

Item No.121.09:Application for environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishing a LPG Bottling Plant at Plot A-2, Phase-II, Goindwal Industrial Complex allotted by PSIEC, Tarn Taran, Punjab by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/15957/2016)

The facts of the case are as under:-

M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. had earlier applied for issuance of TOR under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishing a LPG Bottling Plant at Plot A-2, Phase-II, Goindwal Industrial Complex allotted by PSIEC, Tarn Taran, Punjab.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 148th meeting held on 19.07.2016, which was attended by the following: -

- (i) Sh. Sher Singh, Chief Manager, LPG-IOCL, POS, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Sh.Jyotiprakash Chakarborty, Senior Manager, LPG-Eng, IOCL, PSO, Chandigarh
- (iii) Sh. SriRamji, Representative of M/s S.V. Envirotech & Labs, Vizag, Environmental Consultant of the IOCL.

The SEAC observed that the Goindwal Industrial Complex does not fall in the list of villages which are falling within the radius of 10 kms of Harike Wild life Sanctuary obtained from office of Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab and hence, the project does not require permission from Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab.

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present the salient features of the project and the environmental consultant on behalf of the project proponent presented as under: -

- The total plot area is 30.00 acres and the proposed Bottling Plant will be located within 16.9 acres.
- The capacity of bottling plant has been proposed as 60000 TPA by installing 3 x 600 MT Mounded storage vessels.
- The total water requirement for the project is 4 KLD which will be met through PSIEC.
- The total load of electricity will be 410 KW which will be taken from the PSPCL. However, two silent DG sets of capacity 750 KVA and 250 KVA will be put in the

premises as standby arrangement.

- Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed & handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- The project proponent has submitted the proposed Terms of Reference (TORs).

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the proposed project be issued.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) Part dated 08.10.2014. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared as per the above noted TORs.

The case was considered by the SEIAA in its 113th meeting held on 10.08.2016, but no one on behalf of the project proponent attended the said meeting.

As such, in light of Office Memorandum dated 25.02.2010 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, the SEIAA decided to defer the case.

Accordingly, the project proponent was informed vide letter no. 3175 dated 22.08.2016 to attend the next meeting of SEIAA.

The case was again considered by the SEIAA in its 114th meeting held on 26.08.2016, which was attended by the following on behalf of the promoter company:

1. Sh. Jyotiprakash Chakarborty, Senior Manager, LPG-Eng, IOCL, PSO, Chandigarh
2. Sh. G Ramoji, Representative of M/s S.V. Envirotech & Labs, Vizag, Environmental Consultant of the IOCL.

Environmental consultant of the promoter company presented the silent features of the project.

The SEIAA queried the project proponent regarding documentary evidence submitted to establish that Goindwal Industrial Complex, Goindwal Sahib, District Tarn Taran, Punjab wherein the proposed site is located, has been notified as industrial area prior to the issuance of EIA notification, 2006 in order to claim the exemption from public hearing as provided in OM dated 10.12.2014 issued by MoEF. To this query of SEIAA, the project proponent submitted a copy of letter dated 29.03.2016 issued by PSIEC stating

that land measuring 434 acre was acquired in the year 1989-90 for setting up of phase-II, Goindwal Industrial complex which had been developed by PSIEC in the year 1993-94, has already been submitted before the SEAC.

The SEIAA looked into the details of the case and was satisfied with the same. Therefore, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC and issue Terms of Reference as proposed by the SEAC. The SEIAA also decided that the project proponent shall submit final EIA / EMP based upon the TORs to the State Expert Appraisal Committee for Appraisal of its project.

Accordingly, the Terms of Reference were issued to the project vide letter no. 3364 dated 20.09.2016.

Now, the project proponent has submitted EIA report online On 14.03.2017 for obtaining environmental clearance.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 156th meeting held on 06.04.2017, which was attended by the following: -

- (i) Sh.Jyotiprakash Chakarborty, Senior Manager, LPG-Eng, IOCL, PSO, Chandigarh
- (ii) Sh. Gaurav Arora, Deputy Manager, Goindwal LPG project
- (ii) Sh. M Muralikrishnan, Managing Partner of M/s S.V. Envirotech & Labs, Vizag, Environmental Consultant of the IOCL.

The SEAC allowed the project proponent to present EIA report and the Environment Consultant of the promoted company presented the case as under: -

- a) Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL), a central Public Undertaking attached to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India is proposing to construct new LPG bottling Plant of 3 x 600 MT mounted storage vessels and bottling capacity of 60,000 MTA as per OISD 150 in the available land allotted by PSIEC, Tarn Taran, Punjab.
- b) The need for the said proposal has arisen due to the reason that LPG need in Goindwal, Amritsar is fulfilled from Jalandhar Plant which is 50 kms away. Thus, in order to meet the LPG demand at Local level, the said project has been proposed.
- c) The project details include construction of mounted storage vessels, tank lorry decantation shed, LPG bottling shed and storage of filled cylinders to its transportation to people.

- d) The project benefits include availability to clean energy for domestic consumption, employment generation, infrastructure development and educational facilities.
- e) The project is being carried out in 30 acres of land allotted by PSIEC, Tarn Taran, Punjab and the site is in Industrial area which is more feasible than any other site.
- f) The cost of the project will be 125.41 crores.
- g) The safety provisions for Mounted storage vessels include as under: -
- Two safety valves
 - Remote operated Valve (ROV) on the LPG line
 - Radar & Servo Level Gauge
 - Tank Farm Management system for continuous monitoring
 - Anti-Corrosive Painting & Cathodic Protection (CP) system
 - Vessels are totally covered with mound, hence no direct impingement of fire
- h) The firefighting facilities include: -
- Fire water storage tanks of 3 x 2500 KL (20 mtr dia) and 3 Nos. Fire pumps (2 number operating & 1 number stand by) for handling 4 hrs of firefighting as per OISD norms
 - Pressurized (7 kg/sq-cm) fire hydrant network around all LPG facilities with hydrant points and [monitors@30](#) m interval.
 - Fully automatic sprinkler system activated by Quartzoid bulbs and Break glass for all LPG facilities
 - Fire Monitors & Double Hydrants
- I) The safety features of the plant include: -
- Gas monitoring system
 - Vapor Extraction system
 - Vapor recovery system
 - Fire extinguishers
 - PA paging, VHF and Public Announcing system
 - Personal Protective Equipment-Fire Entry suit, Water Gel blanket, Fire proximity suit/ hand gloves, low temp suit, first aid kit, special tools like Non-Sparking Tool kit, Breathing Apparatus, helmets etc.

- CCTV for the incoming and outgoing vehicles and movement of personnel in the premises and along the boundary line
- Biometric access for the visitors' entry and Control Room Monitoring of main gate and other critical areas
- Risk analysis & HAZOP

J) The applicable standards and statutory regulations are as under: -

- OISD STD 144- Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations
- OISD STD 150- Design and safety requirements for liquefied petroleum gas mounted storage facility
- OISD STD 105- Work permit system
- OISD STD 128- Inspection of Unfired pressure vessels
- OISD STD 132- Inspection of pressure relieving devices
- OISD STD 137- Inspection of electrical equipment's
- OISD STD 154- Safety aspects in functional training
- Static Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules 1981
- Gas cylinder Rules 1981
- Factories Act 1948
- Weights and Measures Rules 1987
- Environmental regulations which include consents from SPCB

k) The solid waste will be disposed off to municipal dumping site and waste oil be disposed off to CPCB authorized vendors.

l) The power load of 410 KW will be taken from PSPCL. The silent DG sets of capacity of 1 x 750 KVA & 1 x 250 KVA will be provided as stand by arrangement.

m) The fresh water requirement @4.0 KLD which include domestic water consumption @2.0 KLD & water for washing and cleaning cylinders @ 2.0 KLD and the same will be met through PSIEC supply. Also, 15 KL water will be required in six months for mock drills. In construction phase, approximately 5.0 KLD water will be required.

n) The waste water [generation@3.4](#) KLD will be generated inside premises.

o) The socio Economic activity (CSR activities) proposed are as under: -

- Infrastructural facilities for local people like educational facilities, medical facilities, transportation facilities etc.
- Special health awareness camp and medical camps for primary check-up will be arranged at least once in a year in nearby villages from health check-ups. Facilitate schools with toilets, drinking water tanks etc.
- Roads passing nearby the proposed plant will be maintained. Funds will be provided to arrange extracurricular activities for nearby schools.
- Tree plantation in rural areas. Provision of sanitation (toilets) facility in nearby villages.

p) The ambient air quality for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & NO_x has been measured at 12 stations and concentrations were found within the permissible limits of PM₁₀ – 100 ug/m³, PM_{2.5}- 60 ug/m³, SO₂- 80ug/m³ and NO_x- 80 ug/m³. Hence, there will be no significant impact of proposed activity on ambient air quality.

q) The ground water quality has been measured at 8 locations for total 26 parameters and concentrations were found within the permissible limits. Hence, there will be no significant impact of proposed activity on ground water quality.

r) The surface water quality has been measured at 3 locations for total 34 parameters and concentrations were found within the permissible limits. Hence, there will be no significant impact of proposed activity on surface water quality.

s) The noise level monitoring has been carried out at 8 locations within the study area and levels were found within the permissible limits. Hence, there will be no significant impact of proposed activity within the vicinity.

t) The capital cost and recurring cost per annum to be incurred in implementation of EMP during operation phase will be Rs.75.4 lacs and Rs. 6.05 lacs.

u) The budget of RS. 125.17 lacs have already been allocated by IOCL to execute the above mentioned CSR activities in the year 2014.

v) The project proponent has also submitted greenbelt plan.

The SEAC observed that DG sets proposed by the project proponent are not in accordance with provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. To this query, the project proponent replied that the

diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase will conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The SEAC observed that the project proponent has provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications to the observations raised by it. Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to construct new LPG bottling Plant of 3 x 600 MT mounted storage vessels and bottling capacity of 60,000 MTA as per OISD 150 at Plot A-2, Phase-II, Goindwal Industrial Complex allotted by PSIEC, Tarn Taran, Punjab subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures

PART-A – Common conditions for all three phases i.e. Pre-Construction Phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase & Entire Life:-

- (i) 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.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the company on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the company / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Regular Ambient air quality monitoring of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, VOCs & HC (Methane & Non Methane) shall be monitored and displayed at convenient location near the main gate of the company and at important public locations. The locations and results of existing monitoring stations shall be reviewed in consultation with the Punjab Pollution Control Board based on the occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and downward direction of wind. If required, additional stations be set up. It shall be ensured that at least one monitoring station is set up in up-wind and in downward direction alongwith those in other directions.
- (vi) The noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vii) The company shall obtain all requisite clearances for fire safety and explosives and shall comply with the stipulation made by the respective authorities.
- (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 companies from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.

- (ix) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (x) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (xi) The company shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- (xii) 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 companies during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xiii) 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, Punjab.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) The company 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&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xvi) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (xvii) No change in the storage capacity and other facilities should be made without getting proper approval from the SEIAA, Punjab.
- (xviii) Tankers should be as per IS 803 and OISD 117 & 118 as amended from time to time for safety aspect.
- (xix) The applicable standards and statutory regulations given below should be strictly adhered: -
 - a) OISD STD 144- Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations
 - b) OISD STD 150- Design and safety requirements for liquefied petroleum gas mounted storage facility
 - c) OISD STD 105- Work permit system

- d) OISD STD 128- Inspection of Unfired pressure vessels
- e) OISD STD 132- Inspection of pressure relieving devices
- f) OISD STD 137- Inspection of electrical equipment's
- g) OISD STD 154- Safety aspects in functional training
- h) Static Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules 1981
- i) Gas cylinder Rules 1981
- j) Factories Act 1948
- k) Weights and Measures Rules 1987
- l) Environmental regulations which include consents from SPCB

PART-B – Specific Conditions:

I. Pre-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) 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.

II. Construction Phase:

- (i) Adequate buffer zone around the tankage facilities, as may be required as per OISD or other statutory requirements.
- (ii) The company will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- (iii) The company shall provide garland drain all around the project site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and for non-oil contaminated streams. During rainy season, the storm water drains shall be connected to oil water separator and passed through guard pond. Water quality monitoring of guard pond shall be conducted.
- (iv) 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 emission standards.
- (v) The company shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- (vi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (vii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (viii) The company shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply

- & outlet of the STP.
- (ix) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (x) The company shall harvest surface as well as rooftop rainwater from the buildings proposed in the project and storm water, drains to recharge the ground water and use the same water for various activities of the project to conserve the fresh water.
- (xi) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant. Thick green belt around factory premises shall be ensured.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" 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 at the time of start of operation.
- ii) Regularly monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant premises shall be carried out & data be submitted to Northern Regional Office of MoEF at Chandigarh, CPCB and Punjab Pollution Control Board. Quarterly monitoring for fugitive emissions shall be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB and reports be submitted to Northern Regional Office of MoEF at Chandigarh.
- iii) The fresh water requirement @4.0 KLD which include domestic water consumption @2.0 KLD & water for washing and cleaning cylinders @ 2.0 KLD will be met through PSIEC supply. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis. The company shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- iv) a) The total wastewater [generation@3.4](#) KLD from the project will be treated in a STP to be installed within the project premises and the treated waste water be then discharged into PSIEC sewer.
b) The water used for washing & testing of Cylinders shall be reused and shall not be discharged.
- v) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- vi) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- vii) (a) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
(b) The company shall implement the complete traffic management plan to ensure the smooth flow of traffic inside as well as outside the premises.
- viii) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed during operation phase which shall supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
- ix) The project authorities should strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended in 2000 and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. All the hazardous waste should be properly treated and disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous

Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008.

- x) The company shall follow OISD-144 for safety Audit and its periodicity, as proposed. Also, the company shall carry out the safety audit and report be submitted to the SEIAA, Punjab and Northern Regional Office of MoEF in Chandigarh within six months.
- xi) Additional safety measures shall be taken by using remote operated shut off valve, double block & bleed valve (DBB), impervious dyke wall and un-bonded flexible roof drain pipe.
- xii) Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be done on regular basis and records maintained as per the Factory Act.
- xiii) The company shall ensure that the preventive and damage control measures as suggested during presentation shall be implemented in case of offsite and onsite accidents.
- xiv) Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans will be prepared and implemented
- xv) **a)** The company shall prepare & implement its onsite emergency and offsite emergency plans.
b) Emergency response plan shall be based on the guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS and Govt. of India. Mock drill shall be conducted once in a month.

c) The following safety measures shall be adopted as submitted before the SEAC during the presentation:-

The safety provisions for Mounted storage vessels include as under: -

- Two safety valves
- Remote operated Valve (ROV) on the LPG line
- Radar & Servo Level Gauge
- Tank Farm Management system for continuous monitoring
- Anti-Corrosive Painting & Cathodic Protection (CP) system
- Vessels are totally covered with mound, hence no direct impingement of fire

The firefighting facilities include: -

- Fire water storage tanks of 3 x 2500 KL (20 mtr dia) and 3 Nos. Fire pumps (2 number operating & 1 number stand by) for handling 4 hrs of firefighting as per OISD norms
- Pressurized (7 kg/sq-cm) fire hydrant network around all LPG facilities with hydrant points and [monitors@30](#) m interval.
- Fully automatic sprinkler system activated by Quartzoid bulbs and Break glass for all LPG facilities
- Fire Monitors & Double Hydrants

The safety features of the plant include: -

- Gas monitoring system

- Vapor Extraction system
- Vapor recovery system
- Fire extinguishers
- PA paging, VHF and Public Announcing system
- Personal Protective Equipment-Fire Entry suit, Water Gel blanket, Fire proximity suit/ hand gloves, low temp suit, first aid kit, special tools like Non-Sparking Tool kit, Breathing Apparatus, helmets etc.
- CCTV for the incoming and outgoing vehicles and movement of personnel in the premises and along the boundary line
- Biometric access for the visitors' entry and Control Room Monitoring of main gate and other critical areas
- Risk analysis & HAZOP

PART C – General Conditions :

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- i) (a) 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.
(b) This environmental clearance is valid for maximum storage of LPG @3 x 600 MT mounted storage vessels and bottling capacity of 60,000 MTA as per OISD 150.
- ii) The company 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 and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The company will not abstract any ground water and the entire fresh water requirement water will be met through Canal water supply.
- iv) A copy of the Environmental clearance shall be sent by the project proponent to the 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.

II. Construction Phase

- v) The budget of RS. 125.17 lacs have already been allocated by IOCL to execute the above mentioned CSR activities in the year 2014.

- i) The company shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend the amount towards capital investment, towards recurring expenditure and towards CSR activities as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i)
 - a) The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the company. The company shall spend minimum of Rs. 75.4 as capital cost and Rs. 6.05 lacs as recurring cost as proposed in the EMP.
 - b) The company shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount of Rs. 125.17 towards the following CSR activities as proposed.
- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.
- iii) The project proponent shall focus on the Bathinda area while carrying out CSR activities.

The case is placed before the SEIAA for consideration.