



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Punjab)

To,

The Partner
 HORIZON INFRASTRUCTURE & DEVELOPERS LLP
 SCO 11-12, 1st floor, Sector-79, Mohali -140308

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/PB/MIS/228147/2021 dated 09 Dec 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC22B038PB110217
2. File No.	SEIAA/PB/MIS/2021/EC/17
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B2
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6. Name of Project	HORIZON BELOMOND
7. Name of Company/Organization	HORIZON INFRASTRUCTURE & DEVELOPERS LLP
8. Location of Project	Punjab
9. TOR Date	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 19/01/2022

(e-signed)
Rajesh Dhiman, IAS
 Member Secretary
 SEIAA - (Punjab)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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This has reference to your online proposal no. SIA/PB/MIS/228147/2021 dated 09.12.2021 for environmental clearance to the above-mentioned project.

2) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab has examined the proposal of establishment of Residential Group Housing Project namely “Horizon Belmond” having built up area of 135913 Sqm and total project area of 26345 Sqm at Sector 88, District SAS Nagar, Punjab. The project is covered under category ‘B2’ of activity 8(a); ‘Building and Construction projects’ as per the schedule appended to the EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments and requires appraisal at State level.

3) The proposal has been appraised as per the procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 on the basis of mandatory documents enclosed with online application viz Form-1,1A, EMP, Conceptual plan and additional documents and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant to the observations of SEIAA and SEAC.

4) As per the report of Punjab Pollution Control Board sent by vide letter no. 6398 dated 15.11.2021, no construction activity pertaining to the project was started at the site except for securing the land and 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 30.10.2009.

5) This is a new project. The details of the project, as per the application and documents/ presentation submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the meetings of SEAC/SEIAA are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Details	
1.	Name and Location of the project	“Horizon Belmond” located at Sector-88, SAS Nagar, Mohali.	
	Project/activity	8 (a)	
	Category as per EIA Notification, 2006	Category B2	
2.	Classification/Land use pattern as per Master Plan	Residential Zone. Further, a copy of allotment letter has been issued by GMADA vide memo no. EO/2021/80645 dated 18.08.2021 for land area 26369.1 sqm (6.516 acres) for construction of Group Housing project.	
3.	Cost of the project	Rs. 285 Crores	
4.	Total Plot area, Built up Area and Green area	Land	26345 Sqm
		Built-up area	135913 Sqm
		Green Area	7069 Sqm
		Total No of Flats	340

5.	Latitude & Longitude	30° 41' 11.77"N 76° 41'17.69"E 30° 41' 14.88"N 76° 41'22.86"E 30° 41' 10.60"N 76° 41'17.44"E 30° 41' 11.10"N 76° 41'25.80"E 30° 41' 07.76"N 76° 41'19.85"E				
6.	i) Residential area details:					
	Residential built up area	FAR Area in Sq.ft	Non-FAR Area in Sq.ft	Total Built up area in Sq.ft.	No. of Flats	Duplex
	Block-1 (4BHK) S+24 (No. of Tower=1)	120671.683	43073.852	163745.535	44	02
	Block-1A (4BHK) S+26 (No. of Tower=1)	130786.879	46160.102	176946.981	48	02
	Block-2 (3BHK) S+22 (no. of Tower=1)	83944.042	35580.089	119524.131	40	02
	Block-2A (3BHK) S+24 (No. of Tower=2)	91292.109 + 33408.714		124700.823		
		124700.82 X 2.00		249401.646	88	04
	Block-2B (3BHK) S+26 (No. of Tower=1)	99247.666	41106.213	140353.879	48	02
	Block-3 (5BHK) S+30 (No. of Tower=2)	116129.461+45361.061		161490.522		
		161490.522 X 2.00		322981.044	30	30
	Total Residential Built up area			1172953.216	298	42
	ii) Commercial Built up area:					
	Commercial Built up area	FAR Area in Sq.ft		Non-FAR Area in Sq.ft	Total Built up area in Sq.ft.	
	Club Building	20928.375		1514.094	22442.469	
	Shops	8678.05		--	8678.05	
	Total			31120.969		
	iii) Area under Basement					
	Total area under basement	---		259034.703	259034.703	
	Total built-up area=1172953.216+31120.969+259034.703 =1463108.888 sqft (135913 sqm).					

	<i>*The above details as per the conceptual plan submitted along with the application.</i>					
7.	Estimated Population	1750 persons				
8.	Water Requirements & source during Operation Phase	Break up of water requirement		Source		
		Fresh Water: 155 KLD Flushing Water: 77 KLD Total water demand: 232 KLD		Ground Water Treated Wastewater from STP		
9.	Disposal Arrangement of Waste water	Total @ 187 KLD wastewater will be generated which will be treated in the STP of capacity 275 KLD to be installed within the project premises. The details of the disposal arrangement of treated waste water of available at the outlet of STP is given as under:				
		Sr. No.	Season	Flushing (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	MC Sewer
		1.	Summer	77	39	71
		2.	Winter	77	11	99
		3.	Rainy	77	4	106
10.	Rain water recharging detail	12 nos. of recharging pits will be provided to recharge the rainwater of the building after treatment through oil & Grease traps.				
11.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	a) 690 kg/day b) Solid wastes will be appropriately segregated (at source. by providing bins) into bio-degradable Components, and non- biodegradable. The recyclable waste would be sold to the recyclers. c) Biodegradable waste will be composted by use of Mechanical Composter of adequate capacity. d) Recyclable waste will be recycled through authorized recyclers. e) Inert waste will be disposed at own cost to approved dumping site.				
12.	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	Cat 5.1@ 50 to 100 ltr/annum Used oil from DG sets will be sold to registered recyclers and E-waste will be disposed of as per the E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018.				

13.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) 1900 KW energy will be required for the project which will be met from PSPCL. b) 5 DG sets of capacity 2x500, 1x 240 KVA, 2x125 KVA equipped with canopy and adequate stack height will be provided. c) 492 KWHD energy will be saved by provision of 800 LED lights and 20 nos solar lights in common areas and Solar Water Heaters.
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6) As per the undertaking submitted by Project Proponent, the proposal neither requires approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act,1980 nor under the Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972. Also, no litigation is pending in respect of the land on which the project is to be developed.

7) The SEAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, has examined the proposal submitted by the project proponent in desired form along with the EMP report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/NABET on behalf of the project proponent in its 210th meeting held on 24.12.2021. The SEAC noted that the project proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project may be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, may be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

8) The Committee noted that the project proponent has provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee decided to forward the case to the SEIAA with the recommendation to grant Environmental Clearance for establishment of Residential Group Housing Project namely "Horizon Belmond" having built up area of 135913 sqm and total project area of 26345 sqm located at Sector 88, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Horizon Infrastructure & Developers LLP as per the details mentioned in the Form 1, 1A, EMP, and additional documents and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant.

9) The case was lastly considered by the SEIAA in its 197th meeting held on 06.01.2022 wherein SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC. The Authority looked into all the aspects of the project proposal in detail and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to grant the Environmental Clearance for establishment of Residential Group Housing Project namely "Horizon Belmond" having built up area of 135913 sqm and total project area of 26345 sqm located at Sector 88, District SAS Nagar, Punjab by M/s Horizon Infrastructure & Developers LLP as per the details mentioned in Form-1, 1A, EMP, additional documents and subsequent presentations/ clarifications made by the project proponent and his Environmental Consultant subject to certain

additional conditions as agreed by the project proponent and other conditions as proposed by SEAC in addition to the proposed measures.

10) Accordingly, SEIAA, Punjab hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the aforesaid project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments subject to proposed measures and strict compliance of terms and conditions as follows:

I) Additional Conditions:

- i) The project proponent shall submit detailed Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan of amount Rs. 1.71 crore (0.6% of total project cost of Rs 285 Cr.) to be spent on CER activities including the timelines within period of 2 months after assessing the need-based requirement of the locals residing in the vicinity of the project under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the proposed project to SEIAA Punjab for approval.
- ii) This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the Project Proponent in case of failure to comply with condition (i) above.
- iii) 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 rain water etc is not impeded or disrupted in any manner.

II) Statutory compliances:

- i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bye laws.
- ii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening, 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 purpose 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 abstraction of ground water/ 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 Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, 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 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 above, the project proponent shall also comply with siting criteria / guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of projects.
- xiii) The project proponent shall get the layout plans approved from the Competent Authority for the activities / establishments to be set up at project site in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted.

III) 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 ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to undertake Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common /criterion parameters relevant-to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as 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, 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 area shall be prohibited. 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 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 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 DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the 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 National Building Code of India shall be complied with.
- xvi) Roads leading to or at 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.

IV) 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 rain water.
- 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 will be 232 KL/day, out of which fresh water demand of 155 KL /day shall be met through GMADA supply and remaining 77 KL/day through recycling of treated wastewater from STP. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v) a) The total wastewater generation from the project will be 187 KL/day, which will be treated in STP of capacity 275 KL/day based on SBR technology to be installed within the project premises. The treated wastewater available at outlet of STP will be as disposed as under: -

Sr. No.	Season	For Flushing purposes (KLD)	Green Area (KLD)	Into MC sewer (KLD)
1.	Summer	77	39	71
2.	Winter	77	11	99
3.	Monsoon	77	4	106

- 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 construction phase, the project proponent shall ensure that the waste water being generated from the labour quarters/toilets shall be treated and disposed in environment friendly manner. The project proponent shall also exercise the option of modular bio-toilets or will provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks for the treatment of such waste water and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation.
- vi) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- vii) The quantity of fresh water 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 along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- viii) 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 water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) The project proponent shall also adopt the new/innovating 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 it a part of the environmental management plans / building plans so as to reduce the water consumption/ground water abstraction.
- xiii) The project proponent will provide plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/other purposes etc. and will colour code the different pipe lines 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 grey water	Green with strips
g)	Storm water	Orange

- xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and adopting other best practices.
- xv) The CGWA provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of plot area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. As per the proposal submitted by the project proponent, 12 no. rain water recharge pits have been proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xvi) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii) No ground water shall be used during 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 site.
- xviii) Any ground water 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 ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xix) The quantity of fresh water 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 along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. 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 storm water drain.
- xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. Onsite sewage treatment with capacity to treat 100% waste water 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 waste water 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.
- xxii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxiii) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

V) Noise monitoring and prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/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 construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce noise levels during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

VI) 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 day lighting 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 installation of LEDs for lighting the area outside the building should be 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 roof top area shall be used for generating Solar power for lighting in the apartments so as to reduce the power load on grid. 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.

VII) 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 project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be safely disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed for treatment and disposal of the waste.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) 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 environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as 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.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off or sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VIII) Green Cover

- i) No naturally growing tree should be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.
- ii) At least 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 planting of 350 trees (@1 tree/80 Sqm of Total Land Area) in the project area at the identified location, as 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. The plants shall be protected and maintained by the project proponent or Residents Welfare Association, as the case may be, even after three years. 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) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, 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.

- iv) 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 plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) 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.
- vi) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for commercial land use.

IX) Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulations.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a valid pollution check certificate, conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in 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.

X) 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 National Building Code of India should be followed.
- iii) 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, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- v) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XI) Environment Management Plan

- i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions to all / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC/SEIAA as a part of the six-monthly compliance report.
- ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.
- i) 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 competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The project proponent shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 200.50 Lacs towards the capital cost and Rs. 14.65 Lacs/annum towards recurring cost in the construction phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost and shall spend the minimum amount of Rs. 21.90 Lacs/annum towards the recurring cost in operation phase of the project including the environmental monitoring cost as per the details given as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (Rs in Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lac)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lac)
1.	Medical Cum First Aid	0.50	1.0	-
2.	Toilets for sanitation system	3.0	0.75	-
3.	Wind breaking curtains	14.0	5.0	-
4.	Sprinklers for suppression of dust	3.0	2.0	-
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	60.0	-	4.5
6.	Solid Waste segregation & disposal	12.0	-	3.5
7.	Green Belt including grass coverage	22.0	-	5.0
8.	Rain Water Harvesting System	15.0	-	2.0
9	Environment Monitoring	-	5.9	6.9
10	CER Activities	171	-	-
	TOTAL	200.50	14.65	21.90

The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of the environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-monthly Compliance Report.

XII) Validity

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

XIII) Miscellaneous

- The project proponent shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab before allowing any occupancy.
- 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) Copies of this 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 display the same publicly 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 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 (Parivesh Portal).
- 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 also upload 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 relevant 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, commitment made during Public Hearing and also those made during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA. Any change in the proposal requires amendment in the Environmental Clearance.
- xii) The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and the Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. Members of SEIAA/SEAC may also undertake visits to ascertain compliance of EC conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, PPCB and Members of SEIAA/SEAC deputed for this purpose and ensure submission of the requisite data / information/monitoring reports to the designated authorities.

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.

11) The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. SEIAA may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found to be satisfactory.

12) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

13) 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.

14) The above conditions will 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, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 read with subsequent amendments therein.

15) This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Rajesh Dhiman, IAS)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to: -

1. The Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi
2. The Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
3. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160030. The detail of the authorized Officer of the project proponent is as under:
 - a) Name of the applicant : Sh. Gaurav Goyal, Partner
 - b) Mobile No. : 98558-01030
 - c) Email Id : gauravmohali@rediffmail.com ;
legalhorizongroup.info@gmail.com
 - d) Email ID of Env. Consultant : jalvayuconsultants@gmail.com
4. The Deputy Commissioner, SAS Nagar.
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi
6. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, 147001

7. The Secretary, Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority, SCO 149-152, Sector 17-C, Chandigarh-160017.
8. The Chief Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, 6th Floor, PUDA Bhawan, Phase-8, Mohali.
9. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003
10. Parivesh Portal/Record File.

(Rajesh Dhiman, IAS)
Member Secretary, SEIAA
E-mail: seiaapb2017@gmail.com

