

F.No. 10-27/2016-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III - Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
JorBagh Road, New Delhi - 11003

Date: 6th January, 2020

To,

M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP)
Village Nimbua, PO Rampur Sainia,
Derabassi, Mohali - 140507, Punjab
Email: Sandeep.himalayan@ramky.com

Subject: Establishment of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (500 kg/hr) at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility at Nimbuan, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your proposal No. IA/PB/MIS/51358/2016 dated 17.02.2018, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Establishment of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (500 kg/hr) at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility' at Nimbuan, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 29th meeting held on 20th March, 2018, 34th meeting held during 24 - 26 September, 2019 and 46th meeting held during 25 - 26 November, 2019 in the Ministry. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting are as under:-

- (i) The proposal is for Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility at Nimbua, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP) at Survey No. 1/7, 1/13 to 1/18, 1/23, 1/24, 2/20 to 2/23, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/8, 10/9, 10/10, 11/2 to 11/9, Nimbua Village, Dera Bassi Tehsil, Mohali District, Punjab. (Latitude: 30°36'40"N, Longitude: 76°55'20"E.
- (ii) Punjab Waste Management Project (TSDF) is proposing to enhance the exiting Hazardous Waste Treatment storage and disposal Facility of Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP) at Nimbua, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab state like Direct Landfill (DLF) 20,000 TPA, Landfill After Stabilization Treatment (LAT) - 40,000 TPA, incinerator (Common for HW and BMW) - 500kg/hr, bio-medical waste management - 5 TPD, alternative fuels and raw materials facility - 18,000 TPA, E-waste management facility - 8,000 TPA and recycling facilities like used oil recycling - 2 KLD, spent solvent - 5 KLD, lead recycling - 2000 TPA, paper recycling - 2 TPD, and plastic recycling - 2 TPD within the existing TSDF to make this facility an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDf) in line with MOEF&CC guidelines.
- (iii) The TSDF facility is spread in an area of 20.74 acres in Nimbua Village. Power requirement for the total facility is 813 KW and the water requirement is 56 KLD. Water shall be sourced through borewells/tankers. The nearest city from the proposed site is Dera Bassi (10 km - SW). Nearest railway station is Ghaggar railway station (7.5 km W) and nearest airport is Chandigarh airport (14.5 km W).

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- (iv) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-27/2016-IA.III dated 04.05.2016. Amendment in ToR was issued vide letter F.No 10-27/2016-IA.III dated 09.02.2018.
- (v) Public Hearing was conducted on 30.6.2017 at 11:00 AM at the main gate of the existing TSDF of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd (Unit: Punjab Waste Management Project) located opposite M/s Vardhman Chemtech Ltd, Village Nimbuan, P.O. Rampur Sainia, Tehsil DeraBassi, District Mohali (S.A.S. Nagar).
- (vi) The details of eco-sensitive areas and distance from the project site is as follows:
- a. Medkhali Nala - 1.2 km North
 - b. Dudhdaarki Nadi - 3.0 km South East
 - c. Dangri Nadi - 3.4 km North
 - d. Ghaggar River - 5.5 km North West
 - e. Nadian PF - 7 km North
 - f. Birds Sanctuary - 8.5 km North

The proposed expansion project does not fall in any ESZ. The proposed facility is located around 7 km from the boundary of Khol Hi Ratan Wild Life Sanctuary. Nadian Protected Forest and Bird Sanctuary are also part of the Khol Hi Ratan Wild Life Sanctuary. As per the MoEF&CC Notification vide S.O. 3308 (E) dated 24.10.2016 related to Khol Hi Ratan Wild Life Sanctuary, the extent of ESZ is varies from zero to 925 meters around the boundary of the Sanctuary.

- (vii) Total Water requirement is 56 KLD and source of the water is bore well.
- (viii) The domestic effluent generated will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit or portable STP and the treated water is used for greenbelt development. The effluent generated from floor washings, recycling activity, etc. will be collected in collection tank followed by settling tank and the settled water is reused. The effluent from hazardous waste and biomedical waste treatment facility are treated and recycled in Spray drier for quenching. The waste water generated from boiler and cooling tower used in ash quenching and for greenbelt development purpose. Leachate from secured landfill shall be treated in Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE). There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept.
- (ix) Solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed off in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed off as per MSW Rules, 2016.
- (x) The ash generated in the incinerator is considered as a hazardous solid waste. The incinerator ash will be collected in specified containers and stored in the pre destined totally enclosed storage yards lined with HDPE and disposed in the exiting secured landfill. Dried sludge from ETP is burnt in the incinerator or used as manure for greenery development inside the factory premises. Filter cake from MEE will be collected in specified drums and reprocessed and disposed in landfill. All the hazardous solid wastes generated are properly handled and treated and hence, there is no adverse impact of hazardous solid wastes on soil, air or water environment.
- (xi) There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept. It is expected that due to maximum rainfall high amount of surface run off will be generated which needs to properly collected and discharged subject to prior checking. The project design provides for diversion and storage of this runoff water from contaminated area to a dedicated impermeable quarantined tank and a storm-water pond. The storage of rainwater in the project site may have negligible impact on the surface water quantity due to rainwater harvesting within the project site for use in greenbelt. Leachate from landfill will be collected and treated. Treated leachate will be finally reused as sprayer on the landfill or sent for forced evaporation.
- (xii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 35 Crore.

- (xiii) Employment potential: Construction Phase - 50 Nos., Operation Phase - 30 Nos. in additional to the existing manpower.
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: The proposed project facilitates better management of the industrial hazardous wastes. It will be the showcase for other districts / states for management of hazardous waste with additional benefit of green and clean Environment.

3. The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.

4. The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 30.06.2017. The issues were raised regarding air pollution, health issues of the local residents and ground water pollution by the proposed plant etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The project proponent informed the EAC that the existing facility has been established prior to EIA Notification, 2006. The facility started operating after obtaining CFO dated 01.10.2007 and Hazardous Waste authorization dated 29.09.2007 from PPCB. This facility is being operated in compliance with the conditions laid in CFO and Hazardous Waste Authorization. The source of water shall be external tankers/bore well. An application has been submitted to CGWA for permission to extract ground water. Until the NOC/Approval from CGWA is obtained, the water requirement shall be met through external tankers only. It was further informed by the project proponent that as it is an existing project sufficient green belt have been developed in area of 6.2 acres in which is 30% of the total project area of 20.7 acres. The existing greenbelt shall be further enhanced. All along the boundary a 10 m wide greenbelt with three rows of plantation shall be grown on both sides of the roads, avenue trees will be grown at the rate of 400 trees for every 1 km of road, at a distance of 5 m. Rs. 5 Lakhs has been allotted for greenbelt development in the existing facility.

5. The EAC in its 46th meeting held during 25-26 November, 2019, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity, while considering to accord of environmental clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project 'Establishment of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (500 kg/hr) at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility' at Nimbuan, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under: -

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.



- (iii) Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non-edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

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- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 35 Lakhs (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Drinking water supply, Health camps and facilities, Skill development, Roads & Cross drains, Electrification, Solar power, Sanitation, Solid waste management, Scientific support to farmers, Rainwater harvesting, soil conservation, Plantation (Avenue, community, schools, etc) and Others as per the requirement. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, 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 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).



- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within the project area and three outside the project area), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final

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disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

V. Waste management:

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

VI. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. 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. 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, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for 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. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or share-holder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.



- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- iv. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

iv. Miscellaneous:

- i. 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 (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. 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 MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration).
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. The project proponent 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, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. 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).

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- xii. 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.
 - xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. 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.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. 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.
6. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Dr. Subrata Bose)
Scientist 'F'

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, SCO 7-8, Phase-V, SAS Nagar, Mohali.
2. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NZ), Bay No.24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160030.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
4. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board.
7. MoEF&CC web-site.


(Dr. Subrata Bose)
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