

Proceedings of 282nd meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 28.03.2024 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall no. 2, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

Following were present:

Sr. No.	Name of SEAC Member	Designation in SEAC
1.	Er. Yogesh Gupta	Chairman
2.	Sh. Pardeep Garg	Member Secretary
3.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta	Member (Through VC)
4.	Sh. K.L Malhotra	Member
5.	Sh. Sunil Mittal	Member (Through VC)
6.	Sh. Satish Kumar Gupta	Member (Through VC)
7.	Sh. Pawan Krishan	Member
8.	Sh. Parminder Singh Bhogal	Member
9.	Sh. Preet Mohinder Singh Bedi	Member (Through VC)

Item No. 01: Confirmation of the proceedings of 281st meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 26.03.2024.

The proceedings of 281st meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2024 was circulated through e-mail dated 26.03.2024 for sending the comments. No comments have been received from any of the Members. Thereafter, the minutes were uploaded on the Parivesh Portal with the approval of the Competent Authority. Therefore, SEAC confirmed the same.

Item No. 02: Action taken on the proceedings of 281st meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 26.03.2024.

The action taken on the decisions of 281st meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2024 has been completed. SEAC noted the same.

Item no.282.01: Application for Environmental Clearance for clinker grinding unit with cement production capacity of 5 million TPA at Village Deh- Kalan, Tehsil & District Sangrur, Punjab by M/s Shree Punjab Cement Plant (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND1/401374/2022).

The industry was granted Terms of Reference vide SEIAA letter no. 4746 dated 28.09.2021 for carrying out EIA study for obtaining Environment Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for manufacturing of cement having production capacity @ 5.0 million TPA and DG Sets of 1250 KVA by providing a clinker grinding unit in the revenue estate of village Deh-Kalan, Tehsil & District Sangrur, Punjab.

Thereafter, the industry was issued amendment in Terms of Reference vide SEIAA letter no. 4898 dated 25.11.2021 for carrying out EIA study by substituting one of the ToR mentioned at (i) of para 12 as under:

“The industry shall propose activities in lieu of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the provisions of OM dated 25.02.2021 issued by MoEF&CC.”

The industry has applied for Environment Clearance for establishment of stand-alone Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement production capacity of 5.0 Million TPA and DG Sets of 1250 KVA (1000 KVA or (2X500 KVA (1000 KVA or (2X500 KVA) & 250 KVA) at Village Deh- Kalan, Tehsil & District Sangrur, Punjab. The production capacity of the proposed cement plant is more than 1 Million TPA, however, the proposed unit is covered under the category of standalone grinding unit therefore the project is covered under Activity 3(b) & Category ‘B1’ as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent has submitted the application form, EIA report, compliance of the Terms of Reference, compliance of public hearing decision and other additional documents through online portal.

The total cost proposed for establishment of cement plant is 671 Cr. The industry had deposited the requisite fee amounting Rs. 16,77,500/- through UTR no. SBIN521210163124 dated 29.07.2021, as verified by supporting staff SEIAA. The Project Proponent has deposited 25% of the total fee prescribed for the Environmental Clearance at ToR stage and the remaining 75% of the fee i.e. Rs. 50,32,500/-vide UTR No. SBIN32224108327 dated 01.09.2022 as checked & verified by the supporting staff of SEIAA.

The project proponent submitted a self-declaration dated 30.07.2021 stating that there is no forest/PLPA land involved in the project and land in which the project is proposed. A copy of the letter dated 06.01.2022 issued by Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sangrur Forest Division, Sangrur to Conservator of Forest stating that the proposed project area does not falls in forest

land but the adjoining area has road side plantation which comes under the protected forest as per the State Govt. notification under IFA 1924 submitted. Further, Bir Aishwan, Wildlife Sanctuary is located at distance of 8.5 Km in SE directions from the project boundary and as per the notification issued by MoEF&CC vide no. SO3313 dated 24.10.2016, the extent of Eco-sensitive zone is up to 100m from the boundary of Bir Aishwan Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the project site will be located outside the Eco-sensitive zone at a distance of 8.5 KM.

A complaint has been received from Sh. Jasinder Sekhon, R/o Sangrur on 31.05.2022 addressed to Member Secretary stating certain objections against the proposed industrial unit. The complainant stated that the location of the industry is next to a School barely 350m away having strength of 1800 students. Across the road, in less than 1km is a Heritage building which is over 100 years old. There are 50 families residing in Ladda village. The Complainant requested to inform him as to when the meeting will be held regarding the Environment Clearance for the cement plant to voice the objections on it.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 11389 dated 27.05.2022 submitted the comments upon status of construction, adequacy of the pollution control proposals and suitability of site as under:

“Construction Status

The industry has neither started the construction work nor constructed boundary wall of the proposed site of the unit. However, the industry has made the demarcation of the proposed site of the unit by providing cement concrete polls along its periphery. Further, there is already constructed one residential house at the site, which is being used for office use by the industry.

Adequacy of pollution control proposals

The industry has submitted feasibility report alongwith NOC application to the Board. Wherein, the industry has proposed to install thermic fluid heater type hot air generator-FBC in which pet coke/coal will be used as fuel. But the industry has neither given the details of APCD nor stack to be provided with said heater. However, in the NOC application, the industry has proposed to install the bag filter house as APCD, which is not appropriate proposal to treat the emissions, which will be generated from burning of pet coke. The industry has proposed to provide bag filter house as APCD with cement mill and stake of height 30 mtr from ground level. The industry has also proposed to provide bag filter house as APCD with clinker transport & grinding section, coal handling area, dry fly ash handling area, slag, gypsum, cement transport, storage & packing and with wagon tippler in the feasibility report. However, the industry not given the details of stacks to be provided with the above mentioned sections in the feasibility report. Also, the industry has proposed to use ground water as source of its water supply and proposed to install RO of capacity 10 KLD to meet the drinking requirements of the unit. The industry has proposed to reuse RO reject @ 2 KLD for cement mill spray. As per the proposal submitted by the industry, it will not generate and discharge any kind of trade effluent form its processes. However, only domestic effluent @10 KLD will be generated for which, the industry has proposed to install STP of capacity 20 KLD for its treatment based on FAB technology. The treated domestic effluent will be discharged onto land for plantation/green area, which will be developed by it within its premises.

Suitability of site

The industry was granted consent to establish (CTE) from pollution angle by Punjab Bureau of invest promotion vide no. CTE/Fresh/SGR/2021/17537893 dated 14.12.2021 valid upto 13.12.2022 for manufacture of Cement (OPC/PPC/PSC/SRC/Composite cement) @ 30,000 MTD in an area of 50.90 acres, with certain conditions mentioned therein. The industry has also obtained CLU from Department of Housing & Urban Development, Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion, Govt. of Punjab vide no. PBIP/STP(HUB/2021/512) dated 13.12.2021 for and area of 47.82 acres. The industry has submitted an application for conduct of public hearing of obtaining EC under EIA notification 14.09.2006 for the establishment of Shree Punjab Cement Plant (Clinker grinding unit) with cement production capacity of 5 MTPA and DG set of capacity 1250 KVA alongwith railway siding for and area of 69.58 acres in the office of SEIAA, Punjab. Therefore, the industry has added additional land of 18.68 acres in the land. The industry is required to obtain CLU of additional land from the Department of Town & Country planning and also to submit the report from DC / ADC / SDM Sangrur W.r.t. the distance of siting parameters as mentioned in the notification issued by the Board vide no. ADMIN/A2/F no.178/98/3 dated 02.09.1998 from the proposed site of the unit for entire land of the project (total land area of 69.58 acres) to adjudge the suitability of site for establishment of the unit. Therefore, the industry is required to obtain revised CTE from the Board for the establishment of the unit in total land area of 69.58 acres. In absence of the requisite documents/certifications form the Competent Authority, comments of the Board regarding suitability of site cannot be given at this stage.”

Deliberations during 234th meeting of SEAC held on 12.12.2022.

The case was considered by the following:

- (i) Mr. Anil Kumar Trivedi, Head Environment, M/s Shree Punjab Cement Plant.
- (ii) Mrs. Ekta Arora, Environmental Consultant M/s J.M Enviro Net Private Limited.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the Salient feature of the EIA report as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Industry & Project Proponent:	Shree Punjab Cement Plant (A Unit of Shree Cement North Private Limited) Dr. Anil Kumar Trivedi (Authorized Signatory & Head Environment)
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/IND1/401374/2022
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village: Deh Kalan, Tehsil & District: Sangrur (Punjab)
1.4	Details of Land area & Built up area:	28.16 Ha / 281600 sq.m.
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	B1
1.6	Cost of the project	Rs. 671 Crores
1.7	Compliance of Public Hearing Proceedings	Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 19 th April, 2022 at 11:00 AM in Project Site of the Industry located in the Revenue Estate of Village: Deh Kalan, Tehsil & District: Sangrur, Punjab.

		The major issues raised during public hearing were: Employment and Environment & Pollution. Detailed action plan is enclosed as Annexure – 1.
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The total land area of the proposed project is 28.16 Ha (69.58 acre), which is falling in the revenue estate of Village: Deh Kalan, Tehsil & District: Sangrur (Punjab). The change of land use for 19.36 ha (47.82 acre) land area is granted, the further details of the same are in the following column.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	Permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) has been issued by Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion and Urban Development Department for the proposed Clinker Grinding Unit has been obtained and land use has been changed from agricultural land to industrial land for 19.36 ha (47.82 acre) vide Letter No. U.O. No. PBIP/STP(HUD)/2021/512 dated 13 th December, 2021 and remaining land i.e. 8.8 ha. (21.76 acre) land has been applied for Change of Land-use and which is under progress.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	No land is covered under ambit of Forest Conservation Act 1980. A self-declaration in this regard has been submitted. There is no Reserved Forest (RF) / Protected Forest (PF) etc. within 10 km radius, except strip plantation along the road & railway line notified as Protected Forest. Therefore, to access site from connecting road FC will be required, which is applied and under process.
3.2	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900:	No land is covered under Punjab Land Preservation Act 1900.
3.3	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No, wildlife area (National Parks, Sanctuaries/ Protected areas etc.) involved in the project. Therefore, project does not attract the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972. A self-declaration in this regard has been submitted.
3.4	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)	Not applicable, As Bir Aishwan Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of ~8.5 km in SE direction from the project boundary and as per MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 3313 dated 24 th October, 2016, the extent of Eco –sensitive zone is upto 100 meters from the boundary of the Bir Aishwan Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the Project site will be located outside the Eco – sensitive Zone i.e. at a distance of approx. 8.5 km.
3.5	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	33% of total area i.e., 9.29 ha (92900 sqm) is kept for green belt development. Proposed number of trees- 13935
4.	Raw Material & product details	

S. No.	Raw Material	Requirement (Million TPA) *				Source	Approx. Distance & Mode of Transportation
		OPC / RHPC / SRC	PPC	PSC	Composite Cement		
1.	Clinker	4.65	2.9	1.9	1.9	SCL's Plants located Ras, Beawar & Nawalgarh (Proposed) in Rajasthan	Nawalgarh - 370 km Ras - 590 km Beawar - 610 km By Road & Rail
2.	Gypsum	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	Mineral & Chemical Gypsum from Nagaur and Bikaner (Rajasthan); Synthetic Gypsum from units of SCL at Ras (Pali) & Beawar (Ajmer)	Nagaur - 500 km, Bikaner - 425 km Ras (Pali) - 590 km, Beawar (Ajmer) - 610 km By Road & Rail
3.	Fly ash	-	1.75	-	1.75	Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Power Plant, Ropar, Rajpura Thermal Power Plant, Rajpura, Talwandi Sabo Power Project, Mansa, Guru Hargobind Thermal Plant, Lehra Mohabbat, Bhatinda & Goindwal sahib power plant 540MW	Ropar - 150 km, Rajpura - 100 km, Mansa - 100 km, Bhatinda - 75 km and Goindwal sahib power plant 540MW - 190 km By Road
4.	Slag	-	-	2.75	1.0	Open Market / Nearby steel plants	50-1500 km By Road & Rail
	Total	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
*Cement production will be done 5.0 Million TPA only either from various options as OPC, RHPC, SRC, PPC, PSC & Composite Cement.							
4.2	Process description	Major steps involved in the process of clinker grinding unit are given below: 1. Clinker storage & handling 2. Fly Ash & Pond Ash storage & handling 3. Gypsum storage & handling 4. Coal, Biomass, Dolochar & Slag storage, handling, grinding and drying with Hot Air Generator (HAG).					

		5. Cement production and storage 6. Cement packing and dispatch.												
4.2	Product Details	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Proposed Capacity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Cement (OPC, RHPC, SRC, PPC, PSC and Composite Cement)</td> <td>5.0 Million TPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>DG Set</td> <td>1250 KVA {1000 KVA or 2 x 500 KVA & 250 KVA}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Railway Siding</td> <td>Part of Project</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Particulars	Proposed Capacity	1.	Cement (OPC, RHPC, SRC, PPC, PSC and Composite Cement)	5.0 Million TPA	2.	DG Set	1250 KVA {1000 KVA or 2 x 500 KVA & 250 KVA}	3.	Railway Siding	Part of Project
S. No.	Particulars	Proposed Capacity												
1.	Cement (OPC, RHPC, SRC, PPC, PSC and Composite Cement)	5.0 Million TPA												
2.	DG Set	1250 KVA {1000 KVA or 2 x 500 KVA & 250 KVA}												
3.	Railway Siding	Part of Project												
5	Water													
5.1	Total water requirement:	Total Water requirement - 350 KLD The water demand shall be met for following purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic & Drinking - 15 KLD 2. Process (Cement Mill Spray) - 185 KLD 3. Cooling Water - 60 KLD 4. Dust Suppression - 20 KLD 5. Greenbelt / Plantation - 70 KLD 												
5.2	Source:	Ground Water												
5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof	Ground water withdrawal permission/NOC for 350 KLD of ground water has been obtained from Punjab Water Regulation & Development Authority (PWRDA) vide letter no. PWRDA/01/2022/L2/304 dated 25th January, 2022.												
5.4	Total water requirement for domestic purpose:	15 KLD												
5.4.1	Total wastewater generation:	10 KLD												
5.4.2	Treatment methodology for domestic wastewater: (STP capacity, technology & components)	STP of capacity 20 KLD will be installed. The STP shall be based on Aerobic biological treatment Technology and shall be comprised of following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screen • Equalization Tank • MBBR Tank • Settling Tank • Dual Media Filter • Activated Carbon Filter • Softener • Disinfection through Sodium Hypochlorite 												
5.5	Total water requirement for industrial purpose:	265 KLD including 185 KLD to be utilized in the process, 60 KLD utilized in the cooling water and remaining 20 KLD to be utilized in the Dust Suppression.												

5.5.1	<i>Total effluent generation:</i>	Effluent generation from the plant will be nil, as the entire quantity of water requirement i.e. 265 KLD will be consumed / utilized in the process (mill spray, cooling water and Dust Suppression.		
5.5.2	<i>Treatment methodology for industrial wastewater: (ETP capacity, technology & components)</i>	Not applicable		
5.6	Details of utilization of treated wastewater into green area in summer, winter and rainy season:	Domestic waste water (15 KLD) generated from office toilets and canteen will be treated in STP of 20 KLD capacity and treated water (9 KLD) will be used for greenbelt development / plantation in all the three seasons.		
5.7	Cumulative Details:			
	Sr. No.	Particulars	Water Consumption (KLD)	Waste Water Generation (KLD)
	1	Process (Cement Mill Spray)	185	0
	2	Cooling Water	20	0
	3	Dust Suppression	20	0
	4	Drinking and Domestic	15	9
	5	Greenbelt / Plantation	70	0
	Total		350	9
	<p>➤ RO Reject water (02 KLD) will be used for mill spray.</p> <p>➤ Domestic waste water (09 KLD) generated from office toilets and canteen will be treated in STP of 20 KLD capacity and treated water will be used for greenbelt development / plantation.</p>			
	<p>i. The peak water demand of the project will be in summer season i.e. 350 KLD and 10 KLD waste water generated from drinking & domestic utility, same will be treated in STP and treated water i.e. 9 KLD will be used for Greenbelt development/ plantation.</p> <p>ii. During winter season, the total water demand shall be reduced from 350 KLD to 285 KLD, as the water consumed for cooling machinery will be reduced from 60 KLD to 30 KLD, water consumed for dust suppression reduced from 20 KLD to 15 KLD, and water consumed for greenbelt development and plantation reduced from 70 KLD to 40 KLD.</p> <p>iii. During rainy season, the maximum water demand shall be reduced from 350 KLD to 265 KLD as the water consumed for cooling machinery be reduced from 60 KLD to 50 KLD water consumed for dust suppression reduced from 20 KLD to 5 KLD, and water consumed for greenbelt development and plantation reduced from 70 KLD to Nil.</p>			
5.8	Rain water harvesting proposal:	➤ Artificial Rainwater harvesting inside the Grinding Unit works out to be 47040 cum/year.		

		<p>➤ 10 no. of rain water harvesting pit shall be constructed.</p> <p>➤ Shree Punjab Cement Plant (A Unit of Shree Cement North Pvt. Ltd.) is proposing Rain water harvesting in the proposed plant and Summary of Rainfall Run-off within Industrial Premises is as below:</p>																																				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Land use type</th> <th>Area (Sq.m.)</th> <th>Average Annual Rainfall (m)</th> <th>Runoff Coefficient</th> <th>Quantity of Rainfall Runoff (Cum/annum)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Roof-</td> <td>14900</td> <td>0.5209</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>6597</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Road</td> <td>40500</td> <td>0.5209</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>16877</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Open</td> <td>133300</td> <td>0.5209</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>13887</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Green</td> <td>69300</td> <td>0.5209</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>9678</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>281600</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>47040</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Land use type	Area (Sq.m.)	Average Annual Rainfall (m)	Runoff Coefficient	Quantity of Rainfall Runoff (Cum/annum)	1	Roof-	14900	0.5209	0.85	6597	2.	Road	40500	0.5209	0.80	16877	3.	Open	133300	0.5209	0.20	13887	4.	Green	69300	0.5209	0.20	9678	Total		281600	-	-	47040
S. No	Land use type	Area (Sq.m.)	Average Annual Rainfall (m)	Runoff Coefficient	Quantity of Rainfall Runoff (Cum/annum)																																	
1	Roof-	14900	0.5209	0.85	6597																																	
2.	Road	40500	0.5209	0.80	16877																																	
3.	Open	133300	0.5209	0.20	13887																																	
4.	Green	69300	0.5209	0.20	9678																																	
Total		281600	-	-	47040																																	

6 Air

6.1 Details of Air Polluting machinery & APCD:

The details of emissions from the clinker grinding unit and their mitigation measures are discussed as follows:

Emissions	Source		Mitigation measures
	Plant Unit	Section	
PM	Grinding Unit	Cement Mill	High efficiency Bag House (01 No.) with Cement Mill Stack.
Fugitive Emission	Grinding Unit	Raw Material Handling & Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covered Conveyor belts will be provided for transfer of raw materials / finished products. Bag filters (70 nos.) will be provided at all material transfer points. Fly ash will be received through closed bulkers & fed into silo through pneumatic system. Clinker will be stored in tank (100000 tonnes) whereas, Fly ash and Cement (of all type) will be stored in the silos. Gypsum, Slag & Coal will be stored in the covered sheds. Water sprinkling will be done to control dust. Vacuum sweeping machine will be used for better housekeeping. Proper maintenance of vehicles will be done to reduce gaseous emissions. PUC certified vehicles will be used / allowed inside the plant premises. Greenbelt/ plantation will be carried out in ~33 % of the plant area along the plant boundary to attenuate air pollution.
		Transportation activity	

List of air pollution control equipment is given as:

S. No.	Locations	Proposed APCD	Nos.	Efficiency
--------	-----------	---------------	------	------------

	1.	Cement Mill	Bag House	1	99 %			
	2.	Packing Plant	Bag Filters	12	99%			
	3.	Transfer Points	Bag Filters	58	99%			
The details pertaining to the APCDs installed with the dust emitting points of the industry is at Annexure-2 .								
7	Waste Management							
7.1	Solid waste generation & its management (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)		Plant Unit	Section	Type of Waste	Waste	Quantity	Treatment / Disposal
			Grinding Unit	APCE	SW	Dust	0.625 Tonnes/annum	Dust collected from various APCEs will be totally recycled into the process
			STP	-	SW	STP Sludge	1.0 Kg/day	Used as manure for greenbelt development / plantation
			MSW	Plant Canteen	Dry	Bottles, paper, cans, textile, etc.	~33 kg/day	Will be sold to registered PPCB/CPCB recycler.
					Wet	Kitchen and canteen/ Green waste	~53 kg/day	Will be Disposed after segregating into bio-degradable and non-degradable waste.
7.2	Hazardous Waste generation & its management		Plant Unit	Section	Type of Waste	Waste	Quantity	Treatment / Disposal
			Plant Maintenance	Different sections	HW	Used / Spent Oil (5.1) and Waste	~25 KL/annum	Will be Sold to the authorize

					Residue containing oil (5.2)	2.0 KL/annum	d	CPCB recyclers		
8	Energy Saving & EMP									
8.1	Energy Saving	Shree Punjab Cement Plant (A Unit of Shree Cement North Private Limited) will implement numerous process control measures as well as energy efficient technologies which ensure proficient management of its energy resources.								
8.2	Power Consumption:									
		S. No.	Description	Capacity (TPA)	Working Days	TPD	Running Hours	TPH	Kwh / Tonne	kw/hr
		1.	Cement Mill & Packing Plant	5000000	333	15000	24	625	51.0	31875
		Total Power Requirement =31875 KW/Hr								
8.3	Energy saving measures:	<p>The following measures are proposed by Shree Punjab Cement Plant (A Unit of Shree Cement North Private Limited) for further reduction in specific energy consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊗ Energy Audits will be conducted at regular intervals ⊗ Power will be saved by Optimizing the Start/Stop Timings and interlocking of Equipment ⊗ Energy will be Saved by removing damper from Process fan and optimized operation with Medium Voltage Drive (MVD) ⊗ Power Saver Beblac P-20 lighting panel (Installation of Energy Saver (Power Boss) Panel in Lighting System) ⊗ High Energy Efficient equipment will be installed after proper planning at design phase. ⊗ APFC (Automatic Power Factor Control) panel for HT and LT line to improve power factor (Unity) of the system ⊗ Installing low watt tube lights / LED's. ⊗ Minimizing idle running of vehicle, machines and electrical appliances ⊗ Optimizing loads and periodic preventive maintenance and lubrication ⊗ Prevention of leakages of compressed air 								

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊗ Installation of Solar based LED lights instead of conventional lighting in Plant area. ⊗ Energy saving by using day light by installing light pipe and using transparent sheet [day light] in Workshop, Store and Gypsum and raw material yard. ⊗ Optimum pulley diameter of the identified D/C fans ⊗ Switching off unnecessary lights by micro based timer ⊗ Welding set energy saver ⊗ Use of Optimum size and energy efficient Motors ⊗ Energy conservation by stopping idle running hrs. of equipment ⊗ Automatic Star Delta starter for load varying application like conveyer belts etc. ⊗ Installation of Variable Frequency Drive for all the auxiliary bag filter fans for energy saving. ⊗ Installation of power less bag diverters for packing plant instead of conventional motorized bag diverters ⊗ Installation of Solar Geyser at guest house ⊗ Prevention of leakages of compressed air ⊗ Internal & external training and awareness programs on energy conservation.
--	--	---

8.4	Details of activities proposed under Environment Management Plan:			
	S. No.	Particulars	Capital cost in Crores	Recurring cost / annum in Crores
	1.	Air pollution control	14.92	0.745
	2.	Water pollution control & Water Management	0.75	0.115
	3.	Noise pollution control	0.10	0.01
	4.	Environment monitoring and Environment Cell	2.06	0.29
	5.	Occupational Health (Initial & Periodical Medical Check-ups)	0.50	0.05
	6.	Organic Waste Converter & Its Facilities	0.05	0.02
	7.	Greenbelt and plantation	1.3935	0.1697
	8.	Drip Irrigation system & Water Sprinkling	0.10	0.015
	9.	RWH pond and Storm Water Management	0.35	0.03
	10.	Others (Solar Panels, Housekeeping, Hazardous & non-Hazardous Waste & Municipal Waste Management)	0.50	0.05

	Total	20.7235	1.4947
8.5	Details pertaining to Corporate Environmental Responsibility.	Not submitted.	

Annexure - 1

Table - 1

Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public raised verbally during the Public Hearing at Project Site of the Industry located in the Revenue Estate of Village: Deh Kalan, Tehsil & District: Sangrur, Punjab.

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by the Project Proponent	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
1.	Employment			
(i)	Sri Randeep Singh, Village: Ballain, District: Sangrur	He asked the company management regarding the job opportunity with the establishment of upcoming project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be requirement of 250 persons in the project in which preference will be given to local people based on their qualifications & experience. There will be indirect job opportunity as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The clinker grinding unit will generate both direct & indirect employment. The total manpower requirement during operation phase of the project is estimated to be approx. 250 persons; out of which, 100 persons will be regular and 150 will be contractual.
(ii)	Sri Naresh Kumar, Village: Rimpa, District: Sangrur	He asked the company management regarding the job opportunity in proposed company in the way of engagement of personal vehicle in project related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apart from this preference will be given to hiring of local tractor trolley based on the availability of vehicle documents, i.e. PUC, Insurance, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During Implementation phase about 300 persons will be employed during construction. <i>Source:</i> Unskilled/ semi-skilled manpower will be sourced from the local area and skilled manpower will be sourced from outside/ local. Apart from the above, various indirect employment opportunities are envisaged by way of transportation, workshops, petty contractors; shopkeepers, network of retailers (cement stockists) throughout the state and in its marketing regions. Plant

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by the Project Proponent	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
				activities also result in numerous indirect employment avenues for the people such as truck owners, drivers, repair shops, tea-stalls, lenders etc.
2. Environment & Pollution				
(i)	Sri Naresh Kumar, Village: Rimpa, District: Sangrur	He asked to the company management the generation of air pollution due to the upcoming project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be air pollution, which will be control through providing efficient APCE'S such as 01 no. Bag House and 70 no's Bag Filters. • Concrete Roads within plant premises; Regular Sweeping through vacuum machines will be provided. • Covered conveyor belts at all raw material transfer points will be provided. • Online monitoring system will be installed. 	<p>Company has earmarked Rs. 20.72 Crores, as Capital Cost & Rs. 1.49 Crores/Annum, as annual Recurring Cost for Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Pollution Control & mitigation measures.</p> <p>Company has allocated Rs. 2.395 Crores for various Socio-economic developmental work.</p>

Issue / Point / Opinion received in written form via email

S. No.	Name of the Person	Issues / Points / Opinions of Local Public	Reply by the Project Proponent	Action Plan along with Budgetary Allocation
Environment & Pollution				
1.	No Name (Received via Email to RO, PPCB, Sangrur)	There will be air & water pollution in the area with the upcoming cement plant and hence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be air pollution, which will be control through providing efficient 	Company has earmarked Rs. 20.72 Crores, as Capital Cost & Rs.1.49 Crores/Annum, as annual Recurring Cost for Environmental Management

	cement plant should not be established here.	<p>APCE'S such as 01 no. Bag House and 70 no's Bag Filters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete Roads within plant premises; Regular Sweeping through vacuum machines will be provided. • Online monitoring system will be installed. 	<p>Plan (EMP) and Pollution Control & mitigation measures.</p> <p>Company has allocated Rs. 2.395 Crores for various Socio-economic developmental work.</p>
--	--	---	---

Annexure-2

List of Air Pollution Control Equipment

S. No.	Application		Material	Quantity (in Nos.)	Capacity (m ³ /hr)
1	VRM CIRCUIT				
A	Bag House				
	Cement Mill Bag House		Cement Dust	1	1085000
B	Bag Filter for Plant				
a	Clinker Transport & Grinding				
	Clinker dump hopper	At Clinker dump hopper	Clinker Dust	4	25000
	Clinker elevator bottom	Clinker elevator	Clinker Dust	1	10000
	Clinker tank elevator top	Clinker elevator	Clinker Dust	1	15000
	Clinker tank top	Clinker tank	Clinker Dust	1	60000
	Clinker tank extraction belt conveyors tail end	Clinker tank bottom	Clinker Dust	4	15000
	Clinker tank extraction belt conveyors head end	Clinker tank bottom	Clinker Dust	3	15000
	Clinker tank extraction belt conveyors head end	Clinker tank bottom	Clinker Dust	1	20000
	Transfer tower	Clinker belt conveyor	Clinker Dust	1	10000
	Clinker hopper	Bag Filter for Clinker Hopper 1 & 2	Clinker Dust	1	20000

S. No.	Application		Material	Quantity (in Nos.)	Capacity (m ³ /hr)
	Mill hopper extraction	For Hopper Extraction Weigh Feeders	Clinker Dust	1	10000
		For Hopper Extraction Weigh Feeders	Clinker Dust	1	10000
	Transfer tower	Cement Mill Hopper Ext. Belt Conveyor	Clinker Dust	1	7500
	Mill Recirculation	Mill Recirculation	Clinker Dust	1	15000
	Mill Reject circuit	Mill Reject circuit	Clinker Dust	1	7500
b	Coal				
	Coal dump hopper	At Coal dump hopper	Coal dust	1	20000
	Transfer tower	Coal Belt Conveyor	Coal dust	1	6500
	Transfer tower	Coal Belt Conveyor	Coal dust	1	6500
	Transfer tower	Coal Belt Conveyor	Coal dust	1	6500
	HAG Coal Bin & Crusher	At 100 T bin top	Coal dust	1	7500
c	Dry Fly ash Handling				
	Dump hopper	Fly ash Truck unloader	Fly ash	1	50000
	Near Dump hopper	Pneumatic fly ash unloading	Fly ash	1	2500
	Transfer tower	Fly ash Belt Transfer Tower	Fly ash	1	7500
	Transfer tower	Dry Fly ash Belt Conveyor	Fly ash	1	7500
	Elevator bottom	Dry Fly ash Silo Feeding	Fly ash	1	7500
	Fly ash silo top	Dry Fly ash Silo venting	Fly ash	1	15000
	Fly ash extraction elevator	Dry Fly ash Silo Extraction	Fly ash	1	7500
d	Gypsum Handling				
	Dump hopper	Bag filter at Gypsum Dump Hopper	Gypsum Dust	1	15000
	Transfer tower	Bag filter at Gypsum/ Laterite crusher or direct feed	Gypsum Dust	1	7500
	Transfer tower	Gypsum Belt Conveyor	Gypsum Dust	1	6500
	Transfer tower	Gypsum/Laterite Belt Conveyor	Gypsum Dust	1	6500
	Transfer tower	Gypsum/Laterite Belt Conveyor	Gypsum Dust	1	6500
	Cement mill- Gypsum Hopper	Gypsum/ Pond ash hopper	Gypsum Dust	1	15000
e	Slag Handling				
	Dump hopper	Bag filter at Gypsum Dump Hopper	Slag	2	15000
	Transfer tower	Slag Belt Conveyor	Slag	1	6500

S. No.	Application		Material	Quantity (in Nos.)	Capacity (m ³ /hr)
	Transfer tower	Slag Belt Conveyor	Slag	1	6500
f	Cement transport, storage & Packing				
	BH Transport	Bag House Transport Air slide	Cement Dust	1	10000
	Elevator boot	Air slide & elevator bottom	Cement Dust	1	10000
	Silo-1	PPC Silo Top	Cement Dust	1	15000
	Silo-2	OPC Silo Top	Cement Dust	1	10000
	Silo-3	PSC & Composite Cement Silo* Top	Cement Dust	1	10000
	Silo-4	SRC & RHPC Silo* Top	Cement Dust	1	10000
	Silo-1	PPC Silo Extraction	Cement Dust	1	5000
	Silo-2	OPC Silo Extraction	Cement Dust	1	5000
	Silo-3	PSC & Composite Cement Silo* Extraction	Cement Dust	1	5000
	Silo-4	SRC & RHPC Silo* Extraction	Cement Dust	1	5000
	Packer 1	Airslide and Elevator Boot	Cement Dust	1	10000
		Roto packer dedusting	Cement Dust	1	40000
		Roto packer aux. dedusting	Cement Dust	1	20000
	Packer 2	Airslide and Elevator Boot	Cement Dust	1	10000
		Roto packer dedusting	Cement Dust	1	40000
		Roto packer aux. dedusting	Cement Dust	1	20000
	Bulk Loading	Cement Bulk Loading	Cement Dust	1	5000
	Packer 3	Airslide and Elevator Boot	Cement Dust	1	10000
		Roto packer dedusting	Cement Dust	1	40000
		Roto packer aux. dedusting	Cement Dust	1	20000
	Packer 4	Airslide and Elevator Boot	Cement Dust	1	10000
		Roto packer dedusting	Cement Dust	1	40000
		Roto packer aux. dedusting	Cement Dust	1	20000
	Total Quantity (A)			67	
2	WAGON TIPPLER				
	Wagon tippler extraction conveyor	Wagon tippler discharge belt	Clinker Dust	1	175000
	Transfer tower	Clinker belt conveyors	Clinker Dust	2	10000
	Total Quantity (B)			3	
	Grand Total Quantity (A+B)			70	

During meeting, the Committee observed that CWP No. 18676/2022 titled as Vasant Valley Public School, Ladda Kothi Sangrur Vs Union of India & Ors is pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. As per the Petition filed the complainant has raised concern pertaining to

grant of Change of Land Use to the industry. SEAC through its Member Secretary and SEIAA through its Chairman SEIAA was made the Respondents in the case and reply on behalf of these respondents has already been filed in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. The next date of hearing has been fixed for on 19.01.2023.

The Committee further perused the status report submitted by the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 11389 dated 27.05.2022, wherein, it has been mentioned that the industry has proposed to install bag filter house as APCD, which is not appropriate proposal to treat the emissions generated from the burning of Pet coke. The Committee asked the Project Proponent to revise the said proposal.

The Committee further observed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has not furnished comments pertaining to suitability of site for the establishment of such type of units. Further, as per the application proposal the industry has proposed to establish the unit in the total land area of 69.58 acres, out of which permission for Change of Land Use from agricultural to industrial land for 19.36 ha (47.82 acre) has been obtained vide Letter No. U.O. No. PBIP/STP(HUD)/2021/512 dated 13th December, 2021 and for application for obtaining permission for remaining land i.e., 8.8 ha. (21.76 acre) is under progress. The Committee asked the industry to submit the documentary proof pertaining to submission of application for obtaining CLU for remaining land area of 21.76 acres.

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

- (i) The industry shall submit the revised proposal pertaining to installation of APCD with the thermic fluid heater type hot air generator.
- (ii) The industry shall submit the documentary proof pertaining to submission of application for obtaining permission for CLU for remaining land area of 21.76 acres.
- (iii) The industry shall submit the reply pertaining to complaint filed by Sh. Jasinder Sekhon R/o Sangrur on dated 31.05.2022. A copy of the complaint was handed over to the Project Proponent during the meeting.
- (iv) The industry has proposed to transport raw material such as clinker, gypsum, fly ash and slag by road and rail. The Project Proponent shall provide the quantities of raw material to be transported by road and rail separately. Further, for transporting the raw material by road, road width, transportation route, requirement of number of trucks shall be clearly defined by carrying out the traffic study.
- (v) The industry shall provide the details of all the bag filters such as air flow rate, air cloth ratio, type of bag, stack height etc.
- (vi) The industry shall provide the acknowledgement of the application along with relevant enclosures submitted for obtaining forest clearance.
- (vii) The industry shall provide detailed scheme for development of green area.
- (ii) The industry shall allocate up to 1% of the total project cost on the following CER activities:

- a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.
- b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.
- c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.
- d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.
- e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.
- f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.
- g) Solid waste Management
- h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).
- i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.

Deliberations during 241st meeting of SEAC held on 06.03.2023.

The case was considered by the following:

- (i) Mr. RL Meena, Authorized Signatory M/s Shree Punjab Cement Plant.
- (ii) Mrs. Ekta Arora, Environmental Consultant M/s J.M Enviro Net Private Limited.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the ADS reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented as under:

S. No.	Observation / additional details sought (ADS) of the SEAC Committee	Reply / Response
I.	The industry shall submit the revised proposal pertaining to installation of APCD with the thermic fluid heater type Hot Air Generator.	To remove moisture from raw materials Hot air is required in Clinker Grinding Unit. Therefore, hot air generator (HAG) has been proposed to install, which is further connected to cement mill bag house. Details of HAG has been already incorporated in Chapter 2 of Final EIA submitted. Hot air generated from HAG having capacity of 8.5 M Kcal/hr will be installed and for which Coal (Indian and imported), HSD, Dolochar & Biomass will be used as fuel. Detailed description of HAG is submitted.
II.	The industry shall submit the documentary proof pertaining to submission of application for obtaining	Total area of project as per proposal submitted to SEIAA/SEAC is 28.16 ha. (69.58 acre), which has been purchased and under

	<p>permission for CLU for remaining land area of 21.76 acres.</p>	<p>possession of applicant company (i.e. Shree Cement North Private Limited).</p> <p>Out of total project land area, Change of Land Use (from agriculture to industrial) has been done for ~19.36 ha. (47.82 acre) on which our clinker grinding unit plant will be setup and Change of Land Use (CLU) of remaining land & other land of applicant company has been applied and it is under progress. Whereas on this particular land railway siding and transportation activities will be establish.</p> <p>Since setting up of railway siding is not covered under the provisions of EIA notifications 14.06.2006 (as amended thereof) thus Environmental Clearance on railway siding is not applicable, however, as per categorization of industries by CPCB vide letter no. B 29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-2016 dated 07.03.2016. Mineral stack yard / Railway sidings (establishment of railway siding) falls in Green Category.</p> <p>Whereas, as per the para 7 (CLU for Green Category Industries will be given in 1. Industrial zone, 2. Mixed land use zone, 3. Industrial mix zone of master plans) of notification issued by Govt. of Punjab vide no. PS/PSHUD 206, dated 12.11.2021 and setting up of railway siding is falling under green category for which change of land use is not required/pre requisite.</p> <p>Whereas as per Zoning Regulations & Development Controls for Master Plan in the State of Punjab issued by Department of Town & Country Planning, Housing and Urban Development, Punjab, Govt. Of Punjab the establishment of railway siding is also permitted.</p> <p>CLU for railway siding is not required.</p> <p>Whereas, CLU application has been submitted to District Town Planner (DTP), Sangrur on 23.11.2022. Copy of the submission receipt of CLU application submitted.</p>
III.	<p>The industry shall submit the reply pertaining to complaint filed by Sh.</p>	<p>Reply of complaint filed by Sh. Jasinder Sekhon R/o Sangrur is submitted.</p>

	Jasinder Sekhon R/o Sangrur on dated 31.05.2022. A copy of the complaint was handed over to the Project Proponent during the meeting.	
IV.	The industry has proposed to transport raw material such as clinker, gypsum, fly ash and slag by road and rail. The Project Proponent shall provide the quantities of raw material to be transported by road and rail separately. Further, for transporting the raw material by road, road width, transportation route, requirement of number of trucks shall be clearly defined by carrying out the traffic study.	The industry proposed to transport raw material by road and rail; the quantities of raw material to be transported by road and rail separately has been given in EIA report. Quantities of raw material to be transported by road & rail with requirement of number of trucks and transportation route with road width submitted. Detailed traffic study has been conducted by EIA consultant and projections has also been done based on raw material & product transportation by road, same is submitted.
V.	The industry shall provide the details of all the bag filters such as air flow rate, air cloth ratio, type of bag, stack height etc.	Detailed specification bag filters such as air flow rate, air cloth ratio, type of bag, stack height etc. is submitted.
VI.	The industry shall provide the acknowledgement of the application along with relevant enclosures submitted for obtaining forest clearance.	There is no Reserved Forest (RF)/ Protected Forest (PF) etc. within 10 km radius, except strip plantation along the road & railway line notified as protected Forest. To access the site, we need to cross the strip of plantation along the road & railway line, which has been notified as protected Forest for which we have already submitted an application (online) on Parivesh 2.0 portal of MoEF&CC for Forest Clearance (FC) vide proposal No FP/PB/ROAD/401991/ 2022, dated 01.10.2022 submitted. Hard copy of the FC application submitted to Divisional Forest Officer (Sangrur Forest Division) for diversion of 0.2979 ha. Protected Forest Land & Tree Cutting Permission (Strip Plantation along the PWD Road and Railway Line) for the approach access (entry /exit) and railway siding for railway connectivity vide our letter no. SCN PL/Sangrur/Forest/2022-23/194 dated 17.11.2022. The application is under process. Acknowledgement of the application submission along with enclosures submitted for obtaining FC.

VII.	The industry shall provide detailed scheme for development of green area.	Detailed plan/ scheme for development of planation & green area is submitted.
VIII.	<p>The industry shall allocate up to 1% of the total project cost on the following CER activities:</p> <p>a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.</p> <p>b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.</p> <p>c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.</p> <p>d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.</p> <p>e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.</p> <p>f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.</p> <p>g) Solid waste Management</p> <p>h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).</p> <p>i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.</p>	<p>As per Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC vide File No. 22-65/2017.IA.III, dated 30.09.2020 in supersession of the OM dated 01.05.2018 and further amended on 20.10.2020 (copy enclosed) it has been mentioned that <i>“MoEF&CC directed that EAC and SEAC shall deliberate the commitments made by the project proponent to address the concerns raised during the Public consultation and prescribe specific conditions in physical terms while recommending the proposal, for grant of prior EC instead of allocation of funds under Corporate Environment Responsibility and all the activities proposed by project proponent or prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be part of the Environment Management Plan and this provision shall be applicable on all EC’s which are issued on or after 30th September 2020”</i>.</p> <p>Hence, the condition & compulsion of 1% Project cost on CER activities is not applicable on us.</p> <p>However, we are complying the provisions of OM of MoEF&CC File No. 22-65/2017.IA.III, dated 30.09.2020 and prepared the detailed CER plan based on the PH points, need based assessment/ survey of the area including activities advice by the SEAC has prepared and submitted.</p>

Further, the Committee observed as under:

- (i) The CWP No. 18676/2022 titled as Vasant Valley Public School, Ladda Kothi Sangrur Vs Union of India & Ors and CWP No. 20134 of 2022 titled as Harbinder Singh Sekhon & Ors Vs State of Punjab & Ors are pending in the Hon’ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. As per the aforementioned CWPs, the petitioners have raised concern pertaining to grant of Change of Land Use to the industry. In the CWP No. 18676 of 2022, SEIAA through its Chairman & SEAC through its Member Secretary were made the Respondent no. 9 & 10 respectively and in CWP No. 20134 of 2022, the SEIAA through Chairman has been made Respondent No. 11.

- (ii) While hearing CWP No. 20134 of 2022 on dated 07.09.2022 the Hon'ble Court decided to adjourn the matter with the direction to take up the said matter along with CWP No. 18676 of 2022.
- (iii) The CWP No. 20134 of 2022 again came up for hearing on 20.09.2022 and the Hon'ble Court directed that ***“laying down of any infrastructure for the cement factory to remain stayed till the next date of hearing.”*** The next date of hearing has been fixed on 12.10.2022. The matter was adjourned to 29.11.2022 and then again adjourned to 19.01.2023.
- (iv) Member Secretary, SEAC on behalf of Respondent No. 9 & 10, in the matter of CWP no. 18676 of 2022, filed affidavit in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court before hearing on 19.01.2023, the relevant portion of the said affidavit is as under:

“It is submitted that Environment Clearance has not been granted to the Respondent no. 12 till date. Only Terms of Reference (TOR) have been issued vide SEIAA letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4746 dated 28.09.2021 after appraisal by SEAC for undertaking EIA study. Further, the said Respondent vide letter no. SCNPL/Sangrur/Environment Clearance/2021-22/8264 dated 15.10.2021 requested for issuance of amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) and accordingly amended ToR was issued to the said Respondent vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2021/4898 dated 25.11.2021. Further, the Environmental Clearance is in fact a preliminary clearance which is required by the project proponent before carrying out any construction activities related to the project and the project proponent does not need to obtain clearances from other authorities before obtaining Environmental Clearance.”

- (v) The case pertaining to the aforementioned CWPs jointly came up for hearing before the Court on 19.01.2023 and the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court passed orders, operative part of the same is reproduced as under:

“The learned counsels for the petitioners submit that the environmental wing of the State of Punjab, arrayed as respondent No.9, has declined to grant permission for the relevant purpose to the respondent No.12- Shree Cement North Private Limited.

The learned counsels for the petitioners further submit that permission has been granted to the said entity by another wing of the State of Punjab, therefore, opposite stands are taken by different wings of the State of Punjab. As such, the declining of permission by the environmental wing of the State of Punjab to the above industrial unit, is to prevail, or, enjoy precedence over the permission granted to the industrial unit concerned by the respondents No.9 and 10.

On the contrary, the learned counsel for the respondent No.12- entity concerned, submits that precedence is to be assigned to the permission granted to the entity concerned by the respondent No.3. He supports the above submission by drawing the attention of this Court to Annexure R9/3.

Therefore, the State of Punjab, through its Chief Secretary, is directed to clarify, which amongst the two rival departments, enjoys powers to grant the requisite permission to co-respondent No.12. The above be done on or before the subsequent date of hearing.”

The next date of hearing of the case was fixed on 17.02.2023.

- (vi) SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/MS/2023/294 dated 07.02.2023 informed regarding the order passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court on 19.01.2023 with details as mentioned above. A draft reply prepared by the Advocate on record in form of clarification to be submitted in the Hon'ble Court which was forwarded to SEAC with request to finalize the same.
- (vii) SEAC vide letter no. SEAC/MS/2023/310 dated 08.02.2023 forwarded the amended clarification in form of Affidavit to SEIAA for taking further necessary action. SEIAA through its supporting staff filed the clarification in form of Affidavit in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, the main part of the same is as under:

“That at the very outset, the deponent, wants to give clarification that Respondent No. 9 (The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab through its Chairman) & Respondent No. 10 (The State Environmental Assessment Committee, Punjab through its Member Secretary) are not the environmental wings of the State of Punjab, rather these are notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India, vide Notification No. S.O.524(E) dated 3.02.2021 for a term of three years from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in pursuance of the Notification of the Govt. of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment & Forest, Number S.O.1533 (E), dated 14.09.2006.

That Respondent No. 12 (Shree Cement North Private Limited) has uploaded an online application/ proposal through Parivesh Portal to Respondent No. 9 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) on dated 26.09.2022.

That Environment Clearance has neither been granted nor been declined by the Respondent No. 9 to the Respondent No. 12 till date. The application for grant of Environmental Clearance was considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its 234th meeting held on 12.12.2022, wherein, certain observations were made by the State Expert Appraisal Committee. The said observations were conveyed to the Respondent No. 12 through the Parivesh Portal in the form of Additional Details Sought on dated 20.12.2022. The Respondent No. 12 are yet to submit the reply on the observations made by SEAC. Further, action in the matter shall only be taken after submission of reply by Respondent No. 12.”

- (viii) The case again came up for hearing on 17.02.2023 and the Hon'ble Court took cognizance of the clarification submitted by Member Secretary, SEAC. The operative part of the order is reproduced as under:

“Though, the challenge made in the instant writ petitions, by the petitioners, to the grant of the CLU, is that, they are allegedly residing in the closest vicinity to the industrial unit, which has been proposed to be set up, on the petition land(s), but yet, the said challenge to the grant of said CLU but is grooved in the factum, that there is likelihood of endangerment to the health of the residents of the colony, which exists in the closest proximity to the petition land(s). Therefore, though in respect of

challenge(s) made to the grant of CLU is concerned, this Court has the roster, but, this Court does not have the roster to deal, with challenge(s) to the environmental hazards which are likely to ensue from the setting up of the industrial unit, on the petition land(s). Thus, at the pleasure of Hon'ble the Chief Justice, this case be listed before the bench, which has the roster, in respect of PIL matters.

Interim order to continue, but, only upto the subsequent date of hearing, before the Bench, to which this case gets assigned”

- (ix) The next date of hearing is yet to be informed by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court.

The Committee, thereafter, perused the pointwise reply submitted by the Project Proponent and various orders of the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court. The Committee also heard the Project Proponent and their Consultant in person. The Committee observed that the reply of most of the observations is not satisfactory.

The Committee observed that the Project Proponent in their reply submitted that CLU application for obtaining permission for CLU of remaining land area of 21.76 acres for establishing railway siding & transportation activities has been submitted to District Town Planner, Sangrur on 23.11.2022. Further, the Project Proponent in their reply has submitted that 1353 No. of trips/day (truck of 30-ton capacity and bulker of 45-ton capacity) are required for transportation of raw material, fuel & finished product during initial years of unit operation till the installation of railway siding and after installation of railway siding, 740 No. of trips/day are required for the same. Further, as per Traffic Impact Assessment Report, 2460 No. of vehicles pass in 24 hours at State Highway-11 based on the traffic survey conducted for 24 hours.

The Committee observed that traffic due to transportation of raw material, fuel & finished product, in the absence of railway siding, may lead to traffic congestion, air and noise pollution in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, the project proponent is required to discuss the impact of this additional heavy traffic, even after providing railway siding, on the capacity of State Highway-11 and connecting link road with PWD authorities and enclose a certificate from them that both these roads have capacity to take this additional traffic load. The study regarding air & noise pollution due to additional traffic load in the vicinity of the project should also be got carried out and report submitted.

The Committee further observed that the matter is pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court and SEAC is one of the Respondents. Since, the matter is under consideration of the Hon'ble Court, accordingly it was decided to defer the case and to take up the same after the decision of the Hon'ble Court.

SEAC allowed the Environmental Consultant of the project proponent to present the ADS reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented as under:

S. No.	Additional details sought (ADS)	Reply / Response
i.	<p>The Committee observed that traffic due to transportation of raw material, fuel & finished product, in the absence of railway siding, may lead to traffic congestion, air and noise pollution in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, the project proponent is required to discuss the impact of this additional heavy traffic, even after providing railway siding, on the capacity of State Highway-11 and connecting link road with PWD authorities and enclose a certificate from them that both these roads have capacity to take this additional traffic load.</p>	<p>As advise by Hon'ble SEAC, to conducted detailed traffic study to analysis the additional traffic on existing road due to transportation of raw material, fuel & finished product, in the absence of railway siding, may lead to traffic congestion, air and noise pollution in the vicinity of the project. Accordingly, to analysis the impact of additional traffic, even after providing railway siding, on the capacity of State Highway-11 and connecting link road a detailed traffic study has been conducted during weekday and Weekend days and Air Modelling and noise modeling has also been conducted.</p> <p>Result of the Traffic Study and modelling conducted the road is found adequate stating that, the existing roads are capable enough to bear the additional traffic of the Proposed Grinding Unit of Shree Cement North Private Limited because the Level of Service of SH – 11 (Scenario - 1) in initial years of unit operation till the installation of railway siding is C i.e., Good and the LOS of SH - 11 after installation of railway siding (Scenario - 2) is 'B' i.e., Very good as per the IRC 64-1990. Other than that, there will not be any significant impact on the noise and air environment as proper mitigation measures will be followed during the transportation of Raw material and Finished product.</p> <p>NOC from PWD has already been obtained for the project, copy of PWD NOC along with notarized English translation copy is enclosed herewith as Annexure – 1A & 1B</p>

S. No.	Additional details sought (ADS)	Reply / Response
		along with this ADS reply for your record & ready reference, please.
ii.	The study regarding air & noise pollution due to additional traffic load in the vicinity of the project should also be got carried out and report submitted.	The study regarding Air & Noise pollution due to additional traffic load in the vicinity of the project has also been carried out by the EIA consultant and projections has also been done based on raw material & furnished product transportation by road. Impact due to the additional traffic load on air & noise environment along with the mitigation measures has been enclosed herewith as Annexure - 2 for your consideration.

Deliberations during 282nd meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2023.

The case was considered by the following:

- (i) Mr. RL Meena, Authorized Signatory M/s Shree Punjab Cement Plant.
- (ii) Mr. Sunil Deshmukh, Head Environment Corporate M/s Shree Punjab Cement Plant.

The Committee perused the ADS reply submitted by the Project Proponent (PP). The Committee observed that out of total land area of 69.58 acres for which the EC is sought, permission for Change of Land Use (CLU) was obtained from Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion & Urban Development for land area of 47.82 acres and the CLU for the remaining land of 21.76 acres has been applied. The Committee observed that the land area of 69.58 acres for which the EC is sought falls beyond the purview of the Master Plan and the industry has proposed to develop part of green area in the land area of 21.76 acres for which the CLU is yet to be obtained. The Committee asked the PP to obtain the CLU for the remaining land of 21.76 acres also unit and to satisfy the condition of developing 33% green area within the project. In this regard, the PP agreed to provide an affidavit duly attested by the Executive Magistrate that it shall not carry out any industrial activity within the total land area of 69.58 acres till the CLU for the remaining land area of 21.76 acres is obtained from the concerned department. The Committee agreed to the same.

The Committee on perusal of the Air, Noise and Traffic Impact Assessment Report observed that during initial years of unit operations till the installation of railway siding, the Level of Service (LoS) value as per the traffic study carried out by the PP for a period of one week for State Highway-11 is "C" and after installation of Railway Siding the LoS is "B". Further, as per the Noise Study, the noise level at the plant boundary will be maintained below 75 dB in day time and below 70 dB in night time but near to the machineries, the noise level might raise to 90 to 110 dB which has a likely impact on the ear drums of the working group for which it is proposed to provide personal protective equipment like ear plugs/ear muffs etc., to the machine operators and further to provide 33% of the project area under green belt and plantation besides proper maintenance of the machines. The Committee observed that near the monitoring location of near Vasant Valley School, the resultant noise value is 54.38 dB during day time

and 44.54 during night time against the permissible value of 50 dB during day time and 40 dB during night time. The Committee asked the PP to carry out the noise level study near the Vasant Valley School and Ladda Kothi to study the impact of noise being generated from the proposed cement grinding plant by studying the noise levels of already operating similar cement grinding plants. The PP agreed to the same.

On perusal of the rainwater harvesting and recharging details, the Committee asked the PP to submit the detailed scheme for using the roof top water for recharging and the remaining water from paved/unpaved roads and greenery for harvesting to reuse the same within the plant. The PP agreed to the same.

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

- (i) The PP shall submit an affidavit duly attested by the Executive Magistrate that it shall not carry out any industrial activity within the total land area of 69.58 acres till the CLU for the remaining land area of 21.76 acres is obtained from the concerned department.
- (ii) The PP shall carry out the noise level study near the Vasant Valley School and Ladda Kothi to study the impact of noise being generated from the proposed cement grinding plant by studying the noise levels of already operating similar cement grinding plants.
- (iii) The PP shall submit the detailed scheme for recharging the roof top rain water and reusing/recycling the rain water from paved/unpaved roads & greenery for harvesting to reuse the same within plant.

Item no. 282.02: Application for Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for API Manufacturing Industrial Unit by M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, Village Toansa, P.O- Railmajra, Tehsil Balachaur, District SBS Nagar, Punjab. (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND3/247699/2021).

The industry is an existing pharmaceutical unit and was granted Environmental Clearance by the State Competent Authority vide letter no. CSA/04/R-28/9179 dated 11.10.2004 for the manufacturing of 28 pharmaceutical drugs.

The industry was granted Consent to Operate under the provisions of the Water Act 1974 valid up to 30.09.2022 & Air Act 1981 up to 31.03.2024 for the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical intermediates @ 737.25 TPA.

The industry has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for API Manufacturing Industrial Unit for increase in total production capacity from 737.25 TPA to 1177.884 TPA at Village Toansa, P.O- Railmajra, Tehsil Balachaur, District SBS Nagar, Punjab.

The Project is covered under category 5(f) of the schedule appended with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. In the latest OM dated 16.07.2021 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, it has been mentioned as under:

“All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), received from 16th July, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, shall be appraised, as Category ‘B2’ projects, provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix, after the 31st December, 2021, shall be considered as per the provisions in force at that time.”

Since, the project has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance on 28.12.2021, the project can be considered as B2 category project.

The Cost of project for expansion is Rs. 22 Crores and the industry had already deposited Rs. 2,20,000/- vide UTR no. CITIN21292607669 dated 24.12.2021. The adequacy of fee deposited by the Project Proponent has been checked and verified by the supporting staff, SEIAA.

Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 5019 dated 18.08.2022 has sent the latest construction status report with details as under:

The site of the project was visited by the officer of the Board on 25.05.2022 to verify the facts and the point wise reply/ comments of the Board, to the information sought is as under: -

Sr. No.	Points as desired by EE (SEIAA)	Comments
1.	Construction status of the proposal.	1 The industry has not procured any new land for expansion and the expansion shall be carried out in the existing shed which is not in use. No new construction activity has been carried at the proposed site.
2.	Status of physical structures within 500 m radius of the	1 The industry is an existing unit and adjacent and it on one side is M/s Centrient Pharmaceuticals India Private Limited (Approx. 200 m). The nearest village to the industry i.e. Village Tonsa is

	site including the status of industries, if any	also within a distance of less than 100 m from the boundary wall of the industry. On the third side forest land is there. On the Front side, the National highway is there. Bist Doaba canal is at a distance of 100 ft. from the boundary if the unit, natural drain which carries rain waterform the uphill villages is also adjacent to both the units i.e M/s Sun pharmaceutical Industries Limited and M/s Centrient Pharmaceuticals India Private Limited. Further, river Sutlej is at a distance of 2 Kma (crow fly from the unit).
3.	Whether the site meets with the prescribed criteria for setting up of such projects.	There are no specific siting guidelines for such type of units as such general siting guidelines are applicable. The industry is an existing unit and as per Master Plan, Rupnagar the Village Tonsa is covered under industrial zone and some of the area of village Rail Majra is classified as residential area (Low Density) including village Abaddis. No document regarding the classification of the industry, clearly stating about the classification and land use pattern of the existing 81.98 acres of the land. However, the industry has mentioned in its application form that a litigation with the Forest Department is pending in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court (CWP18903of 2015) and the same has not yet been decided. The industry informed that they had received notice from DFO Garshankar in 2006 alleging that the company had violated the provisions of section 1 & 2 of the Forest conservation Act, 1980 and the same has not been sorted till date. Therefore, the suitability of site Cannot be commented as the litigation is pending in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court and there is no clarity to the aspect that the entire premises of the industry falls within the Industrial Zone of Master Plan, Rupnagar.

Deliberations during 228th meeting of SEAC held on 05.09.2022.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

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

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Basic Details	
1.1	Name of Industry & Project Proponent:	M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited Mr. Kheemanand Sharma

		Location Head
1.2	Proposal:	SIA/PB/IND3/247699/2021 Expansion by increasing the total production capacity from 737.25 TPA to 1177.884 TPA.
1.3	Location of Industry:	Village Toansa, P.O-Railmajra, Tehsil Balachaur, Distt. SBS Nagar (Nawanshahr), Punjab.
1.4	Land Area & Built up area:	331771 sq.m & 1,38,057.74 sq.m The expansion is proposed within the existing land area only.
1.5	Category under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006	Category 5(f); as per notification dated 27th March, 2020 and further extension notification dated 16th July, 2021.
1.6	Cost of the project	Total cost after expansion will be Rs. 685.21 Cr out of which Rs. 22 crores is the cost of proposed expansion.
2.	Site Suitability Characteristics	
2.1	Whether site of the industry is suitable as per the provisions of Master Plan:	The site of the industry falls in notified Industrial Zone as per master plan of Roopnagar.
2.2	Whether supporting document submitted in favour of statement at 2.1, details thereof: (CLU/building plan approval status)	Industry is an existing unit and had already been granted Consents under the Provisions of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981.
3	Forest, Wildlife and Green Area	
3.1	Whether the industry required clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act 1980 or not:	(i) A copy of the NOC issued by Chief Conservator of Forest; Punjab vide letter no. 12177 dated 04.07.2003 wherein it has been mentioned that no forest area is affected due to setting up of the industrial unit. (ii) Writ Petition has been filed by the industry in the year 2015 at Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh against the State's claim to consider the land, where unit is located, as a forest land, requiring clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The plant was established in the year 1985-86 on agricultural land, after obtaining necessary approvals from the

		concerned authorities including Department of Forest. A self-declaration in this regard has been submitted by the industry.			
3.2	Whether industry required clearance under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 or not:	No wildlife sanctuary falls within the radius of 10 km from the industry however Ropar wetland is located at a distance of 4 Km from the project site. There is no national park or sanctuary within 10 km of the industry. Thus, no clearance under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 is required.			
3.3	Whether the industry falls within the influence of Eco-Sensitive Zone or not. (Specify the distance from the nearest Eco sensitive zone)	No, the industry does not fall within the influence of Eco-sensitive zone.			
3.4	Green area requirement and proposed No. of trees:	45% of total area i.e., 151610.44 sqm out of 331771 sqm has been developed under green belt. No. of dominant tree species already existing within the unit is 5209.			
4.	Product details				
4.1	The existing production capacity is 737.25 TPA				
	(i) Existing Products Details:				
	S.No.	Name of Product	Existing Capacity (TPA)	Add. Capacity (TPA)	After expan. total capacity (TPA)
	1	Amoxicillin	450	-450.00	0
	2	Doxycycline	6	-6.00	0
	3	Ranitidine	120	-120.00	0
	4	Semi Synthetic Drugs (max)	48	0	48
	5	Atorvastatin/Simvastatin/ Lisinopril		84.00	84
	6	Candesartan	0.25	11.99	12.24
	7	Clorazepate	0.5	-0.50	0
	8	Fluoxetine	4	-4.00	0
	9	Levofloxacin	6	4.58	10.584
	10	Isotretinoin / Acitretin	1.5	0.90	2.4
	11	Benazepril /Quinapril/ Loratadine/ Ofloxacin/ Omeprazole	10	212.00	31.2
	12	Fexofenadine /Pioglitazone	10	6.50	16.5
	13	Cephalexin/Cefadroxy/Cefdinir /Cefprozil	75	-75.00	0
	14	Fosinopril /Lorazepam /Midazolam/ Enalapril Maleate	6	-1.00	5
		Total-A			209.924

(ii) Proposed Products Details:

S.No.	Name of the Product	Total capacity (TPA)
1.	Abiraterone Acetate	7.56
2.	Abiraterone Acetate stage-I	24.96
3.	Amorolfine Hydrochloride	1.48
4.	Arterolane Maleate	4.20
5.	Bosentan Monohydrate	3.00
6.	Carbamazepine	125.00
7.	Cilazapril	1.20
8.	Desloratdine	3.48
9.	Donepezil HCl Monohydrate	7.20
10.	Entacavir	0.02
11.	Esomeprazole	25.92
12.	Fluvastatin	11.00
13.	Hydroxynovoldiamine	18.00
14.	Lansoprazole	12.00
15.	Luliconazole	4.80
16.	Olanzapine	1.30
17.	Oxetanone	27.50
18.	Pantaprazole	84.00
19.	Pentazocine	3.50
20.	Pimavanserin	1.68
21.	Ramipril	5.50
22.	Rebeprazole	4.80
23.	Repaglinide	2.16
24.	Rosuvastatin Calcium	14.00
25.	Safinamide	4.80
26.	Sertraline Hydrochloride	150.00
27.	Sildenafil	2.16
28.	Solifenacin Succinate	1.50
29.	Tamsulosin	0.50
30.	Telmisartan	7.20
31.	Tenofovir	110.00
32.	Ticagrelor	12.00
33.	Tigecycline	0.18
34.	Tolvaptan	1.92
35.	Valganciclovir	3.60
36.	Valsartan	5.00
37.	Venlafaxin	5.40
38.	Voglibose	0.08
39.	Meloxicam	3.60
40.	Bempedoic Acid	7.20

	41.	Brivaracetam	4.80
	42.	Dabigatran Etxilate Mesylate	7.20
	43.	Dapagliflozin Propanediol Monohydrate	8.00
	44.	Molnupiravir	15.00
	45.	Tietinoin Tocoferil	0.06
	46.	R&D product	20.00
	47.	Hydroxychloroquine Sulphate	7.00
	48.	Roxaustat	3.00
	49.	Vilanterol Trifenatate	0.50
	50.	Lumateperone	1.00
	51.	Nadifloxacin	1.00
	52.	Flupirtine maleate	1.00
	53.	10 MIS	190.00
		Total-B	967.96
After expansion Overall Production capacity will be 1177.884 TPA			
5	Water		
5.1	Total water demand:	1510 KLD	
5.1(a)	Total industrial water demand:	1335 KLD	
		Description	Existing (in KLD)
			After Expansion (in KLD)
		Boiler	200
		Cooling water	420
		Manufacturing process	200
		Other (back, wash, floor wash, ETP/RO/MEEs/ATFDs washing, wet scrubber, etc.	155
		Total industrial water requirement	975
			1335
5.2(b)	Total domestic water demand:	175 KLD	
5.2	Source:	3 no. of existing Tube wells	

5.3	Whether Permission obtained for abstraction/supply of the fresh water from the Competent Authority (Y/N) Details thereof	<p>(i) Permission for abstraction of 1000 KLD of ground water from PWRDA vide certificate dated 19.04.2022 submitted.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of letter dated 23.12.2010 has been issued by CGWA wherein it has been mentioned that the total water requirement is 1283 KLD in alluvial terrain as such NOC is not required for ground water withdrawal from CGWA.</p>
5.4	Water demand, Wastewater generation, Treatment methodology for wastewater and its utilization:	<p>(i) The total water requirement of the industry shall be 1510 KLD out of which 1150 KLD shall be met through fresh water supply and remaining 360 KLD shall be met through recycled water.</p> <p>(ii) Out of 1150 KLD of fresh water requirement, 80 KLD shall be utilized for drinking purpose, 95 KLD shall be utilized for domestic requirement, 310 KLD shall be utilized in the process, 250 KLD shall be utilized in the Boiler, 310 KLD shall be utilized for cooling water makeup and 105 KLD shall be utilized for other activities including bag wash, floor wash etc.</p> <p>(iii) The total domestic effluent generation shall be 90 KLD which shall be treated in the STP of capacity 100 KLD. The treated waste water of 85 KLD shall be utilized in the green area of 135310.44 sqm and 16308.83 sqm to developed as per the Karnal Technology.</p> <p>(iv) The HTDS effluent of 70 KLD shall be treated in the MEE of capacity 75 KLD which shall be further treated in ATFD. The residue generated shall be given to TSDF. The MEE condensate of 50 KLD shall be treated in RO.</p> <p>(v) The LTDS effluent of 180 KLD generated from the process, 35 KLD generated from boiler as blow down, 45 KLD as cooling tower blow down, 150 KLD from other activities and 50 KLD from MEE condensate. The entire quantity of 460 KLD shall be treated in the ETP capacity 600 KLD. The treated effluent of 440 KLD shall be passed through UF/RO-1/RO-2.</p> <p>(vi) One of the streams of RO permeate of 360 KLD shall be utilized back into the process and another stream of RO permeate of 60 KLD shall be utilized in the green area of 135310.44 sqm and 16308.83 sqm to develop as per the Karnal Technology. The RO reject of 110 KLD shall be utilized back into the MEE.</p>

		(vii) In summer season, the total treated effluent proposed to utilized in the green area shall be 145 KLD against the maximum loading capacity of 744 KLD whereas in winter season, the total treated effluent proposed to utilized in the green area shall be 145 KLD against the maximum loading capacity of 244 KLD and in rainy season, the total treated effluent proposed to utilized in the green area shall be 145 KLD against the maximum loading capacity of 67 KLD. Therefore, the industry has proposed to develop the 4 acres (16308.83 sqm) of the land as per Karnal Technology.													
5.5	Rain water harvesting proposal:	2 rain water harvesting pits have been provided for groundwater recharging.													
6	Air														
6.1	Details of Air Polluting machinery & APCD proposed:														
	Sources	Existing	Proposed	Treatment /Management											
	Boiler	i.5 TPH Furnace Oil based boiler (standby; will be replaced after expansion) ii.12 TPH Furnace Oil based boiler iii.(standby) iv.13 TPH Biomass/ Agriculture waste-based boiler	i. 6 TPH bio briquette-based boiler	i. Cyclone separator followed by Bag filter to be installed with 13 TPH ii. Cyclone separator followed by Bag filter to be installed with proposed boiler of 6 TPH											
	Incinerator	0.5 TPH	-	Multi Cyclone Separator followed by Packed bed scrubber and Ventury Scrubber.											
	DG sets	(i) 7*1250 KVA (ii) 1*750 KVA (iii) 1*2270 KVA	(i) 2*1250 KVA	DG set is attached with canopy and a stack of adequate height as per norms and same will be followed after expansion.											
7	Waste Management														
7.1	Solid waste generation & its management (Mechanical Composter/Compost pits)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Type of Waste</th> <th>Color of Bins</th> <th>Disposal Method</th> <th>Total Waste (Kg/day)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Category	Type of Waste	Color of Bins	Disposal Method	Total Waste (Kg/day)					
Category	Type of Waste	Color of Bins	Disposal Method	Total Waste (Kg/day)											

		Bio-Degradable	Organic Waste	Green	The industry will install "Eco-ster-organic waste composter" of 150 kg/day capacity to treat the biodegradable waste.	114
		Non-Biodegradable Domestic solid waste	Recyclable Waste	Blue	Recycler	76
		Recyclable paper waste	Recyclable Waste	Blue	Recyclable paper waste after shredding is being sold to the authorized dealer	600 kg/month (23 kg/day)
			Total			213

7.2 Hazardous Waste generation & its management

Sr. No	Category	Components	Unit	Generation		Disposal Method
				Existing	Total after Expansion	
1	5.1	Spent Oil	T/Annum	25	40	Authorized recycler/Incineration
2	20.3	Distillation residues	T/Annum	480	720	Incineration / Co-processing
3	28.1	Process residue & wastes	T/Annum	1200	1500	TSDF/Incineration / Co-processing
4	28.2	Spent Catalyst	T/Annum	40	60	Authorized Recycler /Co-processing
5	28.3	Spent Carbon	T/Annum	80	120	TSDF / Co-processing/ Incineration
6	28.4	Off-specification products	T/Annum	40	60	Incineration / Co-processing
7	28.5	Date expired, discarded and off specification drugs/medicines	T/Annum	10	15	Incineration / Co-processing

	8	28.6	Spent Solvent	T/Annum	1800	2800	Incineration /Co-processing/ Recycling/ Pre-processing
	9	33.1	Contaminated liners, containers, shoe covers, alum. Foil etc.	T/Annum	100	300	Co-processing/ Authorized recycler
	10	35.3	Chemical Sludge from Waste water treatment	T/Annum	600	1200	TSDf / Co-processing,
	11	36.2	Filter media such as Filter clothes, bags etc.	T/Annum	50	75	Incineration / Co-processing
	12	37.1	Sludge from wet scrubber	T/Annum	35	55	TSDf
	13	37.2	Incinerated ash	T/Annum	50	75	TSDf

8 Energy Saving & EMP

8.1	Power Consumption:	S. No.	Description	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Total
		1.	Power load	KW	21,491.12	2000	23,491.12
		2.	D.G. Set	KVA	7x1250 KVA, 1x750 KVA and 1x 2270 KVA	2 x 1250 KVA	7x1250 KVA, 1x750 KVA and 1x 2270 KVA, 2 x 1250 KVA

8.2	Energy saving measures:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation of Pin mill, additional Air compressor will be stopped by running Pin Mill 2. Installation of Pressure Powered Pump Packaging Unit PPPU pumps for steam condensate recovery besides reducing power and wastewater generation. 3. Replacement of old 50 to 100 HP motors with IE3 motors 4. Replacement of HVLP (250+18w) lamp with 45-watt LED Lamps. 5. Replacement of high head centrifugal pump with low head-high flow Axial pump in MEE to save energy
-----	-------------------------	---

8.3 (i) Details of activities proposed under Environment Management Plan:
During Construction Phase

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost Rs. (Lakhs)
1.	Air & Noise Pollution Management (Stacks and Acoustics enclosure for DG set)	10.0
2.	Water Pollution Control (ETP, RO, MEE)	60.0
3.	Solid Waste Management	10
4.	Environment Monitoring & Management	1.0
5.	Occupational Health Surveillance	20.0
	Total	101.0

During Operation Phase

Sr. No	Environmental Protection Measures	Recurring Cost Rs. (Lakhs/ annum)
1.	Air & Noise Pollution Management (Stacks and Acoustics enclosure for DG set and Boiler)	2.0
2.	Water Pollution Control (ETP, RO, MEE, ATFD)	700.0
3.	Landscaping	20.0
4.	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	90.0
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	5.0
6.	Occupational Health Surveillance	4.0
7.	Safety training to workers	4.0
	Total	825

(ii) Details of activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility:

S.No.	Activities	Annual Expenditure (in Lakhs)	Timeline	Total Expenditure (in Lakhs)
1.	Drinking Water: Providing potable water to the 240 families of village Toansa through deep bore well established by the company at lower side of villi- Toana and direct supply from the factory premises to upper side of village Toansa. Company is bearing all its maintenance/ operating cost	5	1 year	5

	<p>2. Infrastructural / Health Services: 1. maintaining Subsidiary Health center focal point Toansa and providing required medicines to the people of vill-Toansa/Bholewal & Railmajra.</p> <p>2. Organizing medical camps on demand to cater medical services to the local communities.</p>	1	1 year	1
	<p>3. Educational Activities:</p> <p>1. To provide education support to the needy students.</p> <p>2. To provide required infrastructure in the Govt schools of the area.</p>	2	1 year	2
	<p>4. Social Activities:</p> <p>1. Company under its social activities providing necessary support to the local communities such as ration items to the needy persons.</p> <p>2. Providing of ration items for Langar sewa to the religious / social functions to make better relations with them.</p> <p>3. Providing of fire woods from the company premises on various occasions to the needy people.</p>	0.7	1 year	0.7
	<p>5. Health Services: (Sun Pharma Community Health Care Society): The activities are a blend of health preventive, promotive and curative components amply supported by field laboratory services.</p>	22	1 year	22
	Total	30.7 lakhs		Rs. 30.7 lakhs

--	--

The Committee observed that the industry has already been granted Environmental Clearance from CSA-cum-SAC in 2004 for the manufacturing of 28 pharmaceutical drugs and now, the industry has applied for increase in the total production capacity of active pharmaceutical intermediates from 737.25 TPA to 1177.884 TPA by addition of new pharmaceutical products along with changes in the production capacity of existing pharmaceutical products. The Committee asked the industry to submit the compliance report of the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted to the industry, to be certified by Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The Committee perused the status report of Punjab Pollution Control Board dated 18.08.2022, wherein, it has been mentioned as under:

“There are no specific siting guidelines for such type of units as such general siting guidelines are applicable. The industry is an existing unit and as per Master Plan, Rupnagar the Village Tonsa is covered under industrial zone and some of the area of village Rail Majra is classified as residential area (Low Density) including village Abaddis. No document regarding the classification of the industry, clearly stating about the classification and land use pattern of the existing 81.98 acres of the land submitted. However, the industry has mentioned in its application form that a litigation with the Forest Department is pending in the Hon’ble Punjab and Haryana High Court (CWP18903of 2015) and the same has not yet been decided. The industry informed that they had received notice from DFO Garshankar in 2006 alleging that the company had violated the provisions of section 1 & 2 of the Forest conservation Act, 1980 and the same has not been sorted till date. Therefore, the suitability of site Cannot be commented as the litigation is pending in the Hon’ble Punjab and Haryana High Court and there is no clarity to the aspect that the entire premises of the industry falls within the Industrial Zone of Master Plan, Rupnagar”.

In this regard, the representative of the industry apprised the Committee that the industry had already been obtained Consents under the provisions of Water Act 1974 & Air Act 1981 and authorization under Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016. The Committee observed that in the absence of suitability of the site for setting up of such type of units, the application proposal of the industry cannot be considered for further appraisal. The Committee asked the industry to submit the latest status and compliance pertaining to the court case pending in the Hon’ble Punjab & Haryana High Court (CWP 18903/2015).

The Committee observed that the industry has not submitted the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand (component wise) and also the basis for waste water generation (component wise) for boiler blow down, cooling tower blow down, MEE condensate etc., The Committee further perused the water balance of the industry and observed that the industry has proposed to install two MEEs of capacity 75 KLD for the treatment of HTDS effluent and 120 KLD for the treatment of the RO reject respectively. The MEE condensate of quantity 50 KLD generated from MEE (75 KLD capacity) is being sent to ETP

for further treatment, whereas, the MEE condensate of 110 KLD generated from MEE (120 KLD) is proposed to be reused in the process. The Committee asked the Project Proponent as to why the one stream of MEE condensate is being treated in ETP and another stream being recycled/re-used. The industry could not submit proper justification in this regard. The Committee asked the industry to submit the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand and waste water generation (component wise) and also the revised water balance by utilizing the entire quantity of MEE condensate in the system.

The Committee observed that the green area mentioned in the synopsis and water balance section of the industry does not match. The Committee asked the industry to rectify the error and submit the exact details of the green area by earmarking in the layout plan.

The Committee observed that the industry has proposed water requirement of 744 KLD for green area in summer season, 244 KLD in winter season and 67 KLD in rainy season. It further proposed that 145 KLD of treated waste water can be reused for green area. Further, the industry has proposed to develop 4 Acre of land as per Karnal Technology to utilize excess quantity of 78 KLD of treated wastewater generated during rainy season.

The Committee observed that the industry has not taken into account the requirement of fresh water for green area while estimating the fresh water demand of 1150 KLD. The Committee observed that 4 acres of the green area to be developed as per Karnal Technology can sustain more than 400 KLD of the treated wastewater against excess quantity of 78 KLD. The Committee asked the industry to check the same and submit the revised proposal.

The Committee further observed that the industry has proposed more than one mode of disposal for different categories of hazardous waste to be generated from the industrial operations. The Committee asked the industry to submit single mode of disposal for each of the category of hazardous waste generated from the industry.

The Committee observed that the industry is required to allocate funds under the following Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities:

- a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.
- b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.
- c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.
- d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.
- e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.
- f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.
- g) Solid Waste Management
- h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).
- i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.

The Committee did not agree with the proposal of the industry to construct Rain Water Harvesting Pits for ground water recharging. The Committee apprehended that the industry shall generate toxic fumes from the process unit and the vapor laden toxic fumes may rest on the roof & surface of the industry which shall eventually enters into ground water through RWH pits. Therefore, the installation of RWH pits may led to contamination of groundwater.

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

- (i) The industry shall submit the compliance report of the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted to the industry by the State Competent Authority vide letter no. CSA/04/R-28/9179 dated 11.10.2004 for the manufacturing of 28 pharmaceutical drugs, certified by Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The industry shall submit the latest status & compliance pertaining to the court case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana Hight Court (CWP 18903/2015).
- (iii) The industry shall submit the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand and waste water generation (component wise) and also the revised water balance by utilizing the entire quantity of MEE condensate in the system.
- (iv) The industry shall submit the details of green area proposed to be developed as the green area mentioned in the synopsis and water balance section of the industry does not match.
- (v) The industry shall submit the revised calculation for fresh water demand by considering the fresh water requirement for green area in summer and winter season. Further, the industry shall submit the alternate proposal to utilize the balance excess quantity of 78 KLD being generated in rainy season.
- (vi) The industry shall submit single mode of disposal for each of the category of hazardous waste generated from the industry.
- (vii) The industry shall allocate funds up to 1% of the total project cost under the following activities of Corporate Environment Responsibilities:
 - a) Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas.
 - b) Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.
 - c) Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs.
 - d) Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc.
 - e) Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings.
 - f) Alternatives to Single Use Plastic.
 - g) Solid Waste Management
 - h) Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP).
 - i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.

(viii) The industry shall submit the self-declaration to the effect that it shall not carryout Rain Water Harvesting for ground water recharging.

Deliberations during 273rd meeting of SEAC held on 12.01.2024.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Rakesh Goyal, Sr. Manager
- (ii) Mr. Sandeep Garg, EIA Coordinator, M/s Eco laboratories Pvt Ltd.
- (iii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Committee allowed the Environmental Consultant to present the reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the reply as under:

S. No	Observations	Reply
1.	The industry shall submit the compliance report of the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted to the industry by the State Competent Authority vide letter no. CSA/04/R-28/9179 dated 11.10.2004 for the manufacturing of 28 pharmaceutical drugs, certified by Punjab Pollution Control Board.	Even after deliberate attempts from us, Punjab Pollution Control Board is not verifying the compliance report of the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted to the industry by the State Competent Authority vide letter no. CSA/04/R-28/9179 dated 11.10.2004 for the manufacturing of 28 pharmaceutical drugs. When requested to PPCB, the competent authority asked us to provide the official letter from SEAC, Punjab stating the requirement of verified compliance against the EC conditions mentioned in SAC approval.
2.	The industry shall submit the latest status & compliance pertaining to the court case pending	The latest status & compliance pertaining to the court case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court (CWP 18903/2015) is attached as Annexure-1 .

	in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court (CWP 18903/2015).	
3.	The industry shall submit the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand and waste water generation (component wise) and also the revised water balance by utilizing the entire quantity of MEE condensate in the system.	The same is attached as Annxure-2 .
4.	The industry shall submit the details of green area proposed to be developed as the green area mentioned in the synopsis and water balance section of the industry does not match.	Total Green area of the unit is 1,51,610.44 sq.m. (37.46 acres).
5.	The industry shall submit the revised calculation for fresh water demand by considering the fresh water requirement for green area in summer and winter season. Further, the industry shall submit the alternate proposal to utilize the	Revised water balance diagram is attached as Annexure-3 .

	balance excess quantity of 78 KLD being generated in rainy season.																																											
6.	The industry shall submit single mode of disposal for each of the category of hazardous waste generated from the industry.	Details regarding disposal of hazardous waste is attached as Annexure-4.																																										
7.	The industry shall allocate funds up to 1% of the total project cost under the following activities of Corporate Environment Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagchi), raising of Avenue Plantations and Plantations in public/community areas. • Rejuvenation of Village Ponds. • Development of Infrastructure for utilization of treated effluent of STPs. • Provision of solar panels in the Government / Municipal / other public schools, hospitals and Dispensaries, etc. 	<p>Following funds have been allocated.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY at API TOANSA for 2022-23 & 2023-24</th> </tr> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Expenditure</th> <th>Expenditure (in Lakhs)</th> <th>Timeline</th> <th>Area of action</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Drinking Water to the 240 families of village Toansa</td> <td>500000.0</td> <td>2022-23</td> <td>Toansa</td> <td>Existing project - budgeted for 2022-23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagichi) raising the avenue plantation and Plantation in public/community area.</td> <td>200000.0</td> <td>2022-23 & 2023-24</td> <td>surrounding area</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.</td> <td>500000.0</td> <td>2022-23 & 2023-24</td> <td>Vill- Bholewal & Toansa</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Provision of Solar Panels / solar street lights in the Government/ Municipal/ Other Public Schools, Hospitals, and Dispensaries, etc.</td> <td>700000.0</td> <td>2022-23</td> <td>Toansa , Banah , Railmajra , Kathgarh & Bagowal</td> <td>budgeted-2022-23 under rural dev</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Rainwater Harvesting in Public Buildings/ schools.</td> <td>400000.0</td> <td>2022-23 & 2023-24</td> <td>Govt Elementary school Toansa</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY at API TOANSA for 2022-23 & 2023-24						S.No.	Expenditure	Expenditure (in Lakhs)	Timeline	Area of action	Remarks	1	Drinking Water to the 240 families of village Toansa	500000.0	2022-23	Toansa	Existing project - budgeted for 2022-23	2	Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagichi) raising the avenue plantation and Plantation in public/community area.	200000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	surrounding area	-	3	Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.	500000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	Vill- Bholewal & Toansa	-	5	Provision of Solar Panels / solar street lights in the Government/ Municipal/ Other Public Schools, Hospitals, and Dispensaries, etc.	700000.0	2022-23	Toansa , Banah , Railmajra , Kathgarh & Bagowal	budgeted-2022-23 under rural dev	6	Rainwater Harvesting in Public Buildings/ schools.	400000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	Govt Elementary school Toansa	-
CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY at API TOANSA for 2022-23 & 2023-24																																												
S.No.	Expenditure	Expenditure (in Lakhs)	Timeline	Area of action	Remarks																																							
1	Drinking Water to the 240 families of village Toansa	500000.0	2022-23	Toansa	Existing project - budgeted for 2022-23																																							
2	Development of Mini Forests (Nanak Bagichi) raising the avenue plantation and Plantation in public/community area.	200000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	surrounding area	-																																							
3	Rejuvenation of Village Ponds.	500000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	Vill- Bholewal & Toansa	-																																							
5	Provision of Solar Panels / solar street lights in the Government/ Municipal/ Other Public Schools, Hospitals, and Dispensaries, etc.	700000.0	2022-23	Toansa , Banah , Railmajra , Kathgarh & Bagowal	budgeted-2022-23 under rural dev																																							
6	Rainwater Harvesting in Public Buildings/ schools.	400000.0	2022-23 & 2023-24	Govt Elementary school Toansa	-																																							

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainwater harvesting in Public Buildings. • Alternatives to Single Use Plastic. • Solid Waste Management • Other activities relating to amelioration of Air, Water and Soil pollution as prescribed in the applicable District Environment Plan (DEP). <p>(i) Activities as proposed by the Project Proponent / their accredited consultants for the amelioration of Air, Water, and Soil pollution on the basis of field surveys and approved by SEIAA / SEAC.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Expenditure of approx Rs. 22 Lac to be expended</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">2300000.0</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> </table>	Total	Expenditure of approx Rs. 22 Lac to be expended	2300000.0			
Total	Expenditure of approx Rs. 22 Lac to be expended	2300000.0					
<p>8. The industry shall submit the self-declaration to the effect that it shall not carryout Rain Water Harvesting for ground water recharging.</p>	<p>Self-declaration to the effect that it shall not carryout Rain Water Harvesting for ground water recharging is attached as Annexure-5.</p>						

The Project Proponent informed that the court case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court (CWP 18903/2015) relates to ground water pollution with next date of hearing as 4.03.2024. On perusal of ADS reply and after detailed deliberations, SEAC decided to defer the case till the decision of Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, as the matter relates to ground water pollution, and the receipt of the reply of below mentioned observations:

1. The Project Proponent has not submitted the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand and waste water generation (component wise) as already asked in

the ADS raised after considering the case in 228th Meeting of SEAC held on 5.09.2022. The Project Proponent shall submit the same.

2. The Project Proponent has proposed to utilized 69 KLD for treated waste water in the nearby construction activities. The Project Proponent shall submit the alternative proposal to utilize the same.
3. The Project Proponent shall justify the loss of 60 KLD of process water and 215 KLD of boiler water demand along with detailed calculations.
4. The Project Proponent in the water balance has proposed to discharge 50 KLD of MEE condensate into ETP of 600 KLD capacity and on other side it has proposed to recycle MEE condensate of 90 KLD. The Project Proponent shall justify that why the 50 KLD of MEE condensate cannot be recycled?
5. The Project Proponent shall submit the NOCs for carrying out the various activities proposed under CER.

The Committee allowed the Environmental Consultant to present the reply of the aforementioned observations. Thereafter, the Environmental Consultant presented the reply as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The Project Proponent has not submitted the basis for estimating the industrial and domestic water demand and waste water generation (component wise) as already asked in the ADS raised after considering the case in 228 th Meeting of SEAC held on 5.09.2022. The Project Proponent shall submit the same.	<p><u>Domestic water Demand:</u> Domestic water demand is 95 KLD which is calculated as per preset standards specified in NBC, 2016. Population data arrived as per actual. Further, calculations have been done on threshold (maximum) values for domestic use as given below: Population = 1,125 employees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh water demand @ 45 lpcd = $1,125 \times 45 = 51$ KLD • Miscellaneous water Demand (canteen, mess, etc. working on 24-hour basis i.e. 3 meals + 3 refreshments per day) @ 35 lpcd = $1,125 \times 35 = 39$ KLD • Visitors including transporters @ 15 lpcd = $325 \times 15 = 5$ KLD <p>Total domestic water demand = 51 + 39 + 5 = 95 KLD</p> <p><u>Industrial Water Demand:</u> The industry is in operation since 1986, thus into the business for more than 35 years. All figures viz-a-viz water consumption and</p>

		<p>wastewater generation have been taken on actual basis correlating with the previous track record/ history of the unit. Additionally, we have also taken into consideration the relevant data from our sister concerns located at Mohali, Gujrat & Chennai, for the purpose of assessment of industrial water demand of the unit.</p> <p>Therefore, to conclude the basis for industrial consumption, the industry has relied upon in house R&D and available data.</p>
2.	The Project Proponent has proposed to utilize 69 KLD for treated wastewater in the nearby construction activities. The Project Proponent shall submit the alternative proposal to utilize the same.	In monsoon season, treated water will be reused for horticulture purpose onto green area and excess treated water will be reused for cooling & plant washing purpose. Revised water balance is attached as Annexure-2 .
3.	The Project Proponent shall justify the loss of 60 KLD of process water and 215 KLD of boiler water demand along with detailed calculations.	<p>As per the revised water balance, only 10 KLD of water will be lost during process.</p> <p>Further, boiler water demand is estimated to be 385 KLD; out of which 140 KLD will be met through fresh water and remaining 245 KLD from residual steam.</p> <p>Out of this, 350 KLD will be used in process, 35 KLD will be released as boiler blowdown and 10 KLD as process water loss.</p> <p>Revised water balance showing water requirement & recycling/reuse at each stage is attached as Annexure-2.</p>
4.	The Project Proponent in the water balance has proposed to discharge 50 KLD of MEE condensate into ETP of 600 KLD capacity and on other side it has proposed to recycle MEE condensate of 90 KLD. The Project Proponent shall justify that why the 50 KLD of MEE condensate cannot be recycled?	The industry has 2 nos. of Multi Effect Evaporators for High TDS & Low TDS effluent. After treatment of high TDS effluent distillate COD is more than the prescribed limit. Due to higher COD this condensate cannot be recycled, therefore 50 KLD of MEE condensate arising from high TDS effluent will be fed to the ETP of 600 KLD capacity to re-dress the COD. Further, RO reject MEE, distillate COD is well within the prescribed limit, hence can be directly used for recycling purpose.
5.	The Project Proponent shall submit the NOCs for carrying out the various activities proposed under CER.	For expansion, the additional cost of the project is 22 Cr. Therefore, 1% of the additional cost i.e. Rs. 22 lakhs is reserved for CER activities as per the details given below:

S. No.	Expenditure	Amount (in Lakhs)
1.	Drinking water supply to 240 families of Village Toansa	5
2.	Provision of Solar Panels & Solar street lights in common areas, Govt. School of Village Ansrn along with conduct of training regarding awareness for use/promote of renewable sources of energy	8.5
3.	Provision of Solar Panels & Solar street lights in common areas, Govt. School of Village Toansa along with conduct of training regarding awareness for use/promote of renewable sources of energy	8.5
Total		Rs. 22 lakhs

Copy of NOCs regarding the same is attached as **Annexure-3**.
In addition of above, we wish to highlight that the industry is already undertaking many activities under CER/ CSR like pond rejuvenation, improvement of infrastructure etc.

Deliberations during 282nd meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2024.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- (i) Mr. Vaneet Gupta, Senior General Manager M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited.
- (ii) Mrs. Jyoti Rani, EC- Coordinator M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent (PP) apprised the Committee that M/s Sun pharmaceutical has filed a case (CWP 18903/2015) on the Deptt. of Forest, Punjab regarding the land use of the project premises wherein the Department of Forest is claiming that the plant is established on the Forest Land and the Industry needs to pay some charges towards compensatory afforestation cost and net present value. The industry has challenged this claim of the Forest Department before the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court which is listed for hearing on 16.05.2024. The

Committee noted the same.

The Committee on perusal of the water balance observed that 53% loss (285 KLD to 150 KLD) in the back wash, floor wash, ETP/RO/MEE/ATFD washings seems to be on very higher side and need to be checked. Further, it was proposed that 250 KLD of residual stream is being generated from 350 KLD of water for which the supporting calculations needs to be provided by the PP. Similarly, 50 KLD of MEE condensate is proposed to be treated in the ETP because of high COD and on the other hand 110 KLD of MEE condensate is proposed to be recycled. Further, the treated water is proposed to be utilized for cooling and washing for which the characterises of the waste water justifying its use for cooling and washing needs to be provided.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to defer the case till the receipt of reply of the above-mentioned observations.