


STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY PUNJAB

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India

O/o Directorate of Environment & Climate Change

MGSIPA Complex, Sector 26,

Chandigarh-160019

seiaapb2017@gmail.com

No. SEIAA/MS./2021/3989

REGISTERED

Date: 04/05/2021

To

Shri Rajeev Goel, Managing Director

M/s Vincit Lab Pvt. Ltd.

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Subject: Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of pharmaceutical unit at village- Banur, District SAS Nagar by M/s Vincit Lab Pvt. Ltd (Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/173982/2020).

This is in reference to your online Proposal No. SIA/PB/IND2/173982/2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for establishment of pharmaceutical manufacturing unit at village- Banur, District SAS Nagar. As per EIA Notification, 14.09.2006, the project falls under "A" category but now, MOEF&CC has issued OM vide F.No.22-25/2020-IA.III dated 13.04.2020 which states that "proposal or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) received upto 30.09.2020 shall be appraised as "B2" projects to ensure drug availability to reduce the impact of Novel Coronavirus. The salient features of the project are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Details																						
1.	a) Category b) Activity	(a) B-2 (b) 5(f)																						
2.	Total Project Cost (In Crores):	59.80 Crores																						
3.	Co-ordinates	30° 33' 09.79" -30° 33' 25.11" 76° 41' 03.94" -76° 41' 11.57"																						
4.	Details of technology proposed for control of emissions & effluents generated from project	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Cost</th> <th>Technology</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Effluent Treatment Plant</td> <td>120 KLD</td> <td>Rs. 40 Lacs</td> <td>MBBR Technology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaporation of HTDS effluent</td> <td>90 KLD</td> <td>Rs. 1.5 Crore</td> <td>MEE/MVR Technology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>APCD</td> <td>-</td> <td>Rs. 50 Lacs</td> <td>Multicyclone & scrubbers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incinerator</td> <td>5 TPD</td> <td>Rs. 40 Lacs</td> <td>Pyrolysis Technology</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Particulars	Capacity	Cost	Technology	Effluent Treatment Plant	120 KLD	Rs. 40 Lacs	MBBR Technology	Evaporation of HTDS effluent	90 KLD	Rs. 1.5 Crore	MEE/MVR Technology	APCD	-	Rs. 50 Lacs	Multicyclone & scrubbers	Incinerator	5 TPD	Rs. 40 Lacs	Pyrolysis Technology
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5.	Plot Area Details	Area Detail (Sqm)				
		Total area of plot		121456.278		
		Garden & Boundary plantation		20378.52		
		Plantation Area		8166.556		
		Landscaping Area		12792.113		
		Boiler Area		1474.1		
		Ground Coverage		27546.4		
		Total Green Belt Area		41337.189		
6.	Type of project land as per master plan (Industrial/Agriculture/Any other),	Existing industrial land bought in liquidation process.				
7.	Production Details and Quantity:	Category		Total (TPM)		
		Corticosteroids		20		
		Oncology		10		
		Vitamins		10		
		Antacids		100		
		Cephalosporins		100		
		Herbal & Phytochemicals		20		
		Anti-Diabetics		20		
		Anti-fungal		10		
		Anti-hypertensive		10		
		Anti-virals		10		
		Carbapenems		10		
		Cardiovascular		40		
		Anti-Parkinson		10		
		Hormones		10		
		Bulk APIs		650		
Menthol & derivatives		300				
R&D		50				
Total		1380 (16560 TPA)				
8.	Manpower requirement	400 (Direct), 200 (Indirect)				
9.	Details of Process Emissions	During the manufacture various drugs products, traces of HCL, SO ₂ gas shall be generated. These gases shall be absorbed in caustic lye solution with the help of well-designed absorber system.				
10	Breakup of Water Requirements & its source in Operation Phase:	S. No.	Description	Total Requirement (KLD)	Fresh water demand (KLD)	Recycled water demand (KLD)
		1.	Process Water	99.0	99	

		2.	Cooling Tower	168	158	10.0
		3	Boiler	371	170.0	201
		4	Domestic	40	40.0	-
		5	Green area water demand	61.5	-	61.5
		Total		739.5	467	272.5
		Sources of water:				
		Sr. No	Purposes	Source of water		
		1.	Process	Ground water		
		2.	Domestic	Ground water		
		3	Make-up water demand for cooling	Treated water		
		4.	Green area water demand	Treated water		
11	Waste water generation & its disposal Arrangement in Operation Phase:	S. No	Description	Waste Water	Treatment	
		1.	Process Waste Water	56	LTDS--ETP	
		2	Domestic waste water	23.0	LTDS-ETP	
		3	Washing & Scrubber	2.5	LTDS-ETP	
			Total	81.5	Will be treated in the ETP of capacity 120 KLD	
		4	RO Reject, Washing, Cooling Tower/Boiler Blow-down, Scrubber	21	Direct used for toilet flushing	
		5	Process Waste Water	12	HTDS-MEE	
12	Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation details & their storage, utilization and its disposal. Copy of Agreement clearly mentioning the Quantity	Category	Type	Quantity	Mode of Disposal	
		5.1	Used Oil	0.30 TPA	Sold to Authorized Recycler	
		28.1	Process Residue	3.40 TPA	To TSDF site	
		28.2	Spent Catalyst	0.30 TPA	Sold to Authorized Recycler	
		28.3	Spent Carbon	0.60 TPA	To TSDF site	
		33.3	Empty Barrels	0.50 TPA	To TSDF site	
		37.2	Ash from Incinerator	158.4 TPA	To TSDF site	

13	EMP Budget details during operation and construction phase	a. During Operational phase			
		Sr. No	Particulars	Annual Recurring cost (Lacs)	Frequency of monitoring
		1	Ambient Air Monitoring	Rs. 0.20	Every Three Months
		2	Noise Level Monitoring	Rs. 0.10	Every Three Months
		3	Treated effluent Monitoring	Rs. 0.60	Every Three Months
		4	Drinking Water	Rs. 1.20	Every Three Months
		b. During construction phase			
		c) CER Activities			
		Sr. No	Particulars	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Annual Recurring cost (Lacs)
		1	Multi Cyclone & scrubber	50.0	2.5
		2	MEE	150.0	1.5
		3	Incinerator	75.0	1.5
		4	ETP	40.0	2
5	Green area	15.0	1.0		
Total cost		325.0	8.0		
As proposed, the project proponent shall spend Rs. 59.08 lacs towards the following CER activities:					
Village	Activity Proposed	Environment Aspect	Cost (Lacs INR)		
Nadiali	Water coolers and filters in Govt. School	Access to clean water	0.45		
	Plantation of trees all around the boundary wall of school, and side of village roads	Aesthetic & Pollution Control	1.0		
	Solar panel in school & village	Energy saving/Resource Conservation	5.0		
	Health & Environment Camps every year	Education	2.5		
	Separate toilets for boys & girls in govt. school	Water Hygiene & Sanitation	5.0		
	Promotion of rural sports in the village	Education	0.5		
	Repair of roads in the Village	Aesthetic	0.5		

15	Energy Requirement & Saving.	<p>Total energy requirement of the plant will be 4000 Kwh, which will be met from PSPCL.</p> <p>Energy Saving</p> <p>(i) 300 KW energy will be saved by using 10W LED against 40 W tube lights</p> <p>(ii) 50 KW energy will be saved by using Solar Energy for outer lighting</p>
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The case was considered by the SEAC in its 197th meeting held on 15.03.2021, wherein, the Committee observed that the project proponent has provided adequate and satisfactory clarifications of the observations raised by it.

Therefore, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided to forward the case to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to the project under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 subject to certain conditions in addition to the proposed measures.

Thereafter, the case was considered by the SEIAA in its 179th meeting held on 12.04.2021 and the SEIAA observed that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. The Authority looked into all the aspects of the project proposal in detail and was satisfied with the same.

Therefore, the Authority decided to grant environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 for the establishment of pharmaceutical manufacturing unit @ 16560 TPA (1380 TPM), as per the details mentioned above, to be located in the revenue estate of Village- Banur, District- SAS Nagar, Punjab, as per the details mentioned in the application & subsequent presentation /clarifications made by the project proponent & his consultant and conditions as proposed by the SEAC & certain amendments therein & agreed by the project proponent in addition to the proposed measures.

Accordingly, SEIAA, Punjab hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to proposed measures & strict compliance of terms and conditions as follows:-

I. Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation

report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority/ competent authority concerned, in case of drawl of ground water and also in case of drawl of surface water required for the project. In case of non- grant of permission by CGWA for ground water abstraction, the industry shall make alternative arrangements by using surface water or treated city sewage effluent after obtaining permission from competent authority.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Punjab State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the siting criteria, standard operating practices, code of practice and guidelines if any prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC for such type of units.
- viii. The project proponent shall comply with the CLU conditions imposed by competent authority, if any
- ix. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one for small units) within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- ix. Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the MoEF&CC guidelines, maintain the record for the same and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- ii. The project proponent shall provide Multiple Effect Evaporator for the treatment of high TDS wastewater @ 12 KLD. The MEE condensate shall be utilized in the cooling tower. Separate ETP of capacity 120 KLD shall be installed within project site for the treatment of low TDS wastewater @ 58.5 KLD and domestic effluent @ 23 KLD to be generated from the industry. The treated wastewater from the ETP @ 61.5 KLD shall be utilized onto land for plantation.
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the 447 KLD. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

- vi. The Company shall store the rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- viii. Provide electromagnetic flow meter at intake of water supply from the at the borewell for abstraction of ground water if any, outlet of the ETP/STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system and for horticulture purpose/green belt etc.
- ix. A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- x. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor-based control.
- xi. Separation of drinking water supply, treated sewage supply and treated permeate line leading back to the process water should be done by the use of different colors.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- ii. The project proponent shall make efforts to ensure the reduction of overall power demand which may be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating or through any other innovative environment friendly techniques.

VI. Waste management

- i. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed of after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

- iii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- iv. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- v. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- vi. The Project proponent shall abide by the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time), if applicable.
- vii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: -
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Total 6332 trees to be planted without accounting the shrubs and protect the same with tree guard made of concrete.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP,

safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- viii. A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.

IX Validity of Environmental Clearance.

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


X. Miscellaneous

- i. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, by project proponent from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- ii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- iii. The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

- viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- x. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the Ministry and PPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production/ operation by the project.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in EIA /EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the SEAC and SEIAA.
- xiii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xiv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xv. The SEIAA/Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The SEIAA/ Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry or Punjab Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office and PPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xviii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

XI. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- i. The Environmental Clearance is granted to the project subject to the condition that industry shall obtain change of land use for the industrial purposes and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA. In case, CLU has been rejected for industrial use for any reason, SEIAA will not be responsible for the cost incurred on the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements for the recovery and reuse of steam condensate resulting from the indirect steam applications and shall not allow to discharge such effluents into drain.
- iii. The project proponent shall provide advanced scrubbing systems with proper neutralizing media to handle the acidic/alkaline emissions from storage, handling & processing activities. Wherever required, packed bed scrubbers will also be provided. The suction and scrubbing systems shall also be designed to handle the inherent odours from such units.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide the Air Pollution Control Devices as proposed by the PPCB to control the emissions generated from the boiler within the prescribed parameter.
- v. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. For this a village pond located at Village Bathlana, Tehsil & District Mohali, SAS Nagar, shall be adopted for desilting to recharge the rainwater. As an additional safety measure, the stream carrying waste water of the village shall be diverted in one corner of Phytoid plants trench (designed based on the technology developed by CSIR-NEERI's) divided in different parts, the overflow of each chamber shall be allowed to enter into another chamber which will ultimately lead to purification of water and collected into pond to avoid any contamination of ground water aquifer. Pond water will percolate through natural strata (without injection) to augment the ground water and remaining water shall be used for irrigation purposes by pumping method in the nearby fields.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall carry out toxicological study after operationalizing the unit.


Member Secretary

Endst. No. ____

E-mail

Date __/__/__

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action please.

1. The Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi.
3. The Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala.
4. The Chairman, Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd, the Mall, Patiala.
5. The Deputy Commissioner, SAS Nagar.
6. The Deputy Director General (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Northern Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25, Sector- 31-A, Chandigarh.

7. The Joint Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Northern Regional Office, Bays No.24-25, Sector-31-A, Chandigarh. The detail of the authorized Officer of the project proponent is as under:
- a) Name of the applicant : Shri Rajeev Goel, Managing Director
 - b) Mobile Number : 99901-88128
 - c) Email Id : finance@mahimalife.com
8. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.


Member Secretary