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File No: IA-J-11011/25/2025-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
****

Date **27/08/2025**

To,

Kushal Kumar Rana
IOL CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
Village Fatehgarh Channa on Mansa Road Tehsil and District Barnala Punjab, Badbar, BARNALA, PUNJAB, near NH-7, Bathinda-Chandigarh Highway, 148106
deepakgoyal@iolcp.com

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/PB/IND3/544289/2025 dated 10/07/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25A2406PB5416846N
(ii) File No.	IA-J-11011/25/2025-IA-II(I)
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry ,1(d) Thermal Power Plants
(vi) Sector	Industrial Projects - 3
(vii) Name of Project	“Proposed Chemicals & APIs Manufacturing Unit” At Khasra No. 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 165, 166, 171, 172, 208, NH-7,Bathinda-Chandigarh Highway,Village Badbar,Tehsil & District Barnala, Punjab – 148106 by M/s IOL CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED (Unit-II)
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	IOL CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BARNALA, PUNJAB
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per	No

3. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal seeking environmental clearance for the Proposed Chemicals & APIs Manufacturing Unit" located at Khasra No. 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 165, 166, 171, 172, 208, NH-7, Bathinda-Chandigarh Highway Village Badbar, Tehsil & District Barnala, Punjab – 148106 by M/s IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited Unit-II.

4. The project is covered under the Category A of item 5(f) of the Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 (amended from time to time) as the project is located outside notified industrial area and hence the proposal is appraised at the Central Level by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

5. ToR has been issued by Ministry vide File No. IA-J-11011/25/2025-IA-II(I) dated 23.01.2025. The project proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-3) in its 106th meeting held on 29.07.2025 wherein the Project Proponent namely M/s IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited Unit-II and the accredited Consultant namely M/s EQMS Global Pvt. Ltd. (NABET Accreditation No. NABET/EIA/2225/RA0303 valid till 23.11.2025) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project.

6. The total land area of the project site is 410527.7 sqm.
7. The details of products and capacity as under:

S. N	Name of Products	CAS No.	Capacity (TPD)	End Use
Chemicals				
1	Acetic Anhydride	108-24-7	100	Raw Material of Mono Chloro Acetic Acid and Paracetamol
2	Dimethylamine Hydrochloride	506-59-2	60	Used as raw material in Metformin Hydrochloride
3	Di Methyl Urea	96-31-1	30	Used as raw material in Caffeine, Theophylline
4	Tri Methyl Amine	75-24-1	10	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
5	N-Methyl-2-Pyrolidone	872-50-4	30	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
6	Caffiene & Theophylline Derivatives	58-08-2	30	Medicine for treat the symptoms of asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and other lung diseases
7	Dimethyl Acetamide	127-19-5	20	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
8	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	20	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
9	Triacetin	102-76-1	20	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
10	Thiophene-2-ethanol	5402-55-1	2	Used as Solvent in Many Industries
11	Choline Chloride	67-48-1	15	Used as feed additive in livestock metabolism
12	Salicylic Acid and Derivatives	69-72-7	50	Used as unplugging blocked skin pores to allow pimples to shrink
13	Diketene and Derivatives	674-82-8	50	Used for the production of esters
14	Dihydromyrcenol	18479-58-8	40	Used as fragrance ingredient in many fragrance compounds
15	α-Cinnamic aldehyde and Derivatives	104-55-2	20	Used as a Flavorant (in candy and cookies) and as an Agrichemical (eradicate mosquito larvae and repel adult mosquitoes).
16	Poly lactic acid	26100-51-6	100	Used in a large variety of consumer products such as disposable tableware, cutlery, housings for kitchen appliances and electronics.
17	Taurine	107-35-7	10	Used in Dietary supplements and Energy drinks.
	Sub -Total		607	
Pharmaceuticals				
18	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients		233	Medicine for Management of Pain, Diabetes, Heart Disease

			etc.
	Sub -Total	233	
Intermediate Products			
19	Pharmaceutical Intermediates	20	Used as intermediates in pharmaceutical industries.
	Sub -Total	20	
	Production Total MT/D	860	
20	Co-generation Power Plant	33 MW	

By products

Sr. No	By Product	Capacity (TPD)
1	Green Acid	120
2	Poly Aluminum Chloride (9%)	115
3	Dilute Acetic Acid	15
4	Hydrochloric Acid	25
5	Dilute Caustic Lye	25
6	Tartaric Acid	5
7	Sodium Acetate	2
8	Potassium Methyl Sulphate	9.34
9	Ammonium Sulphate	13
10	Sodium Sulphate	10.25
11	Potassium Chloride	3.8
12	Mixture of 3-4 iso butyl Acetophenone	6.4
13	N,N Dimethyl Hydrazine and Di methyl melamine	5
14	Dilute Sulphuric Acid	12
15	Tri Sodium Phosphate	2
16	Sodium Chloride	115
	Total	483.79

Formulation Products:

SN	Name of Products	in Lacs per Day
1	Tablets	1000
2	Capsules	1000
3	Injectables (Ampules)	100
4	Injectables (Vials)	50
5	Liquid (Oral)	50
6	Ointments	50
	Total	2250

8. PP reported that there is no violation under EIA, 2006/court case/show cause/direction related to the project under consideration.

9. PP reported that there are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Five no. of Schedule -I species (Peafowl, Jungle Cat, Porcupine, Rat snake & Russel's Viper) and conservation plan for the same is submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden, Mohali, Punjab with an allocated budget of 15 Lacs.

Details of project site proximity (in km) to sensitive areas:

· Habitation: Badbar (2.12 km, W)

· School: Government Elementary Smart School (2.37Km, W)

· River/Waterbody: Longowal Distributary (1.85 Km, SE), Kotla Branch (Sirhind Canal (3.38 km , NW), Bahadursinghwala Drain (4.16 Km SE)

· Hospital: Government Hospital, Badbar (2.48km, W)
· Forest: BADBAR Reserve Forest (1.67 km, W)

10. PP reported that Ambient air quality monitoring was done at nine locations within the study area considering dominant wind direction, populated area and sensitive receptors. The ambient air quality monitoring during 1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024 was conducted, on 24- hourly twice a week basis for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO (1 hr), VOC, Methane Hydrocarbon & Non-Methane Hydrocarbon for a season. The maximum concentration of PM10, PM2.5, NOX, SO2, CO & NH3 was 83 µg/m3, 47 µg/m3, 12.3 µg/m3, 18.5 µg/m3, 0.43 mg/m3&<20 µg/m3respectively. During the meeting, PP submitted the revised GLC. AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 5.40 µg/m3, 2.31 µg/m3 and 1.61 µg/m3 with respect to PM, SO2 and NOx. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

11. PP reported the total water requirement of the plant will be 7532 KLD. Out of the total water requirement, 3772 KLD of fresh water will be met through canal water from Longowal Distributary and remining water requirement of 3760 KLD will be met through inhouse treated recycled water. PP submitted sanction letter for approval of canal water use. PP informed that ground water will be used only after valid permission from CGWA. PP submitted the copy of PWRDA vide permission letter no. GW/PWRDA/07/2025/L3/270 dated 23-Jul-2025.

12. PP reported that total effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Industrial Effluent- 150 KLD; Domestic Sewage- 3720 KLD). All the industrial effluent will be segregated into high TDS and low TDS effluent streams. Segregated effluent streams shall be treated through the ETP/MEE/RO. There will be 3760 KLD of treated water available after treatment in ETP/MEE/RO/STP. Sewage will be treated in the STP. The project will maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).

13. PP reported that power requirement of the plant will be 33 MW, sourced from either the in-house captive plant or Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). DG sets of capacity 1 x 625 KVA, 2 x 1000 KVA, and 2 x 2250 KVA (with appropriate stack height as per CPCB norms) are proposed as power backup.

14. PP reported that 4 nos. of boilers (1 x 40 TPH, 1 x 55 TPH, 1 x 80 TPH & 1 x 130 TPH) will be installed. ESP along with stack height of 60 m, 65 m, 60 m, and 65 m shall be provided to Boiler (40 TPH; 55 TPH; 80 TPH and 130 TPH) to control particulate emissions as per CPCB /SPCB norms.

15. Details of Fuel

Sr. No	Name of Fuel	UOM	Quantity
1.	Rice Husk	MT/Day	1602.56
2.	Coal	MT/Day	1115.6
3.	Paddy Straw	MT/Day	20
4.	PNG	Sm3/day	23733
5.	HSD	LPD	21360

16. Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

Stack No	Product	Number of Stack	Air Pollution Control Measure (APCM)	Height in (m)	Air Emission Pollutant	Permissible Limit	Stack Dia in M	Stack Velocity in M/S	Stack Temp in Deg C
PROCESS STACKS									
1	Chemical	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.8	60
2	Chemical	1	Water Scrubber	25	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	55
3	Chemical	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.7	55

4	Chemical	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	60
5	Chemical	1	Water Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	60
6	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Water Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.3	65
7	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.1	80
8	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	75
9	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	75
10	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	60
11	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	20	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.1	65
12	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	70
13	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	22	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.1	55
14	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Water Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	65
15	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.2	65
16	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	65
17	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2.2	65
18	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	60
19	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2	80
20	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Water Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	80
21	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	70

22	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	65	
23	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.8	65	
24	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	1	Alkali Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.8	65	
25	Intermediate Product	1	Water Scrubber	18	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	65	
26	HCL Storage	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	2	50	
27	HCL Storage	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	50	
28	HCL Storage	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.7	50	
29	HCL Storage	1	Alkali Scrubber	16	Acid Mist	NMT 35	0.35	1.9	50	

Details of Flue Gas Stack

Sr. No	Name of Flue Gas Stack	Capacity	Fuel	Stack Height in M	Stack Parameter	UOM	Limit	Dia in M	Velocity in M/S	Temp in Deg C	APCM
1	Boiler	40 TPH	Rice Husk/Paddy Straw/Coal	60	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	30 100 100	3	11.4	90	ESP
2	Boiler	55 TPH	Rice Husk/Paddy Straw/Coal	65	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	30 100 100	3.5	11.4	90	ESP
3	Boiler	80 TPH	Rice Husk/Paddy Straw/Coal	60	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	30 100 100	3.5	15.72	90	ESP
4	Boiler	130 TPH	Rice Husk/Paddy Straw/Coal	65	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	30 100 100	2.5	17.5	90	ESP
5	Furnace	1500000 KCal/Hour	PNG/HSD	30	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	100 600 300	0.5	10	120 to 160	NO APCM
6	Furnace	1500000 KCal/Hour	PNG/HSD	30	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	100 600 300	0.5	10	120 to 160	NO APCM
7	Furnace	4000000 KCal/Hour	PNG/HSD	50	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	100 600 300	0.6	10	120 to 160	NO APCM
8	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	20	PM SO2 NOx	mg/NM3 mg/NM3 mg/NM3	100 600 300	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
9	Thermic	300000	PNG/HSD	20	PM	mg/NM3	100	0.35	10	250 to	NO APCM

	Fluid Heater	Kcal/hour			SO2	mg/NM3	600			300	
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
10	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	20	PM	mg/NM3	100				
					SO2	mg/NM3	600	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
11	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	20	PM	mg/NM3	100				
					SO2	mg/NM3	600	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
12	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	20	PM	mg/NM3	100				
					SO2	mg/NM3	600	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
13	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	16	PM	mg/NM3	100				
					SO2	mg/NM3	600	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
14	Thermic Fluid Heater	300000 Kcal/hour	PNG/HSD	16	PM	mg/NM3	100				
					SO2	mg/NM3	600	0.35	10	250 to 300	NO APCM
					NOx	mg/NM3	300				
15	DG Set	2250 KVA	HSD/PNG	31	PM	mg/NM3	75				
					NOX	ppmv	710	0.4	15.8	182	NO APCM
					CO	mg/NM3	150				
16	DG Set	2250 KVA	HSD/PNG	31	PM	mg/NM3	75				
					NOX	ppmv	710	0.4	15.8	182	NO APCM
					CO	mg/NM3	150				
17	DG set	1000 KVA	HSD/PNG	30	PM	mg/NM3	75				
					NOX	ppmv	710	0.4	14.5	134	NO APCM
					CO	mg/NM3	150				
18	DG set	1000 KVA	HSD/PNG	30	PM	mg/NM3	75				
					NOX	ppmv	710	0.4	14.6	141	NO APCM
					CO	mg/NM3	150				
19	DG set	625 KVA	HSD/PNG	30	PM	mg/NM3	<0.2				
					CO	g/KW-hr	<3.5	0.4	13.5	138	NO APCM
					NOx+HC	g/KW-hr	<4.0				
20	Incinerator	200 Kg/Hour	PNG/HSD	30	PM	mg/NM3	50	0.5	8.5	125	Venturi Scrubber
					SO2	mg/NM4	200	0.5	8.5		
					NOx	mg/NM5	400	0.5	8.5		
21	Incinerator	200 Kg/Hour	PNG/HSD	30	PM	mg/NM6	50	0.5	8.5	125	Venturi Scrubber
					SO2	mg/NM7	200	0.5	8.5		
					NOx	mg/NM8	400	0.5	8.5		

17. Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management.

SN	Name of Waste	Category	ProposedQty (MT/Day)	Facility	ModeofDisposals	Remarks
Hazardous Waste						
1	waste/used Oil	5.1	0.03	M/S Golden Petro, Chalanon CFriend Oil Company, Ludhiana	Sale to authorized Recycler	
2	Wastes or residues containing oil (Kg)	5.2	0.00	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing /Incineration	

		Category				
3		Distillation Residues	20.3	1.03	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing /Incineration
4		Process Residue and waste	28.1	3.09	M/S Resustainability limited, Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
5		Spent Catalyst	28.2	0.10	M/S Resustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Sale to authorized Recycler
6		Spent Carbon	28.3	2.57	M/S Resustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Saleto authorized Recycler
7		Off specification products	28.4	0.17	IOL chemicals C pharmaceuticals limited	Captive incineration
8		Date Expired Products	28.5	0.17	IOL chemicals C pharmaceuticals limited	Captive incineration
9		Spent Solvents	28.6	2.57	M/STriveniMedichem Ltd,Ghaziabad,M/S CloudchemDerabassi	Incineration/Saleto authorizedRecycler
10		Empty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contemned with Hazardous Chemicals/Waste	33.1	1.03	Surya chemicals Zirakpur	After decontamination sale to authorized Recycler
11		Contaminated Cotton Rags or other Cleaning Materials	33.2	0.09	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration
12		ETP Sludge	35.3	8.57	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
13		Spent Carbon or Filter Medium	36.2	0.86	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration
14		Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	37.1	0.07	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
15		Ash from Incinerator	37.2	0.80	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
16		Concentration Residue /MEE Residue	37.3	110.00	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
17		Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals	35.2	0.14	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration

Non-Hazardous Waste

Sr. No.	Name of Waste	Category	Proposed Qty (MT/Day)	Facility	Mode of Disposal & Remarks
1	Fly Ash	-	220	Sent to Low Lying area in Environmentally sound manner	
2	Plastic Waste	-	0.60	M/s Surya chemicals, Zirakpur	Sale to authorized Recycler
3	Metal Scrap	-	1.00	Local Vendor	Sale to authorized Recycler
4	Paper /Gatta scrap	-	0.105	Local Vendor	Sale to authorized Recycler
5	Glass Scrap	-	0.035	Local Vendor	Sale to authorized Recycler
6	Polythene Scrap	-	0.105	Local Vendor	Sale to authorized Recycler
7	Battery scrap	-	0.009	Recycler	Sale to authorized Recycler
8	Bio Medical waste		0.0001	Bio-medical waste facility	Disposal to Authorized Bio-

					Medical waste management facility
9	E-waste	-	0.005	Recycler	Sale to authorized Recycler
10	Light Resin Bonded	-	0.010	Local Vendor	Sent to LRB Manufacturer/Incineration

18. PP reported Public Consultation for proposed project was conducted on 27th May 2025 at 11:00 AM at (project site) Khasra No. 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 165, 166, 171, 172, 208 NH-7, Bathinda-Chandigarh Highway,Village Badbar,Tehsil & District Barnala, Punjab – 148106 under the chairmanship of Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC), Barnala.
PP submitted action plan along with budget and timeline to address the issues raised during public hearing:

S. No	Name of Participant	Objections/Suggestions/ Questions raised by Participant	Comments made by Project Proponent	Action Plan	Budget Allocation	Timeline
1.	Mr. Inderpal Singh, VillagePindi Dhilwan. District Barnala	Once the factory is set up and running, you will be making a wide variety of products. What measures will you take to dispose of the waste generated during production?	Mr. K.K. Rana, Executive Director, IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited said that as soon as the plant for manufacturing medicines and chemicals is operational and for whatever liquid waste is generated, PP will set up a zero liquid discharge plant and will reuse the treated effluent. The solid waste generated during production will be sent to the Nimbua site authorized by the Punjab Government.	Pollution Measures: Waste water Management: The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+ Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundary Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD), ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE. · High TDS/COD effluent of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and 5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution control and management. Additionally, for Solid and hazardous waste management, around 350 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 1000 lakh.	5 year

			recycled in the cooling towers of the project site. · Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt. The project will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge” Project. Waste Management: PP will manage all hazardous and non-hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner through authorized recyclers and TSDFs. Hazardous wastes like spent solvents, process residues, ETP sludge, and used oil will be sent for co-processing, incineration, or recycling. Non-hazardous wastes such as fly ash, scrap materials, and biomedical waste will be safely disposed of or recycled through authorized agencies. All waste handling will comply with CPCB/SPCB norms, ensuring proper segregation, storage, and record-keeping.		
2.	Mr. Satpal Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	My question is, why was this fertile land chosen for setting up industry?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that substantial area is required to set up the industry, which was available here, so PP has purchased this land with great effort. If PP talk about treatment, then PP will install best available technology to treat water, air and solid waste.	-	-	-
		Where your first plot is located, whatever conditions you have shown on the screen. Do	Yes, a zero liquid discharge plant has been installed there too.	Waste water Management: The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and	5 year

		you fulfill them there? Our ârea has already become a hotbed of diseases. Therefore, this plant is harmful to our health. There is government land at Handiaya, the plant could have been set up there too. We should be made to verify what products the company is going to manufacture and what gases it will produce. Villagers and other organizations are sitting here.		Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundary Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD), ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE. · High TDS/COD effluent of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be recycled in the cooling towers of the project site. · Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt. The project will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge” Project.	5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution control.
3.	Mr. Harwinder Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	The land around the Ghaggar River is deteriorating. Many factories have treatment plants but they are not in working condition. Is there a guarantee that you will treat the water?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP can give guarantee that PP will install the best treatment system as already installed at our Barnala plant is already installed. Some people said	-	-	-

			that PP want to see the Barnala plant. PP called them and shown them the treatment plant. If any of you want to see what treatment systems are installed there, you can come and see the treatment plant. PP have to hire workers from the surrounding villages. You will also know from them what treatment system will be installed here and what will not be installed.			
4.	Mr. Mohd. Satar. Village Bhure, District Barnala	What steps will you take to protect the surrounding environment?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP will install Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with the latest technology along with the boiler furnace. To protect the environment, DG sets and other machinery will also be installed with the latest technology so that there is no negative impact on. the surrounding environment.	Air Management:PP will install an appropriate APCM to control the emissions from process reactor stacks, boiler and DG set. The plant will maintain all emission norms prescribed by MoEF&CC/PPCB/CPCB. Stacks with appropriate pollution control systems shall be installed in the plants.	Air pollution control, around 150 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 10 lakh.	5 year
5.	Mr. Manpreet Singh, Village Harigarh, District Barnala	How much employment will the surrounding villages get with the establishment of the factory?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that in Barnala where our factory is operating, PP have provided employment to the people of the nearby villages. PP promise here also that PP will	Employment generation: Total 295 no. of construction employment will be hired for the construction works of the proposed plant. Approximately 3545 employees will be hired during the operation stage of the project.	-	-

			provide employment to the people of the surrounding areas on priority basis.			
6.	Mr. Kulwinder Singh, Village Dhanaula. District Barnala	I want to ask you what arrangements will be made for the safety of the workers who will work in the factory and for the safety of the surrounding villages?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that all the workers who will work inside the factory will also be members of our family, their safety is.our safety. A safety wing will be created in the factory for their safety.	PP considers the health and safety of its employees and associates of paramount importance, as is minimising the environmental impact of industrial operations. The industry gives the highest priority to Safety, Health and Environment (EHS) at plant.	Occupational Health & Safety, around 15.5 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 3.5 lakh.	5 year
7.	Mr. Dilber Khan, 08 Village Dhanaula, District Barnala	You are going to set up a 33 MW boiler plant, what arrangements will the company make for making straw bales from the surrounding fields for using straw in it	Mr. K.K. Rana said that arrangements will be made for making straw bales from the surrounding fields. At present, PP is making straw bales in 400-500 acres of land and the pellets made from those bales are being used in our existing plant @ 1250 tons per year. Here too, PP will make the bales and the pellets made from those bales will be used in our plant.	-	-	-
8.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh, Village Longowal, District Sangrur	Where will you arrange electricity and water to run the company and what will be the impact on the surrounding area?	Mr. KK Rana said that for the supply of electricity, PP will set up a 33 MW power generation plant and use paddy husk from nearby villages as fuel and also take connection from PSPCL. Whenever there is a problem in the turbine, PP	Electricity Management: The total power requirement for the entire plant will be 33 MW, which will be sourced from either the in-house captive plant or Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). Water Management:The total water requirement of the plant will be 7532 KLD. Out of the total freshwater requirement	-	-

			will take electricity from PSPCL. For water, PP will take permission to use canal water and after it gets polluted, PP will treat it and reuse the treated effluent.	3772 KLD of fresh water shall be met through borewell and canal water and rest 3760 KLD shall be met through inhouse treated recycled water.		
9.	Mr. Satpal Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	(a) Our water level has gone to 160- 170 feet, what willbe the capacity of the treatment plant you will install and how much water will it purify?	(a) Mr. K.K. Rana said that in our plant, RO plants are installed in sequence, if you understand the process, then the water first goes to anaerobic, aerobic, secondary treatment, DEF and then to the RO plant. After being treated in the RO plant, the treated effluent is reused.	Waste water Management: The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+ Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundary Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD), ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE. · High TDS/COD effluent of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be recycled in the cooling towers of the project site. · Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and 5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution control.	5 year

				and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt. The project will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge” Project.		
		(b) There is a milk plant in front of your site, where no treatment plant has been installed. No one is allowed to enter the plant to verify whether there is a treatment plant or not? No one can raise their hand to talk to the industry. I have cleaned the village ponds and promoted fish farming in the area for which the government has also recognized me.	(b) Shri K.K. Rana replied with folded hands that public should limit the questions to PP’s site only. Shri K. K. Rana also appreciated the social welfare efforts made by him.	-	-	-
10.	Mr. Jaspreet, Village Badbar, District Barnala	During the paddy season, when the pipes of the motors are taken out, it has been observed that the water TDS is increasing. There is a milk plant in front of the site due to which the water is getting contaminated and the villagers could not do anything about it Therefore, a committee should be formed which should hold monthly meetings and tell the impact of new factory on the water because the biggest problem is water. Will you check the TDS of the water in our village time to time and will you give us information about it?	Mr. KK Rana said that yes, PP will check the TDS of the water time to time and will not pour any treated water into the ground because the Punjab Pollution Control Board does not allow us to do so and only zero liquid discharge is allowed. Only domestic treated water will be discharged onto land for plantation. PP give assurance that PP will work in coordination with everyone. The industry will hire workers from the surrounding villages, from them, you will also know what treatment system will be installed here and what will	Waste water Management: The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+ Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundary Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD), ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE. · High TDS/COD effluent	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and 5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution control.	5 year

			not be installed.	of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be recycled in the cooling towers of the project site. · Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt. The project will be a "Zero-liquid Discharge" Project. Employment generation: Total 295 no. of construction employment will be hired for the construction works of the proposed plant. Approximately 3545 employees will be hired during the operation stage of the project.		
11.	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Kaka, Village Badbar, District Barnala	Before the milk plant was set up in front of the site, the TDS of water in this area was 450-500. The milk plant owners do not tell how much water they use and how much water they treat. After the milk plant was set up, the TDS has reached 1000- 1100. IOL is to install a big boiler to generate electricity by managing stubble. Therefore, we should be told how much air pollution will be created by this and what arrangements have been made for its control.	Mr. KK Rana said that PP will use maximum paddy husk and coal in the boiler. To control air pollution, PP will install ESP with the boiler. You can see the boiler of our Barnala plant, it has a DCS system installed and online reading comes which shows how much SPM is going into the air.	Air Management:PP will install an appropriate APCM to control the emissions from process reactor stacks, boiler and DG set. The plant will maintain all emission norms prescribed by MoEF&CC/PPCB/CPCB. Stacks with appropriate pollution control systems shall be installed in the plants.	Air pollution control, around 150 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 10 lakh.	5 year
		How much water will you use above ground and how much water will you extract from the ground and how much water will you evaporate after treating? Or will you put it in the ground.	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP will show the treatment system that PP will install. PP will tell you about the quality of water	Water Management: The total water requirement of the plant will be 7532 KLD. Out of the total freshwater requirement 3772 KLD of fresh water shall be met through borewell and	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and 5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution	5 year

How much water will you use daily?	before treatment and the quality of water after treatment in the RO plant that PP will install. He said that approximately 3700 kilo liters of water will be used daily.	canal water and rest 3760 KLD shall be met through inhouse treated recycled water. The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+ Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundary Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD), ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE. · High TDS/COD effluent of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be recycled in the cooling towers of the project site. · Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt. The project will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge” Project.	control.	
Will you make public the report of the borehole samples taken	Mr. K.K. Rana said that in the plant where there	Air Management:PP will install an appropriate APCM to control the	Air pollution control, around 150 lakhs will be	5 year

		from here and the report of any samples taken in future? There is a smell of gases around the factory. What treatment will be done to prevent gases from entering the air?	is a possibility of gas leakage, PP will install scrubber system which neutralizes the gas. While using chemicals, a little smell comes but this smell is not of untreated gas.	emissions from process reactor stacks, boiler and DG set. The plant will maintain all emission norms prescribed by MoEF&CC/PPCB/CPCB. Stacks with appropriate pollution control systems shall be installed in the plants.	invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 10 lakh.	
		A committee of people from the surrounding villages should be formed and they should be issued ID cards by the company so that the members of the committee can go inside the company and check whether polluted water is being poured anywhere?	Mr. KK Rana said that PP will talk to the village panchayats and as the project progresses, PP will continue to communicate with panchayats.	-	-	-
12.	Mr. Karamjit Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	Will you make public a copy of the project report that you have shown?	Mr. K.K. Rana said yes, a copy of this report will be made public.	-	-	-
13.	Mrs. Rajinder Kaur, Village Badbar, District 14 Barnala	It was asked to provide plant saplings on the village roads and provide Wi-Fi, cameras and street lights to the villages and at the same time it is demanded that the boys of the village should be given priority for employment.	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP will give employment to the youth of the surrounding area on priority basis. PP will plant saplings here and distribute saplings in the surrounding villages too. Regarding what you have talked about Wi-Fi and cameras, PP will work out how this can be done and you will be informed later in this regard.	Employment generation: Total 295 no. of construction employment will be hired for the construction works of the proposed plant. Approximately 3545 employees will be hired during the operation stage of the project. Tree Plantation: PP will provide 2,000 tree saplings per year along with tree guards. Solar streetlights: PP will install 60 solar streetlights per year in the nearby villages of Kunran, Badbar, and Bhaini Mehraj.	Total cost for solar installation is 36 lakh (1st year: 9 lakh, 2nd year: 9 lakh, 3rd year: 9 lakh, and 4th year: 9 lakh) Total cost for Tree plantation is 80 lakh (1st year: 20 lakh, 2nd year: 20 lakh, 3rd year: 20 lakh, and 4th year: 20 lakh)	4 year
14.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh, Village Ubhewal, District Sangrur	I would like to ask what the company will do for the schools. grounds and dispensaries of the nearby villages?	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP will provide medicines in the dispensaries around Barnala, PP has built smart	PP will provide medicines to the nearby community areas (Villages: Kunran, Badbar, Natt, Ubewal, Longowal). PP are allocating a budget for the	Total cost for Medicine provide to community is 48 lakh (1st year: 12 lakh, 2nd year:	4 year

			classrooms, bathrooms etc. in many schools and PP will do similar work here too. If any building of the dispensary was to be repaired, PP has repaired the same and will continue to do so.	same under our CER Plan. PP will developed Smart classrooms and other facilities in three government schools (Kunran, Badbar, Bhaini Mehraj), at a cost of 20 Lakhs per school. This will help create a better educational environment for local students	12 lakh, 3rd year: 12 lakh, and 4th year: 12 lakh) Total cost for Infrastructure improvement of government schools (Village :Kunran, Badbar,Bhaini Mehraj) is 60 lakh (2nd year: 20 lakh, 3rd year: 20 lakh, and 4th year: 20 lakh)	
15.	Mr. Sewa Ram,Village Badbar. District Barnala	Whenever a plant is set up, there are advantages and disadvantages. Before the milk plant was set up in front of the site, the number of cancer patients in our area was very low, now it has increased. Will you fulfill all the rules that you have shown on the screen?. We are happy that the youth of the surrounding area will get employment with the setting up of the factory. The Panchayat of our 06 villages has consented, but if the factory does not meet the rules shown, then we will oppose the factory.	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP have to set up such a big project, PP will not do anything wrong. PP promise that PP will fulfill all the promises shown in the project report. PP has to make a lot of investment, so PP will fulfill all the promises to run the plant.	-	-	-
16.	Mr. Navdeep Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	The milk plant in front is causing pollution. Any officers sitting here, will take action against this?	Mr. Vicky Bansal (Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board) told that no complaint has been received in our office regarding pollution caused by this milk plant. He requested to submit a complaint regarding the	-	-	-

			pollution caused by the nearby milk plant.			
17.	Mr. Vakeel Badbar, District Barnala	(a) It is certain that the establishment of a factory causes pollution and diseases spread around. What medical facilities will you provide to the surrounding villages after the establishment of the factory?	(a) Mr. Basant Singh (HR and Admin) said that PP do not agree that the establishment of our factory will spread diseases around because whenever the factory is running, the workers working in the factory suffer the most. Many workers in our current unit have been working for many years but they do not have any disease. Still, PP will provide medicines in the dispensaries of the nearby villages. PP have already provided an ambulance in the government hospital Dhanaula. PP have also provided many equipment for health facilities in the Barnala hospital.	PP will provide medicines to the nearby community areas (Villages: Kunran, Badbar, Natt, Ubewal, Longowal). PP are allocating a budget for the same under our CER Plan.	Total cost for this activity is 48 lakh (1st year: 12 lakh, 2nd year: 12 lakh, 3rd year: 12 lakh, and 4th year: 12 lakh)	4 year
		(b) Our village is already most affected by the milk plant. Will you provide any special facility to our village?	(b) Mr. Basant Singh (HR & Admin) replied that PP cannot comment on any other industry.	PP will provide medicines to the nearby community areas (Villages: Kunran, Badbar, Natt, Ubewal, Longowal). PP are allocating a budget for the same under our CER Plan.	Total cost for this activity is 48 lakh (1st year: 12 lakh, 2nd year: 12 lakh, 3rd year: 12 lakh, and 4th year: 12 lakh)	4 year
18.	Mr. Paramjeet Singh, Village Kunran, District Sangrur	Instead of migrant workers, local people should be given employment in the company.	Mr. K.K. Rana said that PP promisedto give employment to the youth of nearby villages on priority basis, but	Employment generation: Total 295 no. of construction employment will be hired for the construction works of the proposed plant. Approximately 3545	-	-

			PP have to hire some people from outside also, who are technical experts.	employees will be hired during the operation stage of the project.		
19.	Mr. Satpal Singh, Village Badbar, District Barnala	All the promises that you have shown in this project report should be fulfilled	Mr. K.K. Rana (Director of IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Unit-2) Yes, PP will fulfill all the promises.	-	-	-
20.	Mr. Kuldeep Dhindsa, Village Killa Bharian. District Sangrur	Cancer does not happen because of the company, there is no company around my village but still there are many cancer patients in my village, there may be many other reasons for cancer. Industry is very important for the area because the company provides a lot of health facilities to its workers and their families.	The audience appreciated what he said.	-	-	-
21.	Mr. Rajinder Singh, Village Kunran, District Sangrur	The conditions shown in the project report and mentioned by the madam should be followed. Cancer does not occur by setting upa factory alone, if we talk about my village Kunar, then there are four to five cancer patients there too. Cancer also spreads due to spraying of chemicals and pesticides in the fields. Employment should be given to the youth of the surrounding villages according to their qualifications. According to what you have mentioned in the project report, the best treatment technology should be installed.	Mr. K.K. Rana said that yes. PP will install the best treatment technology.	Employment generation: Total 295 no. of construction employment will be hired for the construction works of the proposed plant. Approximately 3545 employees will be hired during the operation stage of the project. Pollution Measures: Waste water Management: The effluent generation will be 3870 KLD (Domestic: 150+ Industrial: 3720). The source of effluent will be Domestic use, Process, Boiler, Floor Wash & Equip.+ Laundry Wash, Utility, and Cooling towers. Effluent management Break up as per below: · Low COD streams (826 KLD), Boiler Blowdown (1078 KLD), Floor washing (120 KLD),	Approximately 3700 lakhs will be allocated as capital cost and 5000 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for water pollution control and management. Additionally, for Solid and hazardous waste management, around 350 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 1000 lakh. Air pollution control, around 150 lakhs will be invested as capital cost with an annual recurring cost of 10 lakh.	5 Year

ATFD Distt (137 KLD) & MEE Condensate (910 KLD) will be treated in ETP. After ETP treatment, 3071 KLD of treated effluent will be sent to Activated Carbon/ Sand Filters. After the activated carbon/ sand filters, water will be sent to RO for further treatment. After the RO treatment, treated water (3086 KLD) will be recycled and RO reject send to MEE.

· High TDS/COD effluent of 1138 KLD & RO reject (545 KLD) will be treated in MEE. After treatment in MEE, MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP and Treated water will be recycled in the cooling towers of the project site.

· Domestic sewage (150 KLD) will be sent to STP and treated water will be reused in the greenbelt.

The project will be a “Zero-liquid Discharge” Project.

Waste Management: PP will manage all hazardous and non-hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner through authorized recyclers and TSDFs. Hazardous wastes like spent solvents, process residues, ETP sludge, and used oil will be sent for co-processing, incineration, or recycling. Non-hazardous wastes such as fly ash, scrap materials, and biomedical waste will be safely disposed of or recycled through authorized agencies. All waste handling will comply with CPCB/SPCB norms, ensuring proper segregation, storage, and

	record-keeping. Air Management:PP will install an appropriate APCM to control the emissions from process reactor stacks, boiler and DG set. The plant will maintain all emission norms prescribed by MoEF&CC/PPCB/CPCB. Stacks with appropriate pollution control systems shall be installed in the plants.

19. PP reported Five no. of Schedule -I species (Peafowl, Jungle Cat, Porcupine, Rat snake & Russel's Viper) and conservation plan for the same is submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden, Mohali, Punjab with an allocated budget of 15 Lacs.
20. Industry will develop a dense greenbelt in 145765 Sqm i.e. about 35.51% area of the total plot area.

21. PP reported that total Employment will be 3545 persons during operation phase. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 484 Lacs towards CER.

22. PP reported that estimated project cost is Rs 1850 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 10000 Lacs and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 6175 Lacs per annum. Break-Up of EMP is as follows:

Particulars	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Recurring cost/annum (lacs)	Basis for cost estimates
Air pollution control & Noise Pollution Monitoring	200	20	Air pollution controlling equipment's, Monitoring of Air Environment through CAAQMS, Ambient noise monitoring, acoustic hoods / enclosures, noise mapping, hearing protection etc.
Water Pollution control	3700	5000	Capital cost would include cost of new ETP Evaporator,RO, Pusher Centrifuge, STP, including Civil work, mechanical work, and electrical work and piping work is included. Recurring cost is cost of treatment of waste water at site
Solid and hazardous waste management	350	1000	Capital cost would include cost of Incinerator and storage shed for hazardous waste. Recurring cost would include cost of transportation & disposal of Hazardous Waste and treatment cost of Incinerator
Environment monitoring and management	250	20	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants, Laboratories for Environment Monitoring and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.
Occupational Health and Process Safety	5000	90	Periodic Health checkup, PPEs, Hydrant system, Fire Control Machineries
Green belt & Rainwater Harvesting	200	20	Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labor cost, maintaining Rain Water Harvesting Structures and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt including cost of required water for plant growth
Air Pollution Control Devices	300	25	ESP, Scrubbers, Bag Filters, Condensers etc. CAPEX and recurring cost

Total	10000	6175

23. Deliberations of the EAC:

The following points were discussed in the meeting:

1. PP submitted detailed hierarchical structure of Environment Management Cell (EMC) comprising personnel from Environment, Health and Safety Division and reporting to the Managing Director.

2. PP submitted revised details of hazardous waste generation and its disposal.

SN	Name of Waste	Category	Proposed Qty (MT/Day)	Facility	Mode of Disposals Remarks
Hazardous Waste					
1	Mobile Oil	5.1	0.03	M/S Golden Petro, ChalanonCFriendOil Company, Ludhiana	Saletoauthorized Recycler
2	Wastes or residues containing oil (Kg) Category	5.2	0.00	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
3	DistillationResidues	20.3	1.03	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
4	ProcessResidueandwaste	28.1	3.09	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
5	SpentCatalyst	28.2	0.10	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Sale to authorized Recycler
6	SpentCarbon	28.3	2.57	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Saleto authorizedRecycler
7	Offspecificationproducts	28.4	0.17	IOL chemicals C pharmaceuticalslimited	Captiveincineration
8	DateExpiredProducts	28.5	0.17	IOL chemicals C pharmaceuticalslimited	Captiveincineration
9	SpentSolvents	28.6	2.57	M/STriveniMedichem Ltd,Ghaziabad,M/S CloudchemDerabassi	Incineration/Saleto authorizedRecycler
10	Empty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contemned with Hazardous Chemicals/Waste	33.1	1.03	Surya chemicals Zirakpur	After decontamination sale to authorized Recycler
11	Contaminated Cotton Rags or other Cleaning Materials	33.2	0.09	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration
12	ETP Sludge	35.3	8.57	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Co-processing/Incineration
13	Spent Carbon or Filter Medium	36.2	0.86	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration
14	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	37.1	0.07	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
15	Ash from Incinerator	37.2	0.80	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
16	Concentration Residue /MEE Residue	37.3	110.00	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	TSDF
17	Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals	35.2	0.14	M/SResustainability limited,Derabassi	Incineration

Area earmarked for interim covered storage of hazardous waste is 1440 sq m.

3. PP submitted fly ash management plan.

4. PP submitted an undertaking stating that no construction will be carried until grant of change of land use (CLU) approval. PP ensured that the industry will utilize borewell water only for domestic purposes and in emergency situations.

5. PP submitted year wise budget breakup for development of greenbelt. PP proposed development of greenbelt over 145765 m2 (35.51%). PP proposed to plant around 28,720 trees within the plant premises over the next 5 years.

Total area available for Greenbelt	145765 sqm area
No of trees to be planted	Total28720nos.oftree(3trees/sqm area)

	Cost per plant	Total cost for 1st Year Plantation	2ndYearrecurring cost(assuming80% survival of plant)	3rdYear	4th Year	5thyear
Soilpreparationcost (as per Miyawaki Technique)	25	718000	143600	0	0	0
Purchasecostofthe persapling	100	2872000	574400	0	0	0
Treeplantingcost	20	574400	574400	0	0	0
Watering cost (per year)	35	1005200	1005200	1005200	1005200	1005200
Manure/pesticides (peryear)	40	1148800	1148800	1148800	1148800	1148800
Plant Monitoring/ Maintenance cost		120000	120000	120000	120000	120000
Total expenses (Rs)	-	6438400	3566400	2274000	2274000	2274000
Total Budget (Rs)		1,68,26,800/-				

6. PP submitted revised water balance for non-monsoon and monsoon season.

7. PP also submitted details of Rain Water Harvesting system.

8. PP submitted revised list of CER activities along with year wise budget breakup.

S.No.	Activity	Quantification	1stYear(inLakhs)	2ndYear (in Lakhs)	3rdYear (in Lakhs)	4thYear (in Lakhs)	TotalCost (inLakhs)
1	Installation of solar streetlights nearby villages (Kunran, Badbar, Bhaini Mehraj)	60lights/year@ 15000eachfor4 years=240lights	9	9	9	9	36
2	Tree plantation in villages (Kunran, Badbar, BhainiMehraj) with tree guard	2200 trees/year × 4 years=8800trees@ 1000/tree	22	22	22	22	88
3	Provision of Rainwater Harvesting System – 1 Nos. per village (Kunran, Badbar, BhainiMehraj, ubewal,Natt, Longowal)	6villages=6systems (avg25L/system)	25	25	50	50	150
4	Cleaning and Maintenance of village Pondsforuseandrechargeofrainwater4 no’s of Ponds (Kunran,Badbar,BhainiMehraj, ubewal, natt, Longowal)	15lacperpond(6Nos ofPonds	15	30	30	15	G0
5	InstallationofSolarPanelsof 300KWin Nearbyvillages (Kunran,Badbar ,Natt, Ubewal,	300KW	12	36	36	36	120

Longowal)					
Total(in Lakhs)	81	126	126	151	484

9. PP informed that the unit will install ammonia gas detectors and alarm systems to monitor for leaks or elevated concentrations. The unit will install local exhaust ventilation (LEV) systems at points of VOC emission.
10. PP submitted approval of Department of Water Resources, Punjab vide sanction ID: NOC-4604032025, for usage of 1.64 cusecs of water for commercial purpose from nearby canal i.e., the Longowal Distributary.
11. PP submitted a copy of letter dated 28.082023 issued by Town and village Planning Department of Punjab stating that "the site falls in the notified Local Planning area of Dhanaula-Longowal, the master plan of which is yet to be prepared." It also stated that the installation of Industry in the site is permissible on the condition that "The applicant shall be liable to abide by the provisions of master plan and shall also be bound to follow the provisions of section 79 along with other provisions of PRTPD act 1995, in case the site falls in non-confirming land use zone after the notification of master plan and no claim shall be demanded by the applicant from the department. Before carrying out any activity/construction in the site, the Building Fian are necessary to beg approved from the Competent Officer Director of Factories Punjab."
12. The committee suggested to provide separate entry and exit gates in the plant layout map.

The committee was satisfied with the response provided by PP on above information.

The EAC deliberated the Onsite and Offsite Emergency plans and also the various mitigation measures proposed during the implementation of the project and advised the PP to implement the provisions of the Rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, and the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, as amended from time to time.

The EAC deliberated on the proposal with due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC found the proposal in order and recommended for the grant of environmental clearance.

The EAC is of the view that its recommendation and grant of environmental clearance by the regulatory authority to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The PP shall obtain n ecessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

24. The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the project for the grant of environmental clearance, subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions and general terms and conditions in Annexure 1.

25. Minutes of the meeting may kindly be seen at https://parivesh.nic.in//utildoc/133796395_1754891727637.pdf

26. Based on the recommendations made by EAC in its 106th meeting held on 29- 30th July 2025, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for "**Proposed Chemicals & APIs Manufacturing Unit" located at Khasra No. 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 165, 166, 171, 172, 208, NH-7, Bathinda-Chandigarh Highway, Village Badbar, Tehsil & District Barnala, Punjab – 148106 by M/s IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited Unit-II** " under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and the amendments therein, subject to compliance of the Specific and General terms and conditions as mentioned at Annexure-1.

27. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the

project. The Project Proponent is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC

28. General Instructions:

(a) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
(b) 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.
(c) The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
(d) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during perational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
(e) 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.
(f) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
(g) 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.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh – 160030

2. The Director (Environment & Climate Change), Directorate of Environment & Climate Change, Punjab, MGSIPA Complex, Adjacent Sacred Heart School, Sector-26 Chandigarh - 160019.

3. The Member Secretary, Head Office, VatavaranBhawan, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Nabha Road, Patiala, Punjab - 147001.

4. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, PariveshBhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.

5. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Jamnagar House, 18/11, Man Singh Road Area, New Delhi-110001.

6. Deputy Commissioner, Barnala. New District Administration Complex, Ground Floor, Barnala.148101

7. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File/Parivesh Portal.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	(i) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.2	(ii) EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
1.3	(iii) ESP along with stack height of 60 m shall be provided to the proposed biomass / coal fired Boiler (1 x 40 TPH) and biomass /coal fired boiler (1 x 80 TPH) to control particulate emissions as per CPCB /SPCB norms. ESP along with stack height of 65 m shall be provided to the proposed biomass fired Boiler (1 x 55 TPH) and biomass /coal fired boiler (1 x 130 TPH) to control particulate emissions as per CPCB /SPCB norms. Stack height of 30 m shall be provided to the proposed natural gas / HSD fired furnace (2 x 15 lakh KCal/hr) as per CPCB/SPCB norms. Stack height of 50 m shall be provided to the proposed natural gas / HSD fired furnace (1 x 40 lakh KCal/hr) as per CPCB/SPCB norms. Stack height of 20 m shall be provided to the proposed natural gas / HSD fired Thermic fluid heater (7 x 20 lakh KCal/hr) as per CPCB/SPCB norms. Stack height of 31 m along with acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the proposed D.G sets (2 x 2250 KVA) as per CPCB/SPCB norms. Stack height of 30 m along with acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the proposed D.G sets (2 x 1000 KVA; 1 x 625 KVA) as per CPCB/SPCB norms. PP shall not use HHC (High Hydrocarbon) as a fuel for utilities.
1.4	(iv) Alkali scrubber and water scrubber along with adequate stack height shall be provided to control process emissions viz., acid mistgenerated from the proposedproduct manufacturing activities. The scrubbed water should be sent to ETP for further treatment. Efficiency of scrubber shall be monitored regularly and maintained properly. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the prescribed standards.
1.5	(v) Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment, product, raw materials storage area etc. shall be regularly monitored. The emissions shall conform to the limits imposed by SPCB.
1.6	(vi) Total fresh water requirement from canal water/ ground watershall not exceed 3772 KLD.
1.7	(vii) NOC from the PWRDAshall be obtained for withdrawal of water for domestic purpose only

S. No	EC Conditions
	before start of the plant for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.
1.8	(viii) Total Industrial Effluent shall not exceed 3720KLD.Effluent shall be segregated into High TDS/COD and Low TDS/COD effluent streams. High TDS/COD effluent stream shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD. Low TDS/COD effluent stream shall be treated in the ETP. MEE Condensate will be treated in ETP. Treated water shall be reuse/recycle in Utility. Automatic / online monitoring system i.e. pH meter, flow meter, TSS, COD and TOC analyzer shall be installed. Domestic sewage shall be treated in the STP and treated sewage shall be reused for horticulture and flushing purposes.The unit shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
1.9	(ix) The green belt of at least 5 m-10 m width shall be developed in an area of 145765 sq m (35.51%) within the plant premises. The industry shall plant 28,720 nos. of trees/saplings/plants. Tree saplings selected for the plantation should be of sufficient height, preferably 6-ft shall be planted in greenbelt area. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. The budget earmarked for the plantation shall be kept in a separate account and should be audited annually. The PP shall annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
1.10	(x) Plantation of saplings shall be carried out as a part of tree plantation campaign "EK PED MAA ke NAAM" and details of the same to be uploaded in the Meri LiFE portal (https://merilife.nic.in) in respect to this Ministry's OM No. IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III(E-241594) dated 24th July 2024.
1.11	(xi) Roof top rain water shall be collected in 5 x 200 KL underground RCC storage tank. The rain water collected shall be reused within the plant after filtration as per requirement. Storm water from the open area shall be collected separately and stored in underground RCC storage tank, which shall be recycled/reused within the plant premises.
1.12	(xii) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented. The budget proposed under EMP Rs. 10000Lakhs (Capital cost) and Rs. 6175 Lakhs per annum (Recurring cost)] shall be kept in a separate account and should be

S. No	EC Conditions
	audited annually. The PP should submit the annual audited statement along with proof of implementation of activities proposed under EMP duly supported by photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time) and other document as applicable to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during the previous year.
1.13	(xiii) Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB servers. For 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.
1.14	(xiv) No banned chemicals shall be manufactured by the project proponent. No banned raw materials shall be used in the unit. The project proponent shall adhere to the notifications/guidelines of the Government in this regard.
1.15	(xv) The project proponent shall comply with the environment norms for synthetic organic chemical as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, vide GSR 608 (E), dated 21.7.2010 under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
1.16	(xvi) All the hazardous waste shall be managed and disposed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Hazardous waste such as Distillation Residue and Off Specification Products shall be either sent to common incineration site or send for coprocessing. Solid waste shall be segregated into dry and wet garbage at site in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Wet garbage shall be converted into compost and used as manure for greenbelt development.
1.17	(xvii) Fly ash shall be stored in silos and used for filling low lying area after prior approval of SPCB or sent for brick manufacturer or co-processing in cement industries.
1.18	(xviii) A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified persons with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions by engaging Environment Officials. In addition to this, one safety & health officer as per the qualification given in Factories Act, 1948 shall be engaged within a month of grant of EC. The PP should annually submit the audited statement of amount spent towards the engagement of qualified persons in EMC along with details of person engaged to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during the previous year.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.19	(xix) The PP shall utilize modern technologies for capturing of carbon emitted and shall also develop carbon sink/carbon sequestration resources capable of capturing more than emitted. The implementation report shall be submitted to the IRO, MoEF&CC in this regard.
1.20	(xx) All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid accidents and action plan shall be implemented for avoiding accidents. The PP shall implement the onsite/offsite emergency plan/mock drill etc. and mitigation measures as prescribed under the rules and guidelines issued in the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, and the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996. The occupier of new as well as expansion projects shall be required to comply with the provisions of the MSHIC Rules, 1989 including notifying their activities or seeking site approval from the concerned authorities, to address operational safety aspects. In doing so, various schedule, particularly Schedule-5 of the said rules may be referred.
1.21	(xxi) The volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.97 % with effective chillers/modern technology. Regular monitoring of VOCs shall be carried out. PP shall install ammonia sensor along with alarm system at workplace as well as common point at prominent area in and around the plant.
1.22	(xxii) Captive hazardous waste incinerator shall be designed according to the guidelines provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The incinerator shall meet specific performance standards and pollution control norms. Incinerated ash shall be sent to treatment storage disposal facility (TSDF).
1.23	(xxiii) The storage of toxic/hazardous raw material shall be bare minimum with respect to quantity and inventory. Quantity and days of storage shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry and SPCB along with the compliance report.
1.24	(xxiv) The occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.25	(xxv) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects for handling chemicals. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees. Action plan for mitigation measures shall be properly implemented based on the safety and risk assessment studies.
1.26	(xxvi) The unit shall make the arrangement for the protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.27	(xxvii) The storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
1.28	(xxviii) The PP 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 vapor recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure-hoses for equipment cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.
1.29	(xxix) 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.
1.30	(xxx) Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Chemicals shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
1.31	(xxxi) PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
1.32	(xxxii) The activities and the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the issues raised during the public hearing as well as the related socio-economic issues in the study area shall be completed as per the schedule presented before the Committee and as described in the EIA report in letter and spirit.

Standard EC Conditions for (Synthetic organic chemicals industry)

1.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.2	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.3	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.4	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. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.5	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.6	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.7	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.8	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.9	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by

S. No	EC Conditions
	e-mail.
1.10	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.11	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
1.12	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Mr A N Singh
Member Secretary, MoEFCC (EC)

Date: 27/08/2025