



Item No. 119.12

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY PUNJAB
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi

O/O Punjab Pollution Control Board,
VatavaranBhawan, Nabha Road,
Patiala – 147 001
Telefax:- 0175-2215636

No. SEIAA/2017/ 67

REGISTERED

Date: 23.1.17

To

Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer,
M/s Shivalik (Dhauladhar) Tourism Development Board, Punjab
SCO149-152, Sector-17C,
Chandigarh-160017

Subject: Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of Tourist destination at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around RanjitSagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab by M/s Shivalik (Dhauladhar) Tourism Development Board, Punjab. (SIA/PB/NCP/11360/2016)

This has reference to your application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for development of Tourist destination at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around RanjitSagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab and subsequent presentation given before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for seeking prior environmental clearance for subject cited project as required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, 1-A, conceptual plan and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC.

It is inter-alia noted that the proposal involves development of Tourist destination in four pockets i.e. Pocket A (parcel 6 & 7) comprising of area 112.98 acres covering villages Phangota-Athrwan, Chibbar and Phangota-Dayal), Pocket B (parcel 8, 9 & 10) comprising of area 112.59 acres covering village TharaUparala (existing dam colony and adjoining area), Pocket C (parcel 2 & 5) comprising of area 59.10 acres covering village Musharba and NalohPalangi and Pocket D (parcel 1, 3 & 4) comprising of area 20.4 acres and covers village Kulara, Faugli-Kulara and Naloh-Jatoli thereby making total plot area as 305.61 acres and having total built up area as 419982.09 sq.m which facilities like Spa Resorts, Luxury Villas, Recreational Greens, Restaurants, Cafe, Hotel, Golf Resorts, Amusement / theme

parks, School, Dispensary etc. will be provided at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around RanjitSagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab. The land belongs partially to RanjitSagar Dam Authority (162.45 acres) & partially to village panchayat (142.62 acres). The project proponent has submitted conceptual plan of the project site. The staff/worker population & floating population at the site will be about 1065 and 11,542 respectively.

The water requirement during construction phase will be 30-50 KLD. The domestic water requirement for the project will be 1.2 MLD and total water requirement for the project will be 7.10 MLD. The total wastewater generation from the project will be 1020 KLD, which will be treated in 04 nos. STP of total capacity 1209 KLD to be installed in pocket- A, B, C and D of the project. The project proponent has proposed to utilize 0.37 MLD treated wastewater for flushing purpose and 0.55 MLD treated wastewater will be used for firefighting purpose, in dry season as well as in rainy season. The project proponent has proposed that there will be no discharge of treated waste water into sewer or outside the premises. No septic tanks and soak pits shall be provided at the project site during construction and or operation stage. Mobile toilets with anaerobic digesters shall be provided. Sewage shall be disposed-off on a daily basis at the nearest Municipal STP or an STP shall be developed at the project site of capacity of 15 KLD in modules as per requirement.

The total quantity of solid waste generation will be 3063 kg/day, which will be segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. The biodegradable organic wastes will be converted to manure by using mechanical composting. Non-biodegradable waste & Recyclable waste will be sold to authorized vendors and inert waste will be sent to Municipal dumping site.

The total load of electricity required for the tourism project will be 31.4 MW, which will be taken from the PSPCL. The power requirement pocket wise is 7.5 MW for pocket A, 8.3 MW for pocket B, 3.9 MW for pocket C & 1.9 MW for pocket D. The project proponent has proposed to install DG Sets equipped with acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height as stand-by arrangement for power back-up and feasibility of procuring and operating the PNG based generator sets should be explored by concessionaire / PSPs. The project proponent has also proposed to utilize LED lamps, solar lights and other energy efficient electrical gadgets in the project to conserve energy. The E-waste generated will be stored in an isolated

room and will be sold to the manufacturers as per E-Waste (Management), Rules 2016.

The project proponent has also proposed to provide 11 nos of RWH tanks and 5 nos of percolation tanks. Rain water will be used at the site for horticulture and other non-potable use within the site and rain water will not be recharged into ground through RWH pits. Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed & handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

EHS Cell/ Project monitoring committee will be responsible for implementation of EMP during construction as well as in the operation phase. During construction phase, Rs. 39.00Lacs will be incurred on account of capital cost for implementation of EMP and Rs. 27.1Lacs per annum on account of recurring charges which includes cost of environment monitoring. During operation phase, Rs.418 lacs as capital cost & Rs.62.00Lacs per annum on account of recurring charges which includes cost of environment monitoring will be incurred during operational phase for implementation of EMP. The CSR activities as applicable, will be conducted in line with the requirement of Punjab eco-Tourism Policy, 2009 by Board and Concessionaire / PSPs.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 153rd meeting held on 28.11.2016, wherein, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent subject to certain conditions in addition to the proposed measures.

Thereafter, the case was considered by the SEIAA in its 119th meeting held on 04.01.2017, wherein, the Authority noted that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded '**Silver Grading**' to the project proposal. Therefore, the Authority decided to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent for development of Tourist destination in four pockets i.e. Pocket A (parcel 6 & 7) comprising of area 112.98 acres covering villages Phangota-Athrwan, Chibbar and Phangota-Dayal), Pocket B (parcel 8, 9 & 10) comprising of area 112.59 acres covering village Thara Uparala (existing dam colony and adjoining area), Pocket C (parcel 2 & 5) comprising of area 59.10 acres covering village Musharba and Naloh Palangi and Pocket D (parcel 1 , 3 & 4) comprising of area 20.4 acres and covers village Kulara, Faguli-Kulara and Naloh-Jatoli thereby making total

plot area as 305.61 acres and having total built up area as 419982.09 sq.m in which facilities like Spa Resorts, Luxury Villas, Recreational Greens, Restaurants, Cafe, Hotel, Golf Resorts, Amusement / theme parks, School, Dispensary etc. at Pathankot - Dalhousie Road, around Ranjit Sagar Lake, Distt. Pathankot, Punjab, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures. Accordingly, SEIAA, Punjab hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures:

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

- (i) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on. Separate STP's shall be installed in all the four pockets to treat the sewage.
- (iv) The environmental safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental

clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab.
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- (xiii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF& CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of rain water.
- (xv) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
- (xvi) Use of plastic bags and thermo cool disposable items such as glass, plates, tumblers etc. shall be completely & strictly prohibited in the area.
- (xvii) Environmental Management Cell shall be formed which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

- (xviii) Musharba Island is not connected by road thus adequate water transport availability should be ensured all the time so as emergency conditions can be handled.
- (xix) To deal with the potential emergencies identified at site such as collapse/ subsidence of soil, bulk spillage, fire and explosion, electrical shock, gaseous leakage, accidents due to vehicles, slips & falls (men & material), collision with stationary/ moving objects, drowning, terrorist attack, other hazards and natural hazards, the emergency response plan/ disaster management plan shall be in place and executed as per requirement. Further, emergency prevention plan, template of emergency control team, roles and responsibility of emergency control team shall be displayed. Alarm & communication mechanism and records and reporting shall be done to the concerned authorities.

PART-B – Specific Conditions:

II. Pre-Construction Phase

- (i) "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (v) The project proponent shall carry out monitoring to generate base line climate data for the project.

III. Construction Phase:

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) No excavation activity or vegetation removal etc. shall be undertaken during the monsoon season.
- (iii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with

the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading and debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

- (iv) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- (v) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- (vi) Fly ash based construction material shall be used in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O. 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- (vii) Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of ready mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (viii) Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required.
- (ix) The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- (x) The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated wastewater for flushing/ HVAC purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:

a. Fresh water	:	Blue
b. Untreated wastewater	:	Black
c. Treated wastewater (for reuse)	:	Green
d. Treated wastewater (for discharge)	:	Yellow
e. Storm water	:	Orange
- (xi) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xii) Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should be done by the use of different colors.
- (xiii) (a) Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation. The energy conservation method shall include but limited to the following:-

- i) Orientation of building shall be such that it allows natural lighting and ventilation. Solar path analysis shall be carried out prior to developing the buildings
 - ii) Overhangs, pergolas and façade shall be considered while designing the building so as to control the direct sun heat
 - iii) Over-deck insulation & false ceilings shall be provided to provide insulation to the building and manage the heat gain and loss
 - iv) Usage of local building construction material and low energy embodied building construction material. Usage of fly ash bricks, hollow bricks and fly ash mix cement for construction purpose. Usage of excavated soil and construction debris within the project site as filling material
 - v) Vertical plantation should be carried out
 - vi) Provision of solar powered street lights, solar blinkers, solar lanterns etc. Direction signage, based on LED shall be powered by solar.
 - vii) Common lights should be shut down to 70% after 10:pm when traffic movement is drastically reduced
 - viii) All internal lighting shall be BEE star rated. All internal lighting will be CFL or T5 lamps based.
- (b) Solar power plant by utilizing at least 50% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy as proposed by project proponent.
- (c) Solar street lights, solar water heaters and solar blinkers etc shall be installed as alternate energy sources to save electricity.
- (xiii) Gas based generator sets shall be installed as a standby power arrangements, as proposed.
 - (xiv) Separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.
 - (xv) A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
 - (xvi) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference

should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio as per requirements of MoEF shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.

- (xvii) The whole of the project area being forest land, it is made abundantly clear that no construction activity shall be carried out before obtaining final Forest Clearance under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 from MoEF& CC. All the conditions imposed by the MoEF& CC while granting forest clearance under Forests Conservation Act, 1980 shall be complied with by project proponent.

VIII. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- ii) Water requirement during construction phase is estimated to be 30-50 KLD. Domestic water requirement for the project is 1.2 MLD and total water requirement for the project is 7.10 MLD. The pocket wise water requirement for the project is as under:

Pockets	Domestic Water req (KLD)	Total Horticulture Water Req (including treated water) - (KLD)	Fire Water Req (KLD)	Total Water Req. (KLD)	Fresh Water for Dom. Purpose (KLD)	Flushing Water (KLD)	Sewage (KLD)	Treated Water Availability (KLD)	Total Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)
A	213	1695	290	2198	148	66	181	164	2035
B	611	1664	672	2947	427	185	524	472	2476
C	188	911	204	1303	128	58	160	143	1159
D	190	306	163	658	130	57	163	146	516
Total	1201	4576	1329	7106	833	366	1028	925	6186

- iii) The details of water required during Dry season and Rainy season is as under:

DRY SEASON

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fresh water for landscaping	Fresh water for Fire Fighting	Total fresh water requirement
0.833 MLD	4.58 MLD	1.33 MLD	6.1 MLD

Treated waste water used for flushing purposes	Treated waste water used for landscaping	Total treated waste water for all pockets
0.37 MLD	0.55 MLD	0.92 MLD

RAINY SEASON

Fresh Water for Domestic Use	Fresh water for landscaping	Fresh water for Fire Fighting	Total fresh water requirement
0.833 MLD	NIL	0.78 MLD	1.61 MLD

Treated waste water used for flushing purposes	Treated waste water used for landscaping	Treated waste water used for firefighting	Total treated waste water for all pockets
0.37 MLD	NIL	0.55 MLD	0.92 MLD

Pockets	STP Capacity in KLD
A	214
B	615
C	189
D	191
Total	1209

- b) Storage tank of 4 times the surplus (after reuse such as flushing etc.) treated water generated daily will be provided for its storage in all the four land pockets separately.
- iv) The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the habitants.
- v) The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) if provided shall not be discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- vi) A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis shall be maintained.
- vii) Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- viii) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.

- ix) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- x) (a) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

(b) Only Battery operated vehicles or non-motorized vehicles shall be used for internal movement within land parcels and sites to be developed, i.e. no fuel operated tourist vehicle movement beyond the parking point at site. Service and emergency vehicle may however ply within site as well.
- xi) The project proponent before allowing any occupancy shall obtain completion and occupancy certificate from the Competent Authority and submit a copy of the same to the SEIAA, Punjab.
- xii) The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use.
- xiii) Solar power plant and other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
- xiv) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms should be prepared incorporating details about machinery of air conditioning, lifts, lighting, building materials, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB/SEIAA in three months' time.
- xv) No chemical fertilizers or pesticides shall be used in the green area and only organic manure or bio-fertilizers and pesticides shall be used.

PART C – General Conditions :

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- i) This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of seven years from the date of its issue or till the completion of the project, whichever is earlier.
- ii) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Chandigarh and SEIAA, Punjab.
- iii) The project proponent shall obtain permission from the CGWA for abstraction of groundwater & digging of bore well(s) and shall not abstract any groundwater without prior written permission of the CGWA, even if any bore well(s) exist at site.
- iv) The project proponent shall obtain CLU from the competent authority.


- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the 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. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

II. Construction Phase

The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan for the construction phase and Corporate Social Responsibility and shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 39 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 27.1 lac as annual recurring cost and minimum cost towards CSR as proposed in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

III. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- i) a) The entire cost of the environmental management plan will continue to be borne by the project proponent until the responsibility of environmental management plan is transferred to the occupier/residents society under proper MOU under intimation to SEIAA, Punjab. The project proponent shall spend minimum amount of Rs. 418 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 62 lac as annual recurring cost as proposed in EMP.
- b) The project proponent shall adhere to the commitments made in the proposal for CSR activities and shall spend a minimum amount as proposed.
- ii) The diesel generator sets to be provided shall conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The exhaust pipe of DG set if installed must be minimum 10 m away from the building or in case it is less than 10 m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken upto 3 m above the building.


Member Secretary

Endst. No.


Date

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

1. The Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi.
3. The Chairman, Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd, the Mall, Patiala.
4. The Deputy Commissioner, Pathankot.
5. The Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala.

6. The Director (Environment), Ministry of Environment and Forest, Northern Regional Office, Bays No.24-25, Sector-31-A, Chandigarh. The detail of the authorized Officer of the project proponent is as under:
- a) Name of the applicant : Sh. J.S. Bhatia, Chief Engineer
 - b) Contact no. : 0172-4011788, 0172-4638877
 - c) E-mail ID : ce.sdtodb@gmail.com
7. The Chief Town Planner, Department of Town & Country Planning, 6th Floor, PUDA Bhawan, Phase-8, Mohali
8. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.


Member Secretary

on file

02/02/2017

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