /Occupational Health & Safety)	2.0	1.0		Cost of workers benefit to be considered in view of Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996
	Total Cost	Rs 197.0	Rs	5.0	
PERAT	ION PHASE:			Γ	
Sr. No	. Particulars	Recu cost (R	Recurring cost (Rs. Lac)		Items covered
1.	. Sewage Treatme Plant	nt 25	.0 Opera sewag salary		tion & maintenance of e treatment plant including of operators
2.	Solid Was segregation disposal	ste 3. &	.0 Colour Locatio		red Bins at appropriate ons
3.	Green Bo including Lawn coverage	elt 3. n's	0.0 Development of gree watering & manuring		opment of green belt, ng & manuring

4		1.0	pits		nai vest
TOTAL		Rs 32.5			
ER deta	ils as under:				
Sr. No.	Activity	CER Aspect	Cost (Rs. Lac)	Timeline	
-				Start	End
1.	Development of Mini Forest (Nanak Bagichi) on 7.5 acre land in village Naushera, Tehsil- Amritsar-II, Distt. Amritsar belonging to M/s Spring Dale Educational Society.	Afforestation	15	May, 23	July,
2.	Administrative Block/Storage facility	Infrastructure Development for education	5	March, 23	Dec.,
3.	Toilets with waterless WC	Water conservation	10	Feb, 24	Apr,
4.	Solar Submersible Pump and Solar Lighting	Infrastructure Development for education	10	Oct, 25	Nov,
5.	Plantation with a combination of drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation	Afforestation and water Conservation	10.5	May,25	Sep,
6.	Rooftop Solar Power Plant	Solar electrification	10	Apr, 26	June,
Total		1	62.50		

Annexure-A

S.No.	Description	Population	Domestic Water req. (KLD)	Non-Flushing Water req. (KLD)	Flushing Water req. (KLD)
1.	Guest Room			I	
1.1	Guest Rooms 147x 1.5= 221 Person @ 320 LPD (For Non-Flushing 260 LPD and For Flushing 60 LPD)	221	70.72	57.46	13.26
1.2	Visitors Guest Room 147 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD and For Flushing 10 LPD)	147	2.205	0.735	1.470
1.3	Services Staff for Guest Rooms 265 Person @ 45 LPD (For Non-Flushing 25 LPD and For Flushing 20 LPD)	265	11.925	6.625	5.300
	Total of Guest Room	633	84.85	64.82	20.03
2.	Service Apartment			1	
2.1	Service Apartment 35x2 person/room = 70 Person @ 180 LPD (For Non-Flushing 120 LPD and For Flushing 60 LPD)	70	12.6	8.4	4.2
2.2	Visitors Service Apartment 35 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD and For Flushing 10 LPD)	35	0.525	0.175	0.350
2.3	Services Staff for Service Apartment 65 Person @ 45 LPD (For Non-Flushing 25 LPD and For Flushing 20 LPD)	65	2.925	1.625	1.3
	Total	170	16.050	10.200	5.85

3.	Banquet Hall & Pre-function (3 no. Banquet Hall having covered area 1050m ²) (0.7m ² / person)						
3.1	Floating Population 1,500 Person @ 15LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD and For Flushing 10 LPD)	1500	22.500	7.50	15.00		
3.2	Fixed Population 200 Person @ 45 LPD (For Non-Flushing 25 LPD and for Flushing 20 LPD)	200	9	5	4		
	Total	1700	34.95	13.650	21.300		
4.	2 no. Banquet Sales Office	& Business	Centre				
4.1	Office Staff 10 Person @ 45 LPD (For Non- Flushing 25 LPD and For Flushing 20 LPD)	10	0.450	0.250	0.200		
4.2	Visitors 2 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD & For Flushing 10 LPD)	02	0.030	0.010	0.020		
	Total	12	0.480	0.260	0.220		
5	1 Meeting Hall & 2 Confer	ence Room (Area 126m²) (1.8m	¹² /person)			
5.1	Floating Population 70 Person @ 15 LPD (For Flushing % LPD and For Non-Flushing 10 LPD)	70	1.050	0.350	0.700		
5.2	Fixed Population 10 Person @ 45 LPD (For Non-Flushing 25 LPD and For Flushing 20 LPD)	10	0.450	0.250	0.200		
	Total	80	1.5	0.6	0.9		
6	Retail (Shop) Ground Floo	r 221.4 m ² are	ea (3m²/person)	1			
6.1	Floating Population 67 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD & For Flushing 10 LPD)	67	1.005	0.335	0.670		
6.2	Fixed Population 8 Person @ 45 LPD (For	08	0.360	0.200	0.160		

	Non-Flushing 25 LPD & For Flushing 20 LPD)				
	Total	75	1.365	0.535	0.83
7.	Restaurant & Bar (Area 66	50m²) 1.8m²/	person		
7.1	Bar Floating Population 83 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD & For Flushing 10 LPD)	83	1.245	0.415	0.830
7.2	All day dining Floating Population 113 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD and For Flushing 10 LPD)	113	1.695	0.565	1.130
7.3	Restaurant Floating Population 84 Person @ 15 LPD (For Non- Flushing 5 LPD and For Flushing 10 LPD)	84	1.260	0.420	0.840
7.4	Staff Chafe Cafeteria Floating Population 56 Person @15 LPD (For Non-Flushing 5 LPD & For Flushing 10 LPD)	56	0.840	0.280	0.560
7.5	Service Staff for Bar. All Day Dining & Restaurant 30 Person @45 LPD (For Non-Flushing 25 LPD & For Flushing 20 LPD)	30	1.350	0.750	0.600
	Total	366	6.390	2.430	3.960
8.	Laundry Water Requirement (as per facilities Planner)	Lump-sum	15.0	15.0	
9.	Water Requirement for Food Services (As per facilities Planner)		45.0	45.0	
	Total Water requirement	3036	205.585	152.495	48.090

During meeting, the Project Proponent apprised the Committee as under:

- 1. The total domestic water requirement for the project shall be 206 KLD, out of which 48 KLD shall be met for flushing water requirement and remaining 158 KLD shall met through fresh water supply. The total wastewater generation from the project shall be 165 KLD, which shall be treated in the STP of capacity 200 KLD based on MBBR Technology. The total quantity of 164 KLD of treated wastewater shall be generated, out of which 107 KLD which shall be utilized for cooling water makeup, 9 KLD shall be utilized for horticulture purpose and remaining 48 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose.
- 2. In summer season, the entire quantity of treated wastewater gets exhausted within the Hotel Complex itself and no excess treated wastewater shall be generated whereas, in winter & rainy season, excess treated wastewater of quantity 13 KLD & 25 KLD shall be generated which will be stored in the tank of capacity 50 KLD to be constructed within the Hotel Complex. The said quantity of the treated wastewater shall be lifted through the tankers to the vegetable farm in the land area of 8 kanal & 3 marla, situated at a distance of 1.5km from the project site of the Hotel Complex. The ownership of said land is in the name of M/s Noxy Enterprises Pvt Ltd belongs to Sh. Zorawar Singh & Sh. Gurdeep Singh. Sh. Zorawar Singh is also one of the Director in M/s Spirit Infratech Pvt Ltd. An undertaking in this regard has been submitted mentioning that no other activity shall be carried out on this piece of land till the sewerage network is laid down by the concerned Urban Development Authority in the vicinity of the Hotel project.
- 3. As per the damage assessment plan, remediation plan along with natural & community resource augmentation plan, total no. of days of violation were calculated as 1600 (considering date for start of the project as 01.01.2016 and date of stoppage of work as 20.05.2020, date of submission of application proposal for EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is 17.01.2023).
- 4. The Capital & Recurring cost for Damage Assessment has been estimated as Rs. 17.29 lac/day and Rs. 0.009934 lac/day respectively. Whereas, the amount allocated towards Remediation Plan & Natural and Community Resources Augmentation Plan has been proposed as Rs. 33.19 lakhs for 1600 days of violation.
- 5. The Project Proponent at the time of filing the application for ToR suo-moto committed the violation by carrying out the construction activity. The project cost incurred up to 30.04.2020 is Rs. 25.11 Cr as per the CA certificate dated 18.01.2022. (CA certificate dated 18.01.2022 submitted) Further, as the operation has not been commenced. Therefore, taking into consideration of the clause 12(i) of the OM dated 07.07.2021, penalty of Rs. 12.55 lakhs have been worked out as total amount will be deposited.
- 6. A complaint has been filed u/s 15, 16, 5 & 19 of Environmental Protection Act 1986 in Hon'ble Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Amritsar by Punjab Pollution Control Board against M/s Spirit Infratech Pvt Ltd for the violations of the provisions of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. The next date of the hearing has been fixed for 13.02.2023.

The Committee was satisfied with the presentation given by the Project Proponent and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to award 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the application of the project proponent to SEIAA with the

recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment Hotel Project at Ajnala road, Near International Airport, Amritsar, Punjab by M/s Spirit Infratech Private Limited and as per the details mentioned in the application proposal & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant subject to the following standard conditions:

Special Conditions:

- (i) The Project Proponent shall submit the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 33.19 lakhs with Punjab Pollution Control Board prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance and the same shall be released after the successful implementation of the remediation and natural & community resource augmentation plan.
- (ii) The Project Proponent shall deposit penalty amount of Rs. 12.55 lacs with Directorate of Environment & Climate Change, in compliance to the OM dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF&CC, Gol.

XIV. Statutory compliances:

- xiv) 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.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for the abstraction of groundwater/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) 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.

- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xxiv) 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.
- xxv) 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.
- xxvi) 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.

XV. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- xix) 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.
- xx) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in the ambient air quality at the site.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) 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.

- xxiv) No Excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- xxv) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- xxvi) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- xxvii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- xxviii) Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - xxix) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - xxx) 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.
 - xxxi) 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.
- xxxii) 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.
- xxxiii) For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
- xxxiv) Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used).
- xxxv) Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- xxxvi) Construction and Demolition Waste Processing and Disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures will be notified at the site
- XVI. Water quality monitoring and preservation
- xxiii) The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- xxiv) 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.
- xxv) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xxvi) The total domestic water requirement for the project shall be 206 KLD, out of which 48 KLD shall be met for flushing water requirement and remaining 158 KLD shall met through fresh water supply. The total wastewater generation from the project shall be 165 KLD, which shall be treated in the STP of capacity 200 KLD based on MBBR Technology. The total quantity of 164 KLD of treated wastewater shall be generated, out of which 107 KLD which shall be utilized for cooling water makeup, 9 KLD shall be utilized for horticulture purpose and remaining 48 KLD shall be utilized for flushing purpose
 - d) Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.
 - e) During 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.
- xxvii) The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- xxviii) 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.
 - xxix) 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.

- xxx) 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.
- xxxi) 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.
- xxxii) 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.
- xxxiii) 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.
- xxxiv) 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

- xxxv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents, and adopting other best practices.
- xxxvi) 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. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 04 no. recharging pits will be provided for groundwater recharging as per the CGWB norms. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xxxvii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.
- xxxviii) 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.
- xxxix) 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.
 - xl) 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.
 - xli) 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.
 - xlii) 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.
 - xliii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xliv) 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.

XVII. Noise monitoring and prevention

- iv) 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.
- v) 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 sixmonthly compliance report.
- vi) 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.

XVIII. Energy Conservation measures

- vii) 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.
- viii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.

XIX. Waste Management

- xii) 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.
- xiii) The Project Proponent shall install Mechanical Composter of adequate capacity to treat wet component of the Solid Waste.
- xiv) 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.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter/Mechanical Composter within the premises must be installed for treatment and disposal of the solid waste.
- xvii) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) 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.
- 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.
- xxi) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xxii) 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.

XX. Green Cover

- ix) 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.
- x) 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 186 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) 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.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the sixmonthly compliance report.

XXI. Transport

- A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f) Traffic calming measures.
 - g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h) Parking norms as per local regulations.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.

XXII. Human health issues

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

- ix) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done regularly.
- x) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XXIII. Environment Management Plan

- iii) 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.
- iv) 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 EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approx. Capital cost (Rs lac)	Approx. Recurring cost (Rs lac)	Items covered
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	4.0	1.5	First aid medical facility with first aid kit
2.	Toilets for workers	3.0	0.5	Toilets with septic tank
3.	Wind breaking curtains	5.0	0.5	Wind breaking walls at vulnerable areas
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	7.0	1.5	Sprinklers, Pipeline

CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

5.	Sewage Treatment Plant (MBBR)	80.0		Construction of STP up to tertiary level
	RO	35.0		
	Ultra- filtration	40.0		
6.	Solid waste Management	10.0		Making arrangement for solid waste segregation & disposal
7.	Green belt development	3.0		Land scaping & tree plantation
8.	Rain water harvesting	8.0		Construction rain water harvesting well & channel
9.	RH/OHS (Risk Hazard /Occupational Health & Safety)	2.0	1.0	Cost of workers benefit to be considered in view of Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996
Total Cost		Rs 197.0	Rs 5.0	

OPERATION PHASE:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Recurring cost (Rs. Lac)	Items covered
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	25.0	Operation & maintenance of sewage treatment plant including salary of operators
2.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	3.0	Coloured Bins at appropriate Locations

3.	Green Belt including Lawn's coverage	3.0	Development of green belt, watering & manuring		
4	RWH	1.5	Cleaning of channels & harvesting pits		
TOTAL		Rs 32.5			

CER details as under:

Sr. No.	Activity	ivity CER Aspect Cost (Rs Lac)			Timeline	
					Start	End
1.	Development of Mini Forest (Nanak Bagichi) on 7.5 acre land in village Naushera, Tehsil- Amritsar- II, Distt. Amritsar belonging to M/s Spring Dale Educational Society.	Afforestation	15		May, 23	July, 23
2.	Administrative Block/Storage facility	Infrastructure Development for education	5		March, 23	Dec., 23
3.	Toilets with waterless WC	Water conservation	10		Feb, 24	Apr, 24
4.	Solar Submersible Pump and Solar Lighting	Infrastructure Development for education	10		Oct, 25	Nov, 25
5.	Plantation with a combination of drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation	Afforestation and water Conservation	10.5		May,25	Sep, 25

6.	Rooftop Solar Power Plant	Solar electrification	10	Apr, 26	June, 26
Total			62.50		

XXIV. Validity

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.

XXV. Miscellaneous

- xiv) 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.
- xv) The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) 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.
- xx) 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.

- xxi) 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.
- xxii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xxiii) 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.
- xxiv) 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.
- xxv) 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.
- xxvi) 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.

XXVI. Additional Conditions

- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) 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.

- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) 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.
- xx) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The
 Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxi) 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.
- 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.