



File No: 2026/EC/F/549

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Punjab

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Date 05/08/2026

To,

Sh. Hardeep Singh,
M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd.,
Janta Land Promoters Ltd. SCO 39-42, Sector-82, Mohali, S.A.S Nagar, Punjab-140306.
jantahome27@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA, Punjab vide proposal number SIA/PB/INFRA2/579871/2026 dated 20/06/2026 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26B3813PB5252934N
(ii) File No.	2026/EC/F/549
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vii) Name of Project	Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd.
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	Sector 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Punjab has examined the proposal for Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project at Sector 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab for land area of 5,16,413.3 sqm and built-up area of 4,38,190.839 sqm. The project is covered under category 8(b) of the schedule

appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments and requires appraisal at the State Level.

4) The proposal has been appraised as per the procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 based on mandatory documents enclosed with the online application viz Form-1, Environment Management Plan (EMP), approved layout plan and additional documents and subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent and his consultant to the observations of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

5) 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 are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Details		
1.	Name and Location of the project	Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project at Sector 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab by M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd.		
	Project/ activity	8 (b)		
	Category as per EIA Notification, 2006	Category B1		
2.	Nature of project	Fresh EC		
3.	Latitude & Longitude	Corner	Latitude	Longitude
		1	30°39'2.59"N	76°42'40.85"E
		2	30°39'12.57"N	76°42'58.72"E
		3	30°39'18.10"N	76°43'10.13"E
		4	30°39'7.94"N	76°43'15.00"E
		5	30°39'7.01"N	76°43'25.91"E
		6	30°38'50.74"N	76°43'20.57"E
		7	30°38'47.86"N	76°43'5.63"E
		8	30°38'46.97"N	76°42'55.73"E
		9	30°38'49.52"N	76°42'48.98"E
		10	30°38'57.40"N	76°42'46.18"E
4.	Change of Land Use	The project location falls under Industry & Warehouse, as per the Master Plan of SAS Nagar. Letter regarding approval of CLU-cum-Revised Layout Plan of Super mega integrated industrial park located in sector 66-A, 82 & 83 for land area of 210.275 acres vide no. 4072-STP(SAS)-11(GR) dated 17.12.2025 submitted.		
5.	Cost of the project	Rs. 273.24 Crores		
6.	Total Plot Area, Built-up Area, and Green area	The details of the total area are as under:		
		Sr. No.	Description	Total Area (sqm)
		A	Total Land Area	5,16,413.3

		<table><tr><td>B</td><td>Built-up area</td><td>4,38,190.839</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Green Area</td><td>37,312.02</td></tr></table>	B	Built-up area	4,38,190.839	C	Green Area	37,312.02																						
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7.	Estimated Population	The details are as under: <table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Population</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Industrial Plots (4,17,011.054 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population</td><td>4,17,011.054 sqm @ 1 person per 10 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population</td><td>41,701 persons 37,531 persons 4170 persons</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Commercial Site 15 & 16 Ground Floor (4034.278 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population</td><td>4034.278 sqm @ 1 person per 3 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population</td><td>1345 persons 135 persons 1210 persons</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Commercial Site 15 & 16 Upper Floors (6927.251 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population</td><td>6927.251 sqm @ 1 person per 6 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population</td><td>1155 persons 115 persons 1040 persons</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Amenities (0.76 acres)</td><td>0.76 acres @ 100 persons per acre</td><td>76 persons</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Visitors</td><td>15% of the total population</td><td>6642 persons</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>50,919 persons</td></tr></table>	Sr. No.	Description	Criteria	Population	1.	Industrial Plots (4,17,011.054 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population	4,17,011.054 sqm @ 1 person per 10 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population	41,701 persons 37,531 persons 4170 persons	2.	Commercial Site 15 & 16 Ground Floor (4034.278 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population	4034.278 sqm @ 1 person per 3 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population	1345 persons 135 persons 1210 persons	3.	Commercial Site 15 & 16 Upper Floors (6927.251 sqm) Staff Population Visitors Population	6927.251 sqm @ 1 person per 6 sqm 90% of the total population 10% of the total population	1155 persons 115 persons 1040 persons	4.	Amenities (0.76 acres)	0.76 acres @ 100 persons per acre	76 persons	5.	Visitors	15% of the total population	6642 persons	Total			50,919 persons
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8.	Area Configuration Details	The detail of the area is as under: <table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Area (in acres)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Industrial Plots</td><td>33.92</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Amenities</td><td>0.76</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Commercial Sites 15 & 16</td><td>0.99</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Utilities</td><td>0.87</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Reserved Area</td><td>38.52</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Area under Green, Roads, Parking Pavements & open spaces</td><td>52.5485</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total Plot Area</td><td>127.6085</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total Built-up area</td><td>4,38,190.839 sqm</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Description	Area (in acres)	1.	Industrial Plots	33.92	2.	Amenities	0.76	3.	Commercial Sites 15 & 16	0.99	4.	Utilities	0.87	5.	Reserved Area	38.52	6.	Area under Green, Roads, Parking Pavements & open spaces	52.5485		Total Plot Area	127.6085		Total Built-up area	4,38,190.839 sqm	
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10.	Disposal Arrangement of Wastewater	A total of 1520 KLD wastewater will be generated which will be treated in the STP of 2000 KLD capacity based on SBR technology followed by UF. The details of the disposal arrangement of treated wastewater @ 1490 KLD available at the outlet of STP are given as under: <table><tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Season</td><td>Flushing (KLD)</td><td>Horticulture demand in an area of 37,312.02 sqm. (KLD)</td><td>In to Sewer (KLD)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Summer</td><td>699</td><td>205</td><td>586</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Winter</td><td>699</td><td>67</td><td>724</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Rainy</td><td>699</td><td>19</td><td>772</td></tr></table> The Project Proponent shall install a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of aggregate capacity of 2000 KLD, based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology followed by Ultra Filtration (UF), in a phased manner through the following modules corresponding to the occupancy of the project, so as to ensure efficient and continuous operation of the STP: <table><tr><td>Sr No</td><td>Phases</td><td>STP module capacity (in KLD)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Phase I</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Phase II</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Phase III</td><td>1000</td></tr></table>	Sr. No.	Season	Flushing (KLD)	Horticulture demand in an area of 37,312.02 sqm. (KLD)	In to Sewer (KLD)	1.	Summer	699	205	586	2.	Winter	699	67	724	3.	Rainy	699	19	772	Sr No	Phases	STP module capacity (in KLD)	1.	Phase I	500	2.	Phase II	500	3.	Phase III	1000			
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11.	Rainwater recharging detail	82 rain water recharging pits have been proposed within the project premises to recharge the ground water by collecting the runoff generation; out of which 10 pits proposed in the commercial pockets shall be constructed by the Project Proponent i.e. M/s JLPL and remaining 72 pits proposed in Industrial plots under green category shall be constructed by the respective plot owners. No rain water recharging pits proposed/allowed within the effluent generating industrial plots under orange category. Thus, the runoff generated from the said industries shall be connected with the storm lines proposed within project area.																																			
12.	Solid waste generation and its disposal	Total (kg/day) = 10,184 <table><tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Description</td><td>Population</td><td>Criteria</td><td>Total Solid Waste Generation (Kg/day)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Floating Population</td><td>37,857</td><td>0.2 kg/day</td><td>7572</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Visitors</td><td>13,062</td><td>0.2 kg/day</td><td>2612</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>10,184 kg/day</td></tr><tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Description</td><td colspan="2">Total Solid Waste (%)</td><td>Quantity (Kg/day)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Biodegradable or Wet Waste</td><td colspan="2">50 to 60%</td><td>6110</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Dry Waste or</td><td colspan="2">15 to 25%</td><td>2546</td></tr></table>	Sr. No.	Description	Population	Criteria	Total Solid Waste Generation (Kg/day)	1.	Floating Population	37,857	0.2 kg/day	7572	2.	Visitors	13,062	0.2 kg/day	2612	Total				10,184 kg/day	Sr. No.	Description	Total Solid Waste (%)		Quantity (Kg/day)	1.	Biodegradable or Wet Waste	50 to 60%		6110	2.	Dry Waste or	15 to 25%		2546
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		Recyclable Waste		
3.		Sanitary Waste	8 to 10%	1019
4.		Special care Waste	1 to 5%	509
		· The project proponent shall earmark an area of atleast 2000 sqyd. to be utilized as Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for solid waste management. The Project Proponent shall ensure the scientific management, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of the sludge generated from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). · Biodegradable waste will be converted into manure through composters of capacity 6200 Kg/day and further used on green areas within the project premises. · Recyclable waste will be sent to authorized recyclers. · Sanitary waste will be securely wrapped and stored separately and further sent to sanitary landfill at our own cost. · Special care waste will be handover to authorized agencies or designated collection centres. · Solid waste will be managed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.		
13.	Hazardous Waste & E-waste	Hazardous Waste will be managed & disposed of through authorized vendors as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and E-Waste shall be managed and disposed of as per E-Waste (Management) Rules 2022 and amendments thereof. Hazardous Waste in the form of used oil from DG sets will be generated which will be sold to authorized vendors.		
14.	Energy Requirements & Saving	a) Total power load proposed is 10,186 KW from PSPCL. b) 3 DG sets i.e., 2 x 62.5 KVA & 1 x 125 KVA sets will be installed equipped with canopy and adequate stack height. DG Set will be provided with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion. c) Solar water heating system shall be provided. d) Solar energy will be used for street light on the roads as well as in the parks in phased manner. e) Use of LED lamps shall be encouraged. Energy efficient electrical gadgets shall be used.		

6) As per the submissions by the project proponent, there is no forest land and wildlife sanctuary in the vicinity of the project site and is not covered under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Further, 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 expert members/domain experts in various fields, has examined the proposal submitted by the project proponent in the desired form along with the EMP report prepared and submitted by the consultant accredited by the Quality Council of India (QCI)/ National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) on behalf of the project proponent in its 364th meeting held on 07.07.2026.

8) After detailed deliberations, the Committee unanimously decided to forward the case to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant Environmental Clearance to the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project at Sector 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab for land area of 5,16,413.3 sqm and built-up area of 4,38,190.839 sqm subject to the suitable conditions for such type of projects and specific condition.

9) The case was considered by SEIAA in its 353rd meeting held on 22.07.2026. After detailed deliberations, SEIAA decided to accept the unanimous recommendations of the SEAC and to grant Environmental Clearance to the Super Mega Mixed Use Integrated Industrial Park Project at Sector 83, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab for land area of 5,16,413.3 sqm and built-up area of 4,38,190.839 sqm subject to the suitable conditions along with special conditions as imposed by SEAC and additional/amended conditions by SEIAA.

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 with terms and conditions as per **Annexure-1**.

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 the implementation of any of the above conditions is not found to be satisfactory.

12) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

13) This issues as per the decision taken by the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Paryavaran Bhawan Cgo Complex Lodhi Road New Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, secy-moef@nic.in
2. The Secretary, Department of Science Technology & Environment Government of Punjab, Mini Secretariat Sector-9 Chandigarh, Chandigarh, Chandigarh, secy.te@punjab.gov.in
3. The Secretary, Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority, Sco 149-152 Sector 17-C Chandigarh, Chandigarh, Chandigarh, asmiglani.pwrda@punjab.gov.in
4. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change Integrated Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25 Sector 31-A Dakshin Marg Chandigarh, Chandigarh, Chandigarh, ronz.chd-mef@nic.in
5. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan Cbd-Cum-Office Complex East Arjun Nagar, East, Delhi, mscb.cpcb@nic.in
6. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, Vatavaran Bhawan Nabha Road Patiala 147001, Patiala, Punjab, msppcb@gmail.com
7. The Chief Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, 6th Floor Puda Bhawan Phase-8 Mohali, S.A.S Nagar, Punjab, ctp@gmada.gov.in
8. The Monitoring Cell MoEFCC, Compliance & Monitoring Division, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road New Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, monitoring-ec@nic.in
9. The Member Secretary, State Expert Appraisal Committee Punjab, Mgsipa Complex Sector-26 Chandigarh, Chandigarh, Chandigarh, seacpb2024@gmail.com
10. The District Collector, DC Office, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, S.A.S Nagar, Punjab, dc.mhl@punjab.gov.in

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The Project Proponent shall not allow any other industry except orange and green category industry defined by CPCB.
1.2	The Project Proponent shall not allow to establish any Category A or B industry mentioned in the schedule appended with EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
1.3	The Project Proponent shall mention in the allotment letter to be issued to the individual plot owner to obtain prior approval for industrial water requirement from the concerned authority i.e. PWRDA

S. No	EC Conditions
	as and when industry shall be established.
1.4	The Project Proponent shall impose condition in the allotment letter to be issued to the individual plot owner that the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) within their respective plot shall be installed, as per the requirement under the prevailing norms.

2. Additional/amended Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent shall remain responsible for compliance of all conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance and adherence to applicable environmental laws until the Environmental Clearance is transferred in the name of the transferee or the resident welfare association, as applicable. In such case both the parties shall approach the SEIAA with joint consent for transfer of Environmental Clearance
2.2	The amount allocated for EMP/AEA activities shall be maintained in a separate bank account by the project proponent. The project proponent shall submit periodic audited financial reports and outcomes achieved by utilization of funds reserved for implementation of EMP/AEA activities
2.3	Dedicated and regular Environmental Officer/Manager with requisite technical qualification (B.tech./Diploma in Civil/Chemical Tech/ Environmental Sciences) shall be deputed for continuous compliance of conditions of Environmental Clearance/ activities and maintenance of record of the same
2.4	The project proponent shall make the project a "ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL" and accordingly shall make an agreement with authorized recyclers for the management of dry waste as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 and submit a copy of this agreement. Further the project proponent shall keep the daily track of different categories of the waste generate
2.5	The project proponent shall submit a copy of the agreement made with the authorized dumping site for disposing of the inert waste generated, after segregating the waste, into their landfill site
2.6	The project proponent shall get the design of Rain Water Harvesting System approved/vetted from Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority (PWRDA) accredited design consultants within 03 months, if applicable
2.7	The project proponent shall obtain NOC/permission from PWRDA for abstraction of ground water, as applicable
2.8	The project proponent shall install anti-smog guns for the construction and demolition activities in the project, strictly in compliance with the CPCB and other relevant applicable norms
2.9	The project proponent shall obtain a STP Design Adequacy Certificate prior to installation and a Performance Adequacy Certificate during the operation phase of the proposed STP from an IIT/NIT/ Institute of repute
2.10	The project proponent shall maintain a register for logging the details of Medical/First-Aid camps/Health check-ups conducted at the project site during construction/operation phase

S. No	EC Conditions
2.11	The green cover shall be maintained by the project proponent in perpetuity and shall not be utilized for any other purposes. Tree plantation activity involving saplings of minimum 6 ft. height, including Pit digging, manure filling, bamboo guards, watering & weeding along with the maintenance and replacement/beatup of dead saplings
2.12	The Project Proponent shall ensure that the treated wastewater from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) consistently meets the prescribed standards and shall maintain records of regular monitoring to demonstrate compliance
2.13	The Project Proponent should use the treated wastewater inside the project for sprinkling (dust suppression) & other purposes and for construction activities in nearby projects to the maximum extent feasible
2.14	The Project Proponent shall, to the extent feasible, install infra-red sensor-based automatic LED lighting systems in halls, walkways, and common areas, and ensure their proper operation and maintenance for the purpose of energy conservation
2.15	The Project Proponent shall ensure that all prospective buyers/end users/consumers/ residents are duly informed of the EC conditions at the time of sale, allotment, or transfer of the flat/unit, so as to ensure full disclosure and awareness thereof
2.16	The Project Proponent shall make it a mandatory condition of allotment that each plot owner having plot area greater than 300 sq.yds (250 sq.m) shall provide and maintain rainwater recharge pits within the allotted plot, in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Competent Authority
2.17	The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed feasibility report on flood susceptibility, natural drainage pattern, and topographical suitability of the project site and get it vetted from any Government Institute of Repute
2.18	The installation, operation, and maintenance of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for the designated hospital/dispensary site shall be the responsibility of the respective plot owners. The treated effluent quality should match with the inlet quality of sewage before discharge into the terminal sewer line of the project. Respective plot owners shall also obtain requisite No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the PPCB as well Bio-Medical waste authorization
2.19	The project proponent, in the layout, has earmarked area for construction/development of dispensary/Health Care Facility (HCF). Accordingly, the Project Proponent shall ensure that, at the time of construction and commissioning of the dispensary, an adequate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is installed and made operational by the respective plot holders for the purpose of treatment of effluent generated from the dispensary. Also, the Bio-medical Waste to be generated from the dispensary/Health Care Facility (HCF) be disposed of scientifically as per provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time
2.20	The Project Proponent shall take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure that no treated or untreated wastewater is discharged, leaked, or allowed to percolate into the adjoining land, properties, or any other area beyond the project premises
2.21	The Project Proponent shall ensure that all the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance are incorporated into the allotment letter(s) issued to the individual plot holder(s) and shall ensure that each allottee is duly informed of, so as to ensure their awareness of, and compliance with, the

S. No	EC Conditions												
	applicable Environmental Clearance conditions												
2.22	The Project Proponent shall install a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of aggregate capacity of 2000 KLD, based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology followed by Ultra Filtration (UF), in a phased manner through the following modules corresponding to the occupancy of the project, so as to ensure efficient and continuous operation of the STP: <table><tr><th>Sr No</th><th>Phases</th><th>STP module capacity (in KLD)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Phase I</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Phase II</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Phase III</td><td>1000</td></tr></table>	Sr No	Phases	STP module capacity (in KLD)		Phase I	500		Phase II	500		Phase III	1000
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	Phase II	500											
	Phase III	1000											
2.23	The approval is based on the approved 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												
2.24	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												
2.25	The solid waste other than hazardous waste generated (including biodegradable, non-biodegradable, sanitary and special care waste) shall be properly collected and segregated at source into prescribed waste streams and managed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026. No waste shall be disposed of outside the premises in contravention of the said rules and local by-laws. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odour nuisance within and around the project premises												
2.26	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												
2.27	This Environmental Clearance is liable to be revoked without any further notice to the project proponent in case of failure to comply with EC condition												
2.28	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												
2.29	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Promoter Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions												
2.30	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												

S. No	EC Conditions
2.31	The Project Proponent, if falling under the category of Bulk Waste Generator, shall register with the concerned local body/portal and comply with all obligations prescribed under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026
2.32	Where applicable, the Project Proponent shall comply with Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility (EBWGR) provisions, including procurement of necessary compliance certificates
2.33	The Project Proponent shall prioritize decentralized processing of biodegradable waste within the premises to the extent feasible, as mandated under the SWM Rules, 2026
2.34	Special care waste shall be separately collected, stored, and handed over through designated collection systems as per the SWM Rules, 2026
2.35	No waste shall be littered, burnt, mixed, or disposed into drains or water bodies, and all waste shall be managed in an environmentally sound manner
2.36	All waste shall be handed over only to authorized or registered waste collection, recycling, or processing agencies
2.37	The Project Proponent shall maintain records of waste generation, processing, and disposal and submit returns to the concerned authority as prescribed
2.38	The Project Proponent shall adopt the waste hierarchy approach for minimization and management of solid waste
2.39	Only inert and residual waste shall be sent to authorized disposal facilities, and landfill dependency shall be minimized

Standard EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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
1.2	The project proponent shall obtain the approval of the Competent Authority 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
1.3	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
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
	& Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab Pollution Control Board
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for the abstraction of groundwater/ surface water required for the project from the competent authority
1.7	The project proponent shall obtain a certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project
1.8	The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department, as applicable, from the respective competent authorities
1.9	The project proponent shall follow the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Environment (Construction and Demolition) Waste Management Rules, 2025, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) / Energy Conservation Building Code-Residential (ECBC-R) prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly
1.11	The project site shall conform to the suitability as prescribed under the master plan of the respective city/ town. For that, the project proponent shall submit the NOC/ land use conformity certificate from Department of Town and Country Planning or the Competent Authority under whose jurisdiction, the site falls
1.12	Besides the above, the project proponent shall comply with siting criteria/guidelines, standard operating practices, code of practice, and guidelines if any prescribed by the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB)/Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for such types of projects
1.13	The project proponent shall construct the buildings as per the layout plan approved by the Competent Authority and in consonance of the project proposal for which this environment clearance is being granted

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The Project Proponent shall strictly adhere to MoEF&CC Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 regarding mandatory dust mitigation measures for construction and demolition activities
2.2	The project proponent shall draw up and implement a management plan to contain the current exceedance in the ambient air quality at the site
2.3	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

S. No	EC Conditions
2.4	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
2.5	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, other construction materials and waste prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site
2.6	No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place
2.7	No loose soil, sand, or construction material shall be left uncovered. Adequate covering, water sprinkling, and stabilization measures shall be implemented to prevent fugitive dust emissions
2.8	No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted
2.9	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site
2.10	Grinding and cutting of building material in open areas shall be prohibited. A wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting
2.11	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
2.12	All construction and demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated at source into different streams (such as concrete, bricks, soil, metals, wood, plastics, etc.) and stored within the project site in a designated area. Roadside storage or dumping of any construction material or debris is strictly prohibited
2.13	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
2.14	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
2.15	For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India shall be complied
2.16	Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e., metallic roads should be built and used)
2.17	Dust Mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing

S. No	EC Conditions
2.18	The Project Proponent shall prepare a Construction & Demolition Waste Management Plan for the project, indicating estimated quantities, segregation, storage, transportation, recycling, and disposal mechanisms, and obtain approval from the competent local authority prior to commencement of construction

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
3.2	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
3.3	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as far as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done
3.4	The total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as mentioned in the application proposal
3.5	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
3.6	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 provide proper and adequately designed septic tanks for the treatment of such wastewater and treated effluents shall be utilized for green area/plantation
3.7	The project proponent shall ensure a safe drinking water supply to the habitants. Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required
3.8	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
3.9	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 negative impact on other users
3.10	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
3.11	Dual pipe plumbing shall be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing,

S. No	EC Conditions																								
	etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, air conditioning, etc																								
3.12	Installation of R.O. plants in the project will be discouraged in order to reduce water wastage in the 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																								
3.13	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																								
3.14	The project proponent will provide plumbing system for the 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: <table><tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Nature of the Stream</th><th>Color code</th></tr><tr><td>a)</td><td>Fresh water</td><td>Blue</td></tr><tr><td>b)</td><td>Untreated wastewater from Toilets/ urinal and from Kitchen</td><td>Black</td></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>Untreated wastewater from Bathing/shower area, hand washing (Washbasin / sinks) and from Cloth Washing</td><td>Grey</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>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.</td><td>White</td></tr><tr><td>e)</td><td>Treated wastewater (for reuse only for plantation purposes) from the STP treating black water</td><td>Green</td></tr><tr><td>f)</td><td>Treated wastewater (for reuse for flushing purposes or any other activity except plantation) from the STP treating greywater</td><td>Green with strips</td></tr><tr><td>g)</td><td>Stormwater</td><td>Orange</td></tr></table>	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
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3.15	Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents, and adopting other best practices																								
3.16	The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/PWRDA provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of the plot area and a storage capacity of a minimum of one day of the total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where groundwater recharge is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The groundwater shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority																								
3.17	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers																								
3.18	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																								

S. No	EC Conditions
3.19	Any groundwater dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the PWRDA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the PWRDA for any groundwater abstraction or dewatering
3.20	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
3.21	The project proponent shall install STP with latest technology followed by UF and achieve BOD parameter less than or equal to 10 mg/l for its treated effluent to be used onto land for plantation. STP shall be installed in a phased manner viz a viz in the module system designed in 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
3.22	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
3.23	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP
3.24	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

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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
4.2	A noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of a six-monthly compliance report
4.3	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

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	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.
5.4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5.5	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.
5.6	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

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The Project Proponent shall ensure in-situ processing of biodegradable waste through appropriate technologies such as composting, bio-methanation, or mechanical processing of adequate capacity, as applicable under the Rules
6.2	Disposal of muck during construction shall not create adverse impact on neighboring communities and shall be disposed of at approved sites in accordance with applicable waste management provisions and with approval of the Competent Authority
6.3	Segregation at source shall be ensured into multiple prescribed streams, including biodegradable (wet), non-biodegradable (dry), sanitary waste, and special care waste, by providing appropriate separate bins at unit level and common areas
6.4	Biodegradable waste shall be processed within the premises to the extent feasible through composting, bio-methanation, or other approved methods, in accordance with the Rules
6.5	Non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorised waste collectors, recyclers or processing facilities, and no waste shall be given to unauthorised entities
6.6	Hazardous waste shall be managed separately in accordance with applicable rules notified by the Competent Authority and shall not be mixed with solid waste streams

S. No	EC Conditions
6.7	Use of environment-friendly construction materials shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable policies and guidelines
6.8	Fly ash utilization shall be carried out in accordance with the latest Fly Ash Utilization Notifications, as amended from time to time
6.9	Construction and demolition waste shall be stored separately and managed in accordance with the Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, as amended from time to time
6.10	Waste streams such as used CFLs, fluorescent lamps, expired medicines, and similar items shall be treated as special care waste and shall be separately collected, stored, and handed over to authorized agencies as per applicable rules
6.11	The Project Proponent shall manage the solid waste generated from the project in full compliance with the duties of waste generators, including bulk waste generators where applicable, under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026
6.12	The Project Proponent shall ensure mandatory registration on the centralized online portal developed by CPCB for monitoring of C&D waste management and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) compliance, wherever applicable

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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
7.2	At least a single line plantation all around the boundary of the project as proposed shall be provided. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. The project proponent shall ensure the planting of trees in the project area at the identified location, as per the 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
7.3	The Project Proponent will plant 8000 saplings of indigenous tree species. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the green belt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam” and the detail of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in) as an assurance to the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 24.07.2024
7.4	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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
7.5	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
7.6	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
7.7	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
7.8	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
7.9	The project proponent shall submit the progress of developing the green belt in the six-monthly compliance report

8. Transport

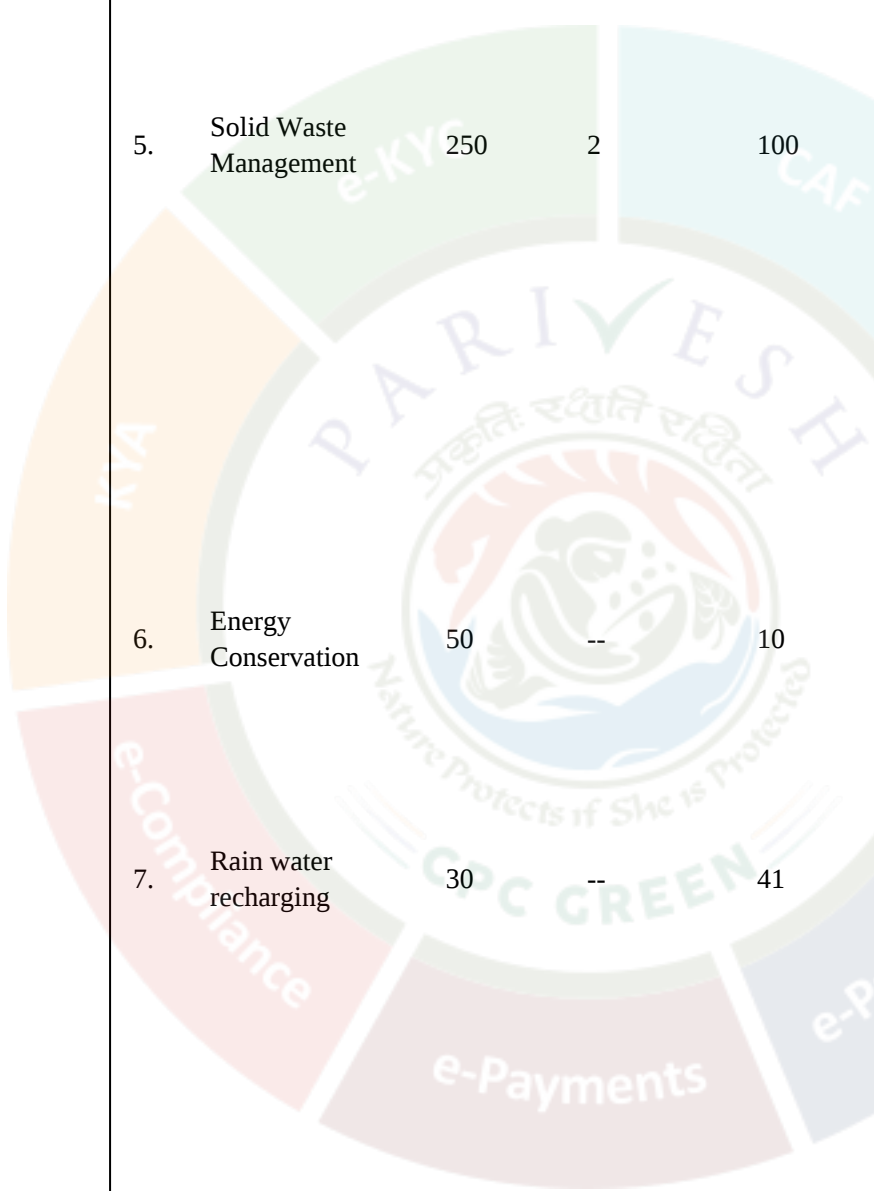
S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. - Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. - Traffic calming measures. - Proper design of entry and exit points. - Parking norms as per local regulation.
8.2	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
8.3	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. 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 involving the participation of these departments

S. No	EC Conditions
8.4	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

9.

S. No	EC Conditions																																											
9.1	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																																											
9.2	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																																											
9.3	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and will not be diverted for any other purpose. The details of the amount to be spent on the various environmental activities proposed in environmental plan and additional environmental activities are given in the tables given below: Environment Management Plan Part-A <table><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">S. No. Description</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th><th rowspan="2">Covers</th></tr><tr><th>Approx. Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th><th>Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th><th>Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Air Pollution Control</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Capital cost includes:</td></tr><tr><td>· Provision of 8 anti-smog guns</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· Cost of smog gun Rs. 2 lakhs per gun with throw of 80 m</td></tr><tr><td>· Wind breaking curtains along project periphery of 10 acres by</td><td>76</td><td>35</td><td></td><td>· Structural framework, fabrications, fittings and consumables. Cost of site barricading with GI sheets</td></tr><tr><td>· provision of GI Sheets of minimum height 10 feet</td><td>· 16</td><td>· 20</td><td>--</td><td>Recurring cost includes:</td></tr><tr><td>· Water sprinkler along the internal roads, pedestrian pathways and parks</td><td>· 40</td><td>· 5</td><td></td><td>· Water tankers for sprinkling (3 tankers per day @ Rs. 1,000 per tanker)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>· 20</td><td>· 10</td><td></td><td>· Maintenance and repair due to damage by wind or accidental</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Recurring Team: 1</td></tr></tbody></table>	S. No. Description	Construction Phase		Operation Phase	Covers	Approx. Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	1. Air Pollution Control				Capital cost includes:	· Provision of 8 anti-smog guns				· Cost of smog gun Rs. 2 lakhs per gun with throw of 80 m	· Wind breaking curtains along project periphery of 10 acres by	76	35		· Structural framework, fabrications, fittings and consumables. Cost of site barricading with GI sheets	· provision of GI Sheets of minimum height 10 feet	· 16	· 20	--	Recurring cost includes:	· Water sprinkler along the internal roads, pedestrian pathways and parks	· 40	· 5		· Water tankers for sprinkling (3 tankers per day @ Rs. 1,000 per tanker)		· 20	· 10		· Maintenance and repair due to damage by wind or accidental					Recurring Team: 1
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				Recurring Team: 1																																								

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			Environmental Supervisor (B. Tech Environmental Engg.), 2 Operators (ITI/Diploma), Capital Cost includes: Equipment cost, civil work & Electro- Mechanical work Recurring Cost: Septic tank during construction for labours with provision of mobile toilets separate for male and female workers, 1 Urinal per 20 persons During operation phase, dedicated team of 7 members deployed for STP and Rs. 15 lakhs for annual maintenance, miscellaneous expenses etc. 1 STP In-charge (M.Tech Environmental/Civil Engg. @ Rs. 10 LPA) 2 Supervisors (Diploma/B.Sc. @ Rs. 3–4 LPA each) 4 Operators/Technicians (ITI @ Rs. 2.5–3 LPA each) Capital Cost includes: DG room, acoustic enclosure, stack height Recurring Cost: Maintenance, repair, miscellaneous expenses etc. Capital Cost includes: 8000 No. of trees @ Rs. 1,500 per tree including tree guard, Compost/ manure, replacement of dead tree saplings Recurring Cost: Dedicated team of 25 persons including 1 Horticulture Supervisor (B.Sc. Agriculture/ Horticulture), 4 Supervisors and 20 Gardeners (Skilled/ unskilled trained workers) covering salaries @ Rs. 30 to 35 lakhs per annum and
	Water Pollution Control 2. Installation of STP of capacity 2 MLD based on SBR Technology, civil & mechanical work	500	20
	Noise Pollution Control 3.	5	0.5
	Green belt development and landscaping 4.	120	50

S. No	EC Conditions		
			
5.	Solid Waste Management	250	2
6.	Energy Conservation	50	--
7.	Rain water recharging	30	--
7.	Miscellaneous	10	5

remaining plantation upkeep, irrigation, manure, replacement of dead saplings
Capital Cost includes:
Composters will be installed in modules of capacity 6.2 Tons in modules, coloured bins, SWM area, MRF Facility, Provision of fire extinguisher, SWM office, vehicles to collect SW etc.
Recurring Cost:
Dedicated team of 50 to 60 persons including 1 Supervisor (Environmental Engg.), 4 Supervisors and remaining Sanitation Workers covering salaries @ Rs. 50 to 60 lakhs per annum and remaining maintenance of equipments etc.
Capital Cost includes:
Solar lights and LED lights in common areas, parks, internal roads etc. EV-Charging points in commercial areas parking
Recurring Cost:
Repair/ maintenance etc.
Capital Cost includes:
10 Pits @ Rs. 3 lakhs per pit
Recurring Cost:
Cleaning/maintenance of 82 pits @ Rs. 50,000 per pit.
Capital Cost includes:
Provision of Medical-cum-First Aid room with basic medical aid equipments and medicines. Housekeeping arrangements, record maintenance through EMC etc.
Recurring Cost:
Periodic monitoring of ambient air, water, soil, First Aid Staff, 1 Environmental Monitoring Coordinator (M.Sc. Environment)

S. No	EC Conditions
	Total Rs. 1041 lakhs Rs. 62.5 lakhs per annum Rs 226.5 lakhs per annum Part B Sr. No. Additional Environmental Activities Indicative Financial Implications (Rs. in lakhs) 1. Preparation of other Additional environment activities plan along with financial implications and timelines in consultation with local district administration. 274 *To be submitted within 06 weeks Total Rs. 274 Lakhs The project proponent shall prepare and submit the AEA plan as per Part-B of the EMP alongwith indicated timelines within 06 weeks in consultation with the local District Administration. The activities have to be completed within 24 months from the date of approval of AEA plan as part of EMP. The entire cost of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will continue to be borne by the project proponent for the lifetime of the project. Year-wise progress of implementation of the action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC/ SEIAA along with the six-monthly compliance report. The project proponent shall also submit physical/financial progress along with utilization certificates and documentary evidence (including photographs and short video clips) of the works undertaken in lieu of the additional environmental activities by the project proponent in all the subsequent six-monthly compliance reports till the completion of these activities.

10. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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
10.2	For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per the National Building Code of India should be followed
10.3	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
10.4	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done regularly
10.5	A First Aid Room shall be provided at the project site both during construction and operations of the project

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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
11.2	The Project Proponent shall be responsible for environmentally sound management of all C&D waste generated, including its collection, storage, transportation, processing, and disposal, either through: a. Authorized processing facilities, or b. Intermediate waste storage facilities established by local authorities.
11.3	The Project Proponent shall ensure that no C&D waste is disposed of in unauthorized locations, low-lying areas, or water bodies. Disposal shall only be through authorized agencies or registered recyclers
11.4	The Project Proponent shall ensure that all C&D waste is transported through covered vehicles to prevent spillage, dust emission, and environmental nuisance
11.5	The Project Proponent shall comply with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations, including: a. Meeting prescribed recycling/reuse targets, b. Procuring EPR certificates from registered recyclers, where applicable, c. Maintaining records of waste generation, processing, and disposal on the designated portal.
11.6	The Project Proponent shall maximize on-site reuse and recycling of C&D waste and ensure utilization of processed C&D waste materials in the project in accordance with applicable norms and targets
11.7	In case on-site processing is not feasible, the Project Proponent shall ensure that the entire waste is handed over to authorized processing facilities or intermediate storage facilities as designated by the local authority
11.8	The Project Proponent shall ensure compliance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and guidelines issued by CPCB/SPCB for environmentally sound management of C&D waste
11.9	The Project Proponent shall maintain records of waste generation, segregation, storage, transportation, recycling, and disposal, and submit periodic returns/updates on the designated online system as required under the C&D Rules
11.10	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
11.11	The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of CLU, if obtained
11.12	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 environmental clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
11.13	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of

S. No	EC Conditions
	the Government who in turn have to publicly display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt
11.14	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on a half-yearly basis
11.15	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
11.16	in Form-V to the concerned Punjab Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put the same on the website of the company
11.17	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
11.18	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Punjab Pollution Control Board and the State Government
11.19	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitments made during the public hearing and made to SEIAA / SEAC during their presentation
11.20	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 include additional environmental protection measures required, if any
11.21	The Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh, Punjab Pollution Control Board and SEIAA/ SEAC members nominated for the purpose shall monitor the compliance of all 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
11.22	This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to the final outcome of related pending 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 the project