



Punjab Technical University - Kapurthala  
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY PUNJAB  
Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

O/O Punjab Pollution Control Board,  
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road,  
Patiala - 147 001  
Telefax:- 0175-2215636

No. SEIAA/M.S./2013/

47535

Dated 31/10/13

**Registered**

To :

M/s Punjab Technical University  
Jalandhar- Kapurthala Road,  
Vill. Budho Punder, Distt. Kapurthala

**Subject: Environmental clearance for expansion of buildings of Punjab Technical University at Jalandhar- Kapurthala Road, Vill. Budho Punder, Distt. Kapurthala by M/s Punjab Technical University.**

This has reference to your application for obtaining environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for expansion of buildings of Punjab Technical University at Jalandhar-Kapurthala Road, Vill. Budho Punder, Distt. Kapurthala and subsequent presentation given before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) seeking prior environmental clearance for subject cited project as required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, 1-A and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC.

It is inter-alia noted that the proposal involves the total plot area of the project is 3,16,301.80 sqm. Environmental clearance has already been obtained from SEIAA, Punjab vide letter No. 39245 dated 22.10.2008 for construction of buildings of the University, in an area of 2,75,186 sqm, having built up area 24750 sqm. There is a proposal to construct additional buildings having built up area of 47,059 sqm. The total built up area of the project after expansion will be 71,809 sqm. The cost of the project is Rs.158 Crores. The maximum height of the building will be 31 m (Ground + 7 storeys). The estimated population will be 1950 persons. The existing water requirement is 30 KLD. The proposed water requirement will be 103 KLD for domestic purpose. The total consumption of water after expansion will be



133 KLD, out of which 106 KLD will be met from groundwater and remaining 27 KLD will be met from recycling of treated wastewater. The total wastewater generation from the project will be about 106 KLD, which will be treated in the STP. Out of the total treated wastewater, 27 KLD will be used for flushing purposes and remaining 79 KLD will be used onto land for irrigation purpose. A Sewage Treatment Plant of 30 KLD is already existing in the project premises and the project proponent has proposed to install another STP of capacity 100 KLD for treatment of 106 KLD of wastewater to be generated from the project premises. 4 acres of land area will be developed as per 'Karnal Technology' within the complex for utilization of treated wastewater. The total generation of solid waste will be 0.5 ton/day. The solid waste presently generated from the institute is segregated into biodegradable and recyclable waste through coloured bins. The biodegradable waste will be treated through vermiculture composting process. The hazardous waste to be generated will be handled and managed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. The E-waste will be handled as per the E-waste rules. The existing power requirement is 2315 KW and additional power requirement will be 5600 KW. The total power requirement after expansion will be 7915 KW, which will be provided by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited. The project proponent has already provided 3 no. DG Sets of capacity 01X62.5 KVA & 02X380 KVA and has proposed to provide 3 no. additional DG sets of capacities 500 KVA each as power back-up. The rainwater collected from roof tops will be charged into groundwater by providing rainwater harvesting system. During construction phase, Rs.11.0 lacs will be incurred for implementation of EMP and Rs. 3.0 lacs/annum will be incurred on account of recurring charges. During operation phase, Rs.18 lacs will be incurred for implementation of EMP and Rs. 2.5 lacs/annum will be incurred on account of recurring charges. Rs. 35 lacs will be utilized as capital cost for activities under Corporate Social Responsibility. The Registrar of the University will be responsible to implement the Environment Management Plan.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 66<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.01.2013, 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18.03.2013 and 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 12.07.2013 and the observations of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent from time to time for compliance of the same. The project



proponent submitted the reply of the observations and lastly the case was considered by the SEAC in its 75<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25.09.2013 and decided to forward the case to the SEIAA with the recommendation to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent for expansion of Campus of Punjab Technical University having total built up area of 71809 sqm in the total project of 3,16,301.80 sqm located at Jalandhar-Kapurthala Road, Village Budho Punder, Distt. Kapurthala, subject to the certain conditions in addition to the proposed measures.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 23.10.2013, wherein, the SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to grant environmental clearance for expansion of Campus of Punjab Technical University having total built up area of 71809 sqm in the total project of 3,16,301.80 sqm located at Jalandhar-Kapurthala Road, Village Budho Punder, Distt. Kapurthala, subject to the below mentioned conditions in addition to the proposed measures:

#### **PART A – Specific conditions**

##### **I. Construction Phase**

- i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- iv) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- v) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority.

- vi) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- vii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- viii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.
- ix) Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
- x) Fly ash should be used as construction material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 (This condition is applicable only if the project is within 100 Km of Thermal Power Station).
- xi) Ready mixed concrete should be used in building construction as far as possible.
- xii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- xiii) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colours.
- xiv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xv) Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code.
- xvi) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- xvii) 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, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- xviii) The project proponent shall install mechanical composter for the vermi-culture composting process as per undertaking given by the University for the management of solid waste.

**II. Operation Phase**

- i) The installation of sewage treatment plant (STP) and adequacy of disposal system should be certified by Punjab Pollution Control Board and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the project is commissioned for operation. The discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards prescribed by Punjab Pollution Control Board for such discharges. The project proponent shall not discharge any treated wastewater into sewer and shall utilize 79 KLD of treated wastewater onto land for irrigation purposes and reuse 27 KLD of treated wastewater for flushing purpose.
- ii) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc. and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- iii) Adequate & appropriate pollution control measures should be provided to control fugitive emissions to be emitted within the complex.
- iv) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- v) Rainwater harvesting for roof run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the roof run-off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. However, no run off from gardens/green area/roads/pavements shall be connected with the ground water recharging system.
- vi) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors and inerts shall be sent to disposal facility. The Bio-degradable solid waste shall be adequately treated as per the scheme submitted by the project proponent. Prior approval of competent authority should be obtained, if required.
- vii) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- viii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety.
- ix) The project proponent should take adequate and appropriate measures to contain the ambient air quality within the prescribed standards. The proposal regarding mitigation measures to be taken at site should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority within three months.

- x) Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- xi) Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months time.
- xiv) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

**PART B – General Conditions :**

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of five years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iii) The entire cost of the environmental management plan (i.e. capital cost as well as recurring cost) will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU after obtaining prior permission of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- iv) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by mail) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA.
- v) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

*AR*



- vi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- vii) Separate distribution pipelines be laid down for use of treated effluent / raw water for horticultural/gardening purposes with different colour coding.
- viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable. The project proponent shall also obtain permission from the NBWL, if applicable.
- ix) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- x) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- xi) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any competent court, to the extent applicable.
- xii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from CGWA for abstraction of 106 KLD of groundwater.
- xiii) The project proponent shall obtain the permission for change of land use, if any authority insists for the same.
- xiv) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- xv) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, Pb, Ozone (ambient air as well as stack emissions) shall be

