

SCHEDULE IV
[(See Regulation 7(1)(a))]
Application Form

1.	Proponent details	Name of proponent	Sohaib Ahsan
		Name of CEO/Partner/MD/Proprietor	
		Office address of proponent	D.G Khan Cement Company Limited, Khairpur Plant, Kallar Kahar, Chakwal
		Email of proponent	info@dgcement.com
2.	Consultant details	Name of consultant	Environmental Services Pakistan Private Limited (ESPAK)
		Valid certificate of Practice of consultant	
		Letter of authority from proponent in favor of consultant	Attached as Annexure
3.	Project details	Location of project	
		Alternative sites, if any	Mentioned in EIA, Heading #
		Google or scale map of project (and alternative) vicinity clearly showing the distance from nearest settlement, water bodies or other notable geographical features/protected or reserved forests/National Parks/Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Attached)	✓ Yes / No
		Objective of project	The construction of a WPP (Woven Polypropylene) Block Bottom Valve bags manufacturing facility by a cement manufacturing industry can be driven by several strategic objectives. These objectives are often aligned with the industry's need for efficient packaging solutions and sustainability goals. Here are some common objectives:
			• Cost Efficiency • Customization and Innovation • Quality Control • Supply Chain Integration • Sustainability • Logistical Efficiency • Brand Image • Market Differentiation • Long-Term Cost Stability

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		Description of project through its life cycle, including details of costs, land required, capacity and production capability, as applicable	The Proposed Project is "Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility entitled as Nishat Paper Products Limited at Plot # 150, 151-B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura, Punjab". The proposed project will comprise of following stages: • Extrusion • Weaving • Coating (Lamination of fabrics) • Printing • Convertex • Packing & dispatch To get environmental approval for the project having Total Area = Approx. 8 Acre Production Capacity = 90 million Bags/ Annum Cost = 3.5 billion Rs.
		Project sub-components that fall within list of projects enumerated in Schedule I or II and, if so, details of each	The Proposed Project; i.e., Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Facility falls under Schedule-II, Category J, "Any other project for which falling of an EIA is required by the provincial agency under sub regulation (2) of regulation 5, i.e., the project requires an EIA study. Thus, and EIA report is being prepared and submitted accordingly for approval.
4.	Project Category	Mention Schedule of Regulations Attached:	IEE / ✓ EIA
5.	IEE / EIA details	Baseline data on meteorology, ambient air quality and groundwater quality	Mentioned in EIA, Annex#
		Assessment of potential adverse environmental impacts	Mentioned in EIA, Chapter #
		Identification of environmental impacts of the project through its life cycle	Mentioned in EIA, Heading #
		Assessment of social impacts of project Identification and description of preventive, mitigatory and compensatory measures to be	As the project will be constructed on owned land as well as the project is in industrial estate nominated as special economic zone by government, so no direct negative

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	adopted	prevailing social impacts have been identified. Although there are some positive impacts will be impacted on society regarding the proposed project, are discussed in the EIA report.
	Environment Management Plan	Mentioned in EIA, Chapter #
	Monitoring arrangements	Mentioned in EIA, Chapter # , Table #
	Project construction labor details	100-200
	Project operation details	Upto 250 Persons

Verification. I do solemnly affirm and declare that the information given above and contained in the attached IEE/ EIA is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name of proponent: Sohaib Ahsan

Official stamp/seal) _____

Signature _____

Date _____




1-12-23

Head Office

Nishat House, 53-A Lawrence Road, Lahore. Tel:(92-42) 111-11-33-33. Fax:(92-42) 36367414

Date:01-12-2023

Director-General,
Environment Protection Department,
National Hockey Stadium,Lahore.

**Subject: Application for the requirement of Environmental Approval (EIA) of
"Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility
entitled as Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150-151 B,
Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura**

Dear Sir,

It is hereby stated that M/s D.G Khan Cement Company Limited is planning to obtain NOC for the Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility entitled as Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150-151 B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura. Which requires an Environmental Approval under section 12 of the Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997 Amended 2012 by filling an EIA of the project, It is, therefore, requested that an environmental approval should be given under section 12 of the Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997 Amended 2012. The following necessary documents are attached:

1. EIA Report
2. Schedule IV
3. Pay order of 30,000 Rs/- as Review Fee in favor of Director General EPA Punjab
4. Affidavit/ Undertaking on a stamp paper
5. Attested Copies of ID Cards of Proponent and the Witnesses
6. Land Ownership Documents
7. Layout Map of Proposed Project

Regards


Sohail Ahsan
General Manager (Works)



Head Office

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) STUDY REPORT



CONSTRUCTION OF

Woven Polypropylene Manufacturing Facility

ENTITLED AS

Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at

BY

**D.G Khan Cement Company
Limited**

AT

**Plot # 150, 151-B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park,
Sheikhupura**



Environmental Services Pakistan

Office No. 731, Block-2, Sector D1, Shah Jilani Road,
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Proposed Project

Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility entitled as Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150, 151-B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura

Proponent

D.G Khan Cement Company Limited

Contact Person: General Manager Works

Email ID: info@dgcement.com

Website: www.dgcement.com

Consultant

Environmental Services Pakistan Private Limited

Contact Person: Mr. Imran Malik (General Manager)

Contact No: 0312-0839999

Email ID: info@espak.com.pk

Website: www.espak.com.pk

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CHAPTER # 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The construction of Nishat Paper Products Company Limited by D.G Khan Cement Company Limited aims to produce high-quality woven bags using polypropylene materials. These bags serve a wide range of purposes, including packaging for various industries such as agriculture, food, and construction. The facility is anticipated to have a production capacity of 90 million bags per annum.

In the dynamic landscape of modern industry, the demand for versatile and durable materials is ever-expanding. One such material that has gained prominence across various sectors is polypropylene, a thermoplastic polymer known for its exceptional strength, flexibility, and resistance to wear and tear. As industries continue to recognize the manifold applications of polypropylene woven products, the prospect of establishing a Polypropylene Woven Manufacturing Unit becomes an enticing venture.

The construction of a polypropylene woven manufacturing unit is a multifaceted process that involves meticulous planning, cutting-edge technology, and a comprehensive understanding of market trends. From agricultural packaging and geotextiles to industrial sacks and consumer goods, polypropylene woven products find applications in diverse fields. This underscores the significance of a well-structured manufacturing unit capable of meeting the evolving needs of a global market.

As the world embraces eco-conscious practices, the traditional paper-making aspect of the manufacturing unit takes center stage. Incorporating sustainable practices in the paper-making process, such as using recycled fibers and eco-friendly bleaching methods, aligns with global environmental goals. This approach of producing polypropylene woven bags emphasizes the company's commitment to environmental stewardship.

1.2 The Proposed Project

The Proposed Project is entitled as "Construction of Nishat Paper Products Limited by D.G Khan Cement Company Limited at plot # 150 B & 151 B, Quaid e Azam Business Park, Sheikhupura, Punjab". The proposed project is Polypropylene Woven Bags Manufacturing Facility. The proposed project has the manufacturing capacity of 90 million bags per annum.

The proposed project will comprise of following stages:

- Extrusion
- Weaving
- Coating (Lamination of fabrics)

- Printing
- Convertex
- Packing & dispatch

1.3 Process Description

WPP Block Bottom Valve bags manufacturing process has the following stages as under;

1. Extrusion (Tape Production):

This stage has the following steps;

- a) Raw Materials
- b) PP Tape Grade (with MFI 2.5 - 5 g/ min)
- c) Calcium Carbonate.
- d) Masterbatches (For coloring purpose)
- e) The aforesaid materials are being mixed into Dositex unit as per defined recipe.

2. Extrusion process:

- a) Mixed materials are passed through the extruder for melting purpose at 250°C 280°C temperature and then a sheet is being prepared after passing through die section as well as solidification of this sheet by quenching process.
- b) This sheet is passed through pickup-unit and then cut into number of tapes through blade assembly (cutter section).
- c) These tapes get in to the oven for heating purpose again and then cooled down by annealing system. At the end, tapes are rolled on bobbins and are ready to be Weaved in weaving stage.

3. Weaving (Fabrics Production):

- a) At this stage, tapes (wrapped on bobbins) produced in extrusion, are mounted on both sides of creel on specific locations by the weaver on Circular Looms. This process is called warping.
- a) Fabric is being prepared once tape placed in weft form passes through the shuttle fixed in reed of circular weaving machine.
- b) At the end of weaving process, fabric is being winded on plastic core in roll form, which is ready for next stage (Coating).

4. Coating (Lamination of fabrics):

This process has 02 steps as under;

- a) Raw Material (Coating Grade)
- b) Lamination step.

Weaved fabric rolls prepared in weaving section are being installed at un-winding section of coating machine and fed into the next process.

Then raw material is being fed into Dositex and passed through extruder for melting purpose at 2400C – 2700C. Further fabric lamination is carried out coating section. Coated fabric is winded back in the rolls form and ready for next stage Printing.

5. Printing:

To carry the printing process, coated roll is mounted on un-winding section, where fabric is un-winded. Fabric is passing through the Corona unit for surface treatment, where it gets ready for printing, which helps good deposit of ink in forthcoming printing process.

Printing process has the following materials likes Inks (different shades) and IPA (solvents), which are being mixed as per defined recipe in Ink mixing section.

Printing on fabric is being carried out as per customer's approved art work (design). Printed fabric again wrapped on plastic core in roll form and is ready for next stage conversion.

6. Convertex (Bag making stage):

This stage has the following steps;

- a) Fabric cut length of main body of the bags.
- b) Fabric cut length of cover patches for top and bottom of the bags.
- c) Fabric cut in length for Nozzle of the bags.
- d) Air permeability for the bags.

All together in complete form bags for cement packing are being produced with the help of convertex, which is very high-quality technical machine.

7. Packing & dispatch:

Finally, the bags are being packed in the form of;

- a) Bales.
- b) Pallets

Marking is being done as customer requirement for identification purpose on bales as well as on pallets. Then final ready for dispatch to customers destinations.

1.4 Equipment List

Table 1-1: List of Equipment

Sr. #	Machin Name	Qty	Role & Need of Machine
1	Extruder (starEX 1600 ES)	1	To produce tape for bags making
2	Winder	320	For the winding of tapes on bobbins

Sr. #	Machin Name	Qty	Role & Need of Machine
3	Coating Line (IemTECH MX)	1	For the fabric lamination purpose
4	Printing Machine (rollFLEX +)	1	For the printing of bags
5	Slitting Machine (slitTech 700)	1	for the cutting of cover patches.
6	Spare Parts	1	To smooth run of all machinery.
7	Water Chiller Unit for Extruder	1	To get cooled / chilled water for extruder.
8	Water Chiller unit for coating	1	To get cooled / chilled water for coating.
9	Air Compressor (GA 55 +)	1	To get air for all machinery.
10	Laboratory Equipment (Comple set)	1	To perform tests at different stages of process.
11	Circular Looms	60	To weave the fabric with tapes.
12	Bobbins	60,000	For the winding / Storage of tapes.
13	Bag Conversion line (converTEX SX)	2	To convert the fabric in bags.
14	Baling Press	2	For bales making purpose
15	Pallet Press	1	For pallet making purpose
16	Weighing Scales	4	For weighing purpose at different stages.

1.4.1 Process Flow Chart

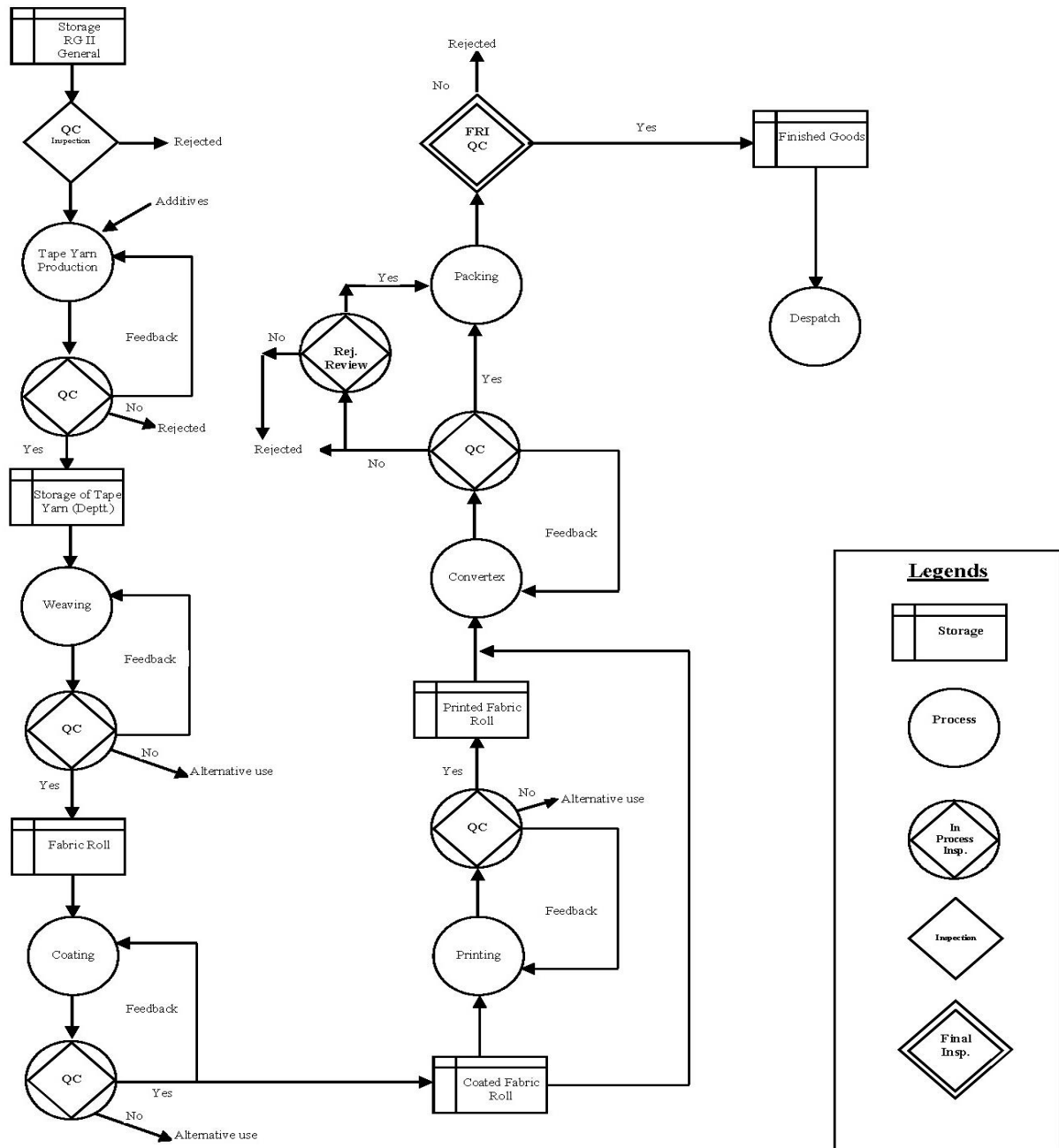


Figure 1-1: Process Flow Chart

1.5 SUPPLIES

1.5.1 Water requirement

The source of water for the proposed site is ground water. During construction phase 17.5 m³/day water will be required. For operation phase 1.56 m³/day water will be required for domestic purpose.

Table 1-2: Water Balance

#	Water Balance Components	Quantity (m ³ per day)
Water Inputs		
1.	Raw Material Processing	---
2.	Cooling Systems	1.56
3.	Domestic Use (e.g., toilets, sinks)	17.5
Water Outputs		
4.	Product Manufacturing	---
5.	Equipment Cleaning	---
6.	Sanitary Sewer Discharge	---
Net Water Consumption		19.06
Internal Use		
7.	Process Water Recycling	1.56
8.	Cooling Water Recycling	---
Total Discharge		17.5

1.5.2 Electricity

The main source of electricity obtained from LESCO. Diesel Generators will be used in case of backup and emergency.

1.6 Manpower

There will be approximately 100-300 workers during construction phase and 200-250 worker on the unit during operational phase.

5.4.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Following Personal protective equipment will be provided to the workers for their safety:

- Protective Goggles
- Protective leather / rubber shoes
- Gloves-leather, canvas, rubber and plastic
- Protective shields
- Overcoats
- Surgical masks

1.6.1 Waste water

During construction and operational phase only domestic sewage water will be generated from offices which will be transferred in septic tank from where it will be shifted to SEZ water treatment plant.

1.6.2 Environment Budget

Company allocated environmental budget of Rs. 2 million/annum

1.7 OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT

The construction of a WPP (Woven Polypropylene) Block Bottom Valve bags manufacturing facility by a cement manufacturing industry can be driven by several strategic objectives. These objectives are often aligned with the industry's need for efficient packaging solutions and sustainability goals. Here are some common objectives:

- **Cost Efficiency:** Manufacturing WPP Block Bottom Valve bags in-house can be more cost-effective in the long run compared to outsourcing the production. By controlling the entire production process, the cement manufacturing industry can optimize costs and potentially reduce packaging expenses.
- **Customization and Innovation:** Having an in-house facility allows the industry to customize bags according to their specific requirements. They can experiment with innovative designs, materials, and printing techniques to enhance the functionality and appearance of the bags.
- **Quality Control:** Maintaining control over the manufacturing process ensures consistent quality and adherence to industry standards. This is crucial in industries like

cement manufacturing, where the packaging must withstand the weight and characteristics of the product.

- **Supply Chain Integration:** In-house production of WPP Block Bottom Valve bags can streamline the supply chain. It reduces dependence on external suppliers and minimizes lead times, helping to ensure a steady and reliable supply of packaging materials.
- **Sustainability:** The construction of proposed project, which would be overseen Nishat Paper Products Limited, will enable M/s D.G Khan Cement Company Limited to implement sustainable practices in the production of packaging materials. This may include using eco-friendly materials, optimizing production processes to reduce waste, and implementing recycling initiatives as they already do at their cement plants.
- **Logistical Efficiency:** Locating the manufacturing facility adjacent to the motorway can improve logistical efficiency. It reduces transportation costs and ensures a timely supply of packaging materials to support the production process.
- **Brand Image:** Implementing sustainable and efficient packaging solutions can positively contribute to the brand image of the cement manufacturing industry. Consumers and stakeholders often appreciate companies that demonstrate a commitment to environmental responsibility.
- **Market Differentiation:** The ability to offer unique and customized packaging solutions can help the cement industry differentiate itself in the market. This can be a competitive advantage, especially if the industry can meet specific customer demands or address emerging trends in packaging.
- **Long-Term Cost Stability:** Through the establishment of a separate WPP bag manufacturing plant at QABP under the umbrella of Nishat Paper Products Limited, the M/s DGKCCL may be able to stabilize costs over time. When essential components are manufactured internally, external variables like changes in the price of raw materials and interruptions in the supply chain may have less of an effect.

In summary, the construction of a WPP Block Bottom Valve bags manufacturing facility by a cement manufacturing industry is a strategic move that addresses various aspects of cost, quality, sustainability, and market positioning. It aligns with the industry's goals of efficiency, control, and environmental responsibility.

1.8 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The EIA study has been conducted to identify the possible positive and negative environmental impacts of the proposed project as presently envisaged and propose mitigation measures to be implemented during Preconstruction, Construction and Operational Phases

of the Project in order to eliminate or minimize the identified adverse impacts on the environment to an acceptable level and prepare environmental management and monitoring Plans and submit the EIA study report for obtaining Environmental Approval from Punjab EPA.

1.9 THE PROPONENT

D.G Khan Cement Company Limited

Contact Person: Mr. Sohaib Ahsan (General Manager Works)

Email ID: info@dgcement.com

Website: www.dgcement.com

1.10 DETAILS OF CONSULTANTS

For the preparation of the EIA Report of this Proposed Project, the proponent has hired the services of the environmental consultants; **M/s Environmental Services Pakistan (ESPAK)**. Team comprising of environmental scientists, environmental engineers, and sociologists has worked on this report. The following table lists the names of those experts:

Table 1-3: List of Experts

Sr. No.	Team Member	Position Held	Qualifications
a)	Ali Ramzan	Lead Environmentalist	B.S Environmental Sciences
b)	Miss Hira Nawab	Environmentalist	B.S Environmental Sciences
c)	Engr. Nadeem Malik	Environmental Engineer	B.Sc. Environmental Engineering
d)	Shahzad Ahmad Khan	Business Development Manager	MBA Marketing

1.11 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed project will be located

The required land is 8 acres that is available for the proposed project.



Figure 1-2: Proposed Location

1.12 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The environmental and socio-economic features and other project information collected, is used to assess the potential impacts of the activities. The issues studied include potential project impacts on:

1. Geomorphology
2. Meteorology
3. Groundwater
4. Soil quality
5. Ambient air quality & noise level
6. The ecology of the area, including flora and fauna
7. Local communities

Wherever possible and applicable, the discussion covers the following aspects:

- The potential change(s) in environmental parameters likely to be affected by project related activities
- The identification of potential impacts
- The evaluation of the likelihood and significance of potential impacts
- The defining of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to as low as practicable
- The prediction of any residual impacts, including all long-term and short-term, direct and indirect, and beneficial and adverse impacts
- The drafting of monitoring arrangements of residual impacts
- The management of qualitative and quantitative impacts to avoid adverse environmental effects
- Providing environmental management plan to bring down all these impacts

CHAPTER # 2. SCREENING

2.1 SCREENING/TYPE AND CATEGORY OF PROJECT

Section 12 of Punjab environmental protection act, 1997 amended (2017) states “No proponent of project shall commence construction or operation unless he has filed with the government agency designated by Federal Environmental Protection Agency or provincial agencies, as the case may be or, where the project is likely to cause and adverse environmental effects an environmental impact assessment (EIA), and has obtained from the government agency approval in respect thereof.” PEPA act provided the guidelines for categorizing the projects.

The Proposed Project; i.e., Construction of proposed project falls under Schedule-II, Category J, “Any other project for which falling of an EIA is required by the provincial agency under sub regulation (2) of regulation 5, i.e., the project requires an EIA study. Thus, an EIA report is being prepared and submitted accordingly for approval.

CHAPTER # 3. SCOPING

The scoping exercise helps identify key environmental issues that should be highlighted and further investigated in the EIA. Effective scoping enables:

- Defining the Spatial and Temporal Boundaries of the EIA study.
- Consulting with relevant stakeholders to identify a full range of concerns.
- Focusing on key issues that characterize the existing environment in the baseline studies.
- Reviewing the types of alternatives to be considered.
- Making logical decisions that impact is more significant and needs to be focused in EIA.

3.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries

The proposed project will be located at Plot # 150-151 B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura (Figure 1.1). Project Boundaries are defined as the temporal and spatial limitations imposed by the Project's activities. For the Project, spatial limitations are confined to activities associated with construction and operations of new buildings, access road and related infrastructure. The Project Footprint includes all lands subject to direct disturbance from the Project and associated infrastructure. The Local Study Area (LSA) was established based on the zone of the Project influence, beyond which the potential environmental, cultural and socio-economic effects of the Project are expected to be non-detectable. For physical environmental study, spatial boundary was considered to be "Local" where the impact was limited to the local area in close proximity to the proposed project. Some relevant information of Sheikhpura city was also included where required. In case of the biological and socioeconomic environment, efforts were made to collect the information within one Km around the project area and even up to region of 5 Km surrounding the proposed project where any direct or indirect impacts were envisaged. However, the spatial boundary for positive impact of the proposed project such as provision of industrial facilities to the public extends to provincial level.

The temporal boundaries have been defined as lasting with the life of the project and significant throughout the year. Segments of the temporal boundaries include the duration of the construction and operation phases of the Project.

3.2 Significant Concerns Raised during Public Consultation

A number of consultation meetings, key information interviews and focused group discussion sessions were conducted with different stakeholders in order to identify wide range of concerns and potential impacts associated with the project's activities as illustrated in Table 1.1. These impacts and concerns were addressed in the EIA Study.

Table 3-1: Consultation for Scoping

Name	Designation	Organization	Concerns Highlighted/Feedback
Muhammad Irfan	Chief Chemist	ESPAK	It is a common observation that industries lack adequate ventilation and use of sun-light in their buildings. Normally, our local contractors bypass Safe Practices during construction phase particularly for work at height and in confined space. Proper PPEs are not used for Noise and dust.
Mr. Ejaz Ahmed Suddle	Executive Director/ Environmental	Suddle and Shah Associates	Wastewater should be treated to comply with PEQS for treatment of liquid waste.
Mr. Abid Alamgir	Civil Consultant	Tahir Engineering Pvt. Limited	Seismic data should be carefully incorporated in design. The history of all the earthquake incidents should be shared with the designer.
Mr. Saeed Akhtar Khattak	Director-Electrical	Power-Link Pvt. Limited	Energy efficient equipment should be selected for Project.

3.3 Significant Impacts Considered During EIA Study

During the consultation, there was no general public as the project is in a dedicated industrial estate. However, all the respondents supported it considering its advantages. He expressed his satisfaction on the management of DGKCCL that they are capable of running the proposed project in compliance with all relevant rules and regulations as they are running the existing plants. However, they expressed concern over activities during the construction phase where the contractor is involved.

Chapter # 4. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The consideration of alternatives is a crucial step in evaluating the potential environmental effects of a proposed project. The purpose of assessing alternatives is to identify and compare different options to achieve the project's objectives, taking into account environmental, social, and economic considerations.

4.1 SITE ALTERNATIVES

No site alternatives were considered as the Unit will be established on proponent's owned land. This site is chosen because site is well located in regard to the following:

- Easy road access
- Government owned Industrial Estate
- No settlements in close vicinity
- No ecologically sensitive or declared protected area
- No historical, educational or religious site nearby
- No vegetation at the selected site

As no important religious, archaeological, historical or recreational site, or any other ecologically sensitive, declared protected area exists within close vicinity of the selected site. In view of these facts, it can be concluded that the Selected Site is best suited for the project and will not pose any adverse impact or threat on any component of the environment and will not disturb ecology.

4.2 TECHNOLOGY ALTERNATIVES

For installation of current project state of art technology has been selected to minimize emissions and ensure environmentally friendly operation. Proponent is doing heavy investment for this project so latest or state of art technology has been preferred to ensure good quality products. PP bags are more liable to degrade faster than plastic bags. It is therefore recommended in various researches to use more of PP bags for packing of goods. Polypropylene bags can be degraded in comparison to polyethylene and can be recycled and reused

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ALTERNATIVES

After completion of construction, proper landscaping will be done. Solid waste and wastewater will be handled properly in environment friendly manner. Moreover, the proponent is very concerned and conscious about the quality and equally about the environmental protection and resource conservation. Proper tree plantation will be done at designated green areas after completion of construction. Latest and energy efficient machinery will be installed.

4.4 ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES

Economic alternatives were considered taking into consideration the capital and operation costs for the proposed unit. Land cost, infrastructure cost and machinery cost were taken into account as the deciding economic factor. Accordingly, land is selected in an early established industrial estate, QABP. So that the infrastructure and management costs get minimized due to already developed roads.

Also state of the art machinery will be employed considering it as one-time investment and thus minimizing the maintenance cost during the operational phase. Additionally, it will contribute towards uninterrupted production during operational phase.

CHAPTER # 5. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This section provides the description of baseline conditions of the Project as well as the area of influence. The existing environmental conditions of the proposed area of influence will also be a benchmark to be used for a comparison of before and after construction and operation of proposed project. This baseline will also provide the datum for assessing the impacts and suggesting the mitigation measures, which will be implemented effectively at various phases of the Project activities.

5.1 Physical Environment:

5.1.1 Topography

Sheikhupura district is a district located in Lahore division of Punjab Province, Pakistan. Sheikhupura is the headquarters of Sheikhupura district. According to the 1998 census of Pakistan, the district had a population of 3,321,029 of which 25.45% were urban. In 2005 one of its subdivisions was split off to form the new Nankana Sahib District. The predominant language of the district is Punjabi, which according to the 1998 census results for the tehsils of Sheikhupura, Ferozewala and Safdarabad, is the first language of 98% of the population, while Urdu is the first language of 1.1%. Average elevation of Sheikhupura is 206 meters.

According to the 2017 census of Pakistan, most populous cities of the district are Sheikhupura, Muridke, Kot Abdul Malik and Ferozewala. The topography is marked by, local depression and grounds.

5.2 Land Use

The land use of the project vicinity/area is mainly industrial estate i.e., 95%.

5.3 Geology and Soils

The surface soil is grey to brown in color and medium textured i.e., silty clay/ clay loamy or sandy loam at the site, at all the locations and generally continues up to depth of 6-14 feet. This sub stratum contains fine sand. Topographically the area is almost plain.

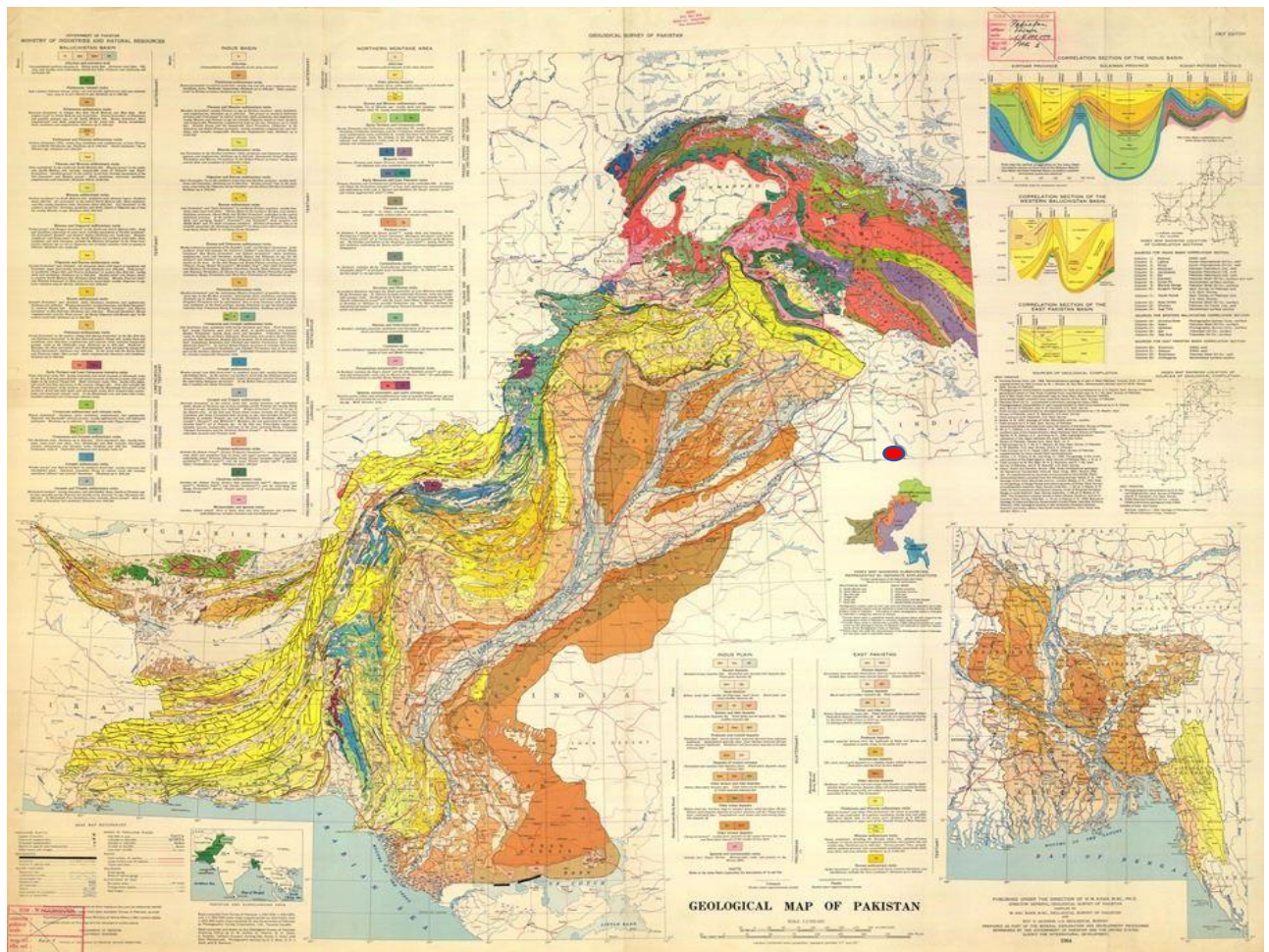


Fig 3.1: Geological Map of Pakistan

5.4 Seismology

Earthquake is generated by tectonic process in the upper part of the earth called lithosphere, which is divided into several rigid parts called “Plates”. Due to the movements of these plates, stress build up takes place and result in the deformation of the crustal mass.

On the basis of Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) values obtained through Pakistan Seismic Hazard Assessment (PSHA), Pakistan is divided into 5 seismic zones in line with the Uniform Building Code (UBC) 1997 and the seismic zone of Sheikhpura is 2A.

The boundaries of these zones are defined on the basis as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 5-1: Probabilistic Ground Acceleration (PGA) Values of Seismic Zones of Pakistan

Horizontal Zone	PGA (g)
1	0.05-0.08
2A	0.08-0.16
2B	0.16-0.24
3	0.24-0.32
4	>0.32

As per Building Code of Pakistan (BCP) 2007 (Seismic Provisions), the proposed Project falls entirely in the zone 2A, which is the regions of moderate seismic risk (Figure). Hence all the applicable provisions related to Soil and Foundations, Structural Design Requirements and with the Structural Concrete of BCP should be considered in the design of the structures.

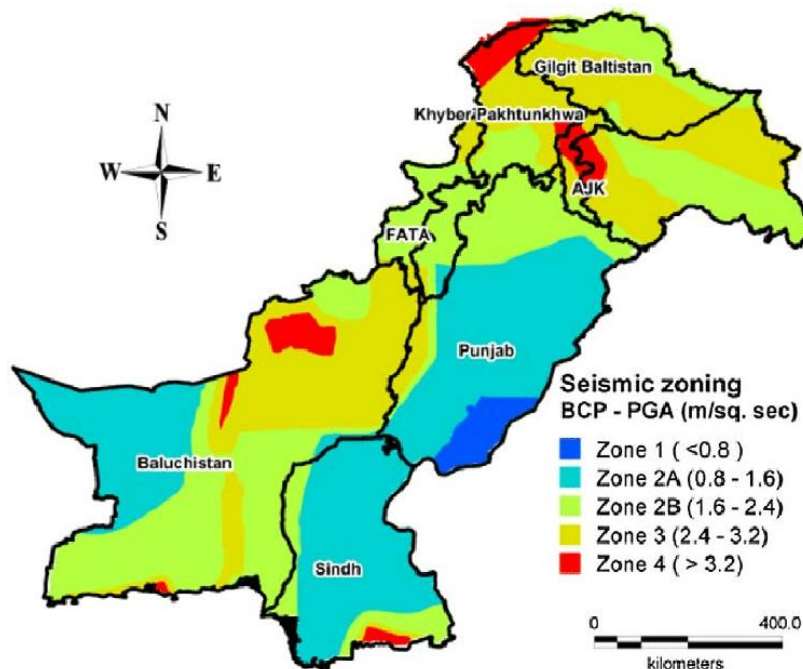


Figure 5-1: Seismic Map of Pakistan

5.5 Climate

The climate of the district is hot and dry during summer and cold and dry in winter. The mean maximum and mean minimum temperatures during summer are about 40°C and 22°C respectively. The mean maximum and mean minimum temperatures during winters are about 28°C and 05°C respectively. The highest mean temperature (39°C) from 1961 to 1990 was recorded in the month of May. Likewise, the minimum mean temperature (8°C) was recorded in the month of January. The annual rainfall of the district is approx. 288.8 mm.

Table 5-2: Details of temperature

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	26.6 (79.9)	30.8 (87.4)	37 (99)	44 (111)	47.5 (117.5)	48 (118)	46.1 (115)	42 (108)	41.1 (106)	40 (104)	36.1 (97)	29.2 (84.6)	48 (118)
Average high °C (°F)	19.4 (66.9)	22.2 (72)	27.4 (81.3)	34.2 (93.6)	39.7 (103.5)	41.0 (105.8)	37.7 (99.9)	36.5 (97.7)	36.6 (97.9)	33.9 (93)	28.2 (82.8)	22.1 (71.8)	31.6 (88.9)
Average low °C (°F)	4.8 (40.6)	7.6 (45.7)	12.6 (54.7)	18.3 (64.9)	24.1 (75.4)	27.6 (81.7)	27.9 (82.2)	27.2 (81)	24.5 (76.1)	17.7 (63.9)	10.4 (50.7)	6.1 (43)	17.4 (63.3)
Record low °C (°F)	-2.9 (26.8)	-1.4 (29.5)	1 (34)	7 (45)	13 (55)	17 (63)	19 (66)	18.6 (65.5)	15.6 (60.1)	9 (48)	2 (36)	-1.3 (29.7)	-4 (25)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	16 (0.63)	18 (0.71)	23 (0.91)	14 (0.55)	9 (0.35)	29 (1.14)	96 (3.78)	97 (3.82)	20 (0.79)	5 (0.2)	2 (0.08)	8 (0.31)	346 (13.62)

5.6 Water Resources

5.6.1 Surface Water

River Ravi and related canals are the major surface water source of project area. It is perennial and flows throughout the year. It also causes floods in the monsoon season, when it receives excessive rainfall water from upstream.

5.6.2 Ground Water

Irrigation is largely dependent on the canals, but tube wells have also been sunk in the areas where water is fit for irrigation. The chemical quality of ground water in the district varies area wise and depth wise. Irrigation supplies are perennial and tube wells have been installed to make up the deficiencies. The strata near project site are water bearing and alluvial deposits, giving groundwater

potential throughout the project area and the water table is fairly near the surface at 25-35 meter. The water table is not seasonal and dug wells do not generally run dry, because the ground water aquifer is recharged by Ravi River and canals (flowing about 91 km western side of project site). The local population is generally reliant on installed hand pumps, electric motors and supply from tube wells. Near the current project site hand pump water was tested in the laboratory, the results reveal that the water quality of the area is under permissible limits with respect to biological and chemical parameters. The Lab reports of water, ambient air and noise have attached as an Annexure-E

5.7 Ecological Environment

This section describes the biodiversity existing ecosystem and existing ecological conditions in the project area of influence.

5.7.1 Flora

The area is located in alluvial plain which is highly fertile. Naturally grown shrubs are also present on the land. There were no trees seen on the project land. Green fields of rice, gandum and other vegetables are found in abundance in the surroundings of the project area.

5.7.2 Fauna

Fauna within the Project area includes following:

(i) Mammals

Jackels (*Canisaureus*)

Field rats (*Rattusnorvegitus*)

(iv) Birds

Shikra (*Accipiter badius*)

Crow (*Corvussplendens*)

Common kite (*Milbusmigrans*)

Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

Pigeons (*Columba livia*)

Dove (*Stratopielia SSP.*)

Parrot (*Psittaculakramerl*)

(ii) Reptiles

House Lizard

(v) Others

Spiders

(iii) Amphibians

Common Toads

There are no migratory birds reported in or around the project area. Domestic animals of significance include cows/ bulls, buffaloes, goats, donkeys and sheep.

There is no endangered species reported in the project area by the Wildlife Department of Punjab.

5.8 Socioeconomic Environment:

5.8.1 General

This section deals with the social conditions of the Project Area. During the desk/ office study, available reports/ documents were comprehensively studied. During the field survey interviews with the residents, shopkeepers, students, pedestrians, drivers, and school employees were held and observations were taken after giving due consideration to the desk/ office study results.

5.8.2 Demographics

According to the 1998 census of Pakistan, the district had a population of 3,321,029 of which 25.45% were urban. In 2005 one of its subdivisions was split off to form the new Nankana Sahib District. The predominant language of the district is Punjabi, which according to the 1998 census results for the tehsils of Sheikhpura, Ferozewala and Safdarabad, is the first language of 98% of the population, while Urdu is the first language of 1.1% Religion

Islam is the common heritage in the region with a 97.22% Muslim majority according to the 1998 Pakistan census report and 2001 population data sheet. Islamic influences are evident in the fundamental values of various inhabitants including cultural traditions, marriage, education, diet, ceremonies and policies with may reflect stark differences in rural villages as compared to urban areas. People live in tight-knit joint families, although a nuclear family system is emerging due to changing socio-economic conditions. Ancient Pakistani culture prevails in most marriage practices in the region, as do certain restrictions related to ethnicity and caste. Prevalent minorities, particularly Hindu and Christian, feel a sense of vulnerability because of their religious beliefs.

5.8.3 Public Transport

Sheikhpura is well-connected by rail and road. Public transportation in Sheikhpura includes auto-rickshaws, buses and railways.

5.8.4 Railways

The railway station “Chichon ki Maliyan” is the nearest railway station from the Project site. Rail services are operated by Pakistan Railways, owned and operated by the Ministry of Railways.

5.9 Industrial Importance

A variety of important industrial units are operating in district Sheikhpura including fertilizer, chemicals, polyester fiber/yarn and rayon yarn, tractor and motor cycle assembling, electric domestic appliances, tyres and tubes (trucks, buses, cars and light vehicles), jute products, ceramics, electrical goods, pharmaceutical, cotton/woolen textile, etc. Paper and paper board industry is also concentrated in district Sheikhpura.

5.10 Environmental Parameters for Monitoring

The environmental monitoring of parameters like ambient air quality, noise level and groundwater help us to analyze the prevailing environment conditions in and around the study area, and to protect it from any adverse activities due to the proposed Project implementation.

5.10.1 Air Quality

The detailed results of ambient air quality monitoring have been also attached as Annexure III.

5.10.2 Noise Level

Noise level monitoring was carried out at the proposed Project site. Major sources of noise observed were vehicular traffic and commercial activities in and around the study area.

The detailed results of noise monitoring have been attached as Annexure III.

5.10.3 Drinking / Ground Water Quality

Drinking water sample was taken from hand pump and was analyzed for physical, chemical and microbiological parameters. Detailed reports are attached as Annexure-III

CHAPTER # 6. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This section discusses the potential environmental impact of proposed project, methodologies for impact identifications and characteristics of impacts including nature, magnitude, extent and location, timing, duration, reversibility, risk. The assessment carried out in this Section is based on potential impacts on overall environmental receptors within the project area.

6.1 METHODOLOGIES FOR IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

The methodology adopted for impact evaluation includes the Project Impact Evaluation Matrix. During construction phase, adverse environmental & social impacts are depending on the resources and receptors involved along with other parameters such as; geographical scope (magnitude and extent), temporal scope (duration) and reversibility. It is anticipated that this project will have maximum positive impacts as it is environmentally friendly project to reduce pollution load.

6.1.1 PROJECT IMPACT EVALUATION MATRIX

The impact Evaluation matrix was developed by placing project activities on x-axis and different environmental parameters likely to be affected by the proposed project actions grouped into categories i.e., Physical, Biological and Socio-Economic Environment. For the impact assessment, project impact assessment matrix is used by dividing the project action into different phases (Construction phase and operation phase). A project impact evaluation matrix is attached in next section of this chapter.

The evaluation of impacts has been carried out on the basis of developing matrix, in which impacts have been rated on the basis of their significance. For rating impacts significance following criterion has been developed;

NA – Not Available

O – Insignificant (No or minimal impact)

LA – Low Adverse (Short term, reversible or less damage to environment)

MA- Medium Adverse (Long term reversible damage to environment)

HA – High Adverse (severe irreversible adverse damage to the environment)

LB – Low Beneficial (Short term benefits or less beneficial to the environment)

MB – Medium Beneficial (Long term benefits to environment)

HB – High Beneficial (Continuous benefits to environment)

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

	Physical Environment							Biological Environment		Socio Economic Environment							
Environmental Component Project Activities	Topography & Drainage	Soil Quality	Landscape	Surface water quality	Ground water quality	Air quality	Noise	Flora	Fauna	Agricultural Land	Health & Safety	Disruption of Public Utilities	Employment	Population Disturbance	Social Disorder	Cultural Values	Traffic Management
Placement of construction machinery on site	LA	LA	MA	LA	O	O	O	MA	LA	MA	LA	O	O	MA	LA	LA	HA
Parking of heavy vehicles	LA	O	LA	O	LA	O	O	LA	O	LA	LA	O	O	MA	MA	MA	HA
Transportation of raw construction material	LA	MA	MA	LA	O	HA	HA	MA	HA	LA	HA	O	MB	HA	HA	LA	HA
Temporary storage of raw material	LA	LA	LA	MA	LA	MA	O	LA	O	LA	LA	O	LB	LA	O	O	HA
Loading and unloading of raw material	LA	LA	MA	MA	O	HA	MA	LA	LA	LA	MA	LA	MB	HA	LA	O	MA
Labor camping on site	O	O	LA	LA	O	O	LA	LA	O	LA	LA	HA	O	HA	MA	MA	O
Storage of oil and fuel	LA	MA	LA	LA	O	LA	O	LA	LA	LA	MA	O	LB	O	O	O	O
Extraction of ground water	O	O	O	O	MA	O	O	MA	O	MA	LA	HA	O	O	LA	O	O

Construction material mixing/ preparation	LA	MA	LA	LA	LA	LA	HA	O	O	O	HA	HA	HB	MA	LA	MA	O
Welding/ cutting and steel fix ring process	O	O	O	O	O	MA	HA	O	O	O	HA	O	HB	MA	LA	LA	O
Shuttering/ beams	O	O	O	O	O	MA	HA	O	O	O	HA	LA	HB	MA	MA	MA	O
Building roofing	O	O	O	O	LA	MA	MA	O	O	O	HA	LA	HB	MA	LA	LA	O
Operation of generators	O	O	O	O	O	HA	HA	O	O	O	HA	LA	HB	LA	LA	O	O
Excavation	HA	MA	MA	LA	LA	HA	HA	MA	LA	O	HA	O	HB	LA	O	O	O
Water tank/ pond on site for temporary storage	O	O	O	LA	LA	O	O	O	B	O	LA	LA	B	LA	O	O	O

OPERATION PHASE																		
	Physical Environment							Biological Environment		Socio Economic Environment								
Environmental Component Project Activities	Topography & Drainage	Soil Quality	Landscape	Surface water quality	Ground water quality	Air quality	Noise	Flora	Fauna	Agricultural Land	Health & Safety	Disruption of Public Utilities	Employment	Population Disturbance	Social Disorder	Cultural Values	Traffic Management	
Transportation of Raw material/ products	MA	MA	MA	MA	O	MA	HA	LA	MA	O	HA	LA	B	MA	LA	O	HA	
Production process	O	O	O	HA	MA	MA	MA	O	O	O	HA	HA	HB	O	O	LA	O	
Washing process	O	O	O	LA	HA	O	O	LA	LA	LA	LA	HA	B	O	O	O	O	
Operation of boilers	O	O	O	LA	HA	MA	MA	O	O	O	HA	HA	HB	O	O	O	O	
Operation of Generators	O	O	O	O	LA	HA	MA	O	O	O	HA	LA	HB	O	O	O	O	
Water Consumption	LA	O	LA	HA	HA	O	O	LA	LA	LA	LA	HA	B	LA	O	O	O	
Wastewater generation	HA	MA	MA	MA	MA	LA	O	MA	MA	MA	HA	LA	B	LA	LA	O	O	
Storage of Raw Materials/ dyes	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	LA	O	B	O	O	O	O	
Social activities	O	O	LB	B	B	B	B	B	B	HB	HB	B	HB	HB	HB	HB	O	
Public Welfare	O	O	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	LB	
Economic Activities	LB	O	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	HB	B	B	B	B	B	LB	
Employment	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	B	B	HB	B	B	B	LB	
Infrastructure Improvement	LB	MB	HB	B	B	B	B	HB	LB	HB	HB	B	HB	B	B	B	B	

6.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION

In order to evaluate the socioeconomic and environmental impacts, field surveys are extremely essential. In addition to the surveys at the preliminary stage, consultation with the community and their active participation plays a vital role in successful implementation of the project. For the impact analysis and predictions following methods were adopted:

6.3 CONSULTATIONS/ CASE STUDIES

To study the impacts of the project on physical and biological environment, site visits were conducted by the environmental practitioners and experts and possible physical and biological impacts which may arise due to the subject project were identified through consultations and case studies and their mitigation measures were suggested accordingly.

6.4 MEETINGS

For the identification of the social impacts of the project, meetings and group discussions were held with the local people, stakeholders, nearby residents and passerby because social acceptability of the project and the area is a key to success. Consultation with the stakeholders is a tool for managing two-way communication between the project proponent and the affected public. Its goal is to improve decision making and build understanding by actively involving individuals, groups and organizations, which have stake in the project. This involvement increases project's long-term viability and enhances its benefits to locally affected people and other stakeholders. To identify the different types of stakeholders and ascertain their perceptions about the project, an initial environmental examination was conducted. Informal group discussions were also held as an additional tool for obtaining feedback from the stakeholders that are being discussed in the following. The EIA team carried out public consultations at various locations around the Project Site. The stakeholder's consultation during this phase of the work targeted the project area, administrative and private offices, Govt. offices, shops, etc. near the Project area:

- Selection of the stakeholders for consultation, reconnaissance of the proposed project site and initial discussions with the neighbouring factory workers, villagers, shopkeepers, drivers etc.
- Environmental consultants and social specialists and documenting the opinions of the stakeholders expressed during the meetings etc.

6.5 CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPACTS

6.5.1 Impact assessment criteria

The impacts were assessed in the light of criteria given as under: -

- Magnitude or degree of impact
- Time and duration of impact
- Likelihood of impact occurrence
- Sensitivity of impact
- Risk related to impact

6.5.2 Potential Positive Impacts

The project is envisaged to have followed major positive impacts;

- Employment opportunities:

Construction of proposed unit by M/s DG Khan Cement Company Limited will help in generating new jobs for the local population. The requirement of Managers, Engineers, Workers, technicians, skilled and unskilled labor etc. will generate employment opportunities. It is estimated about 250 persons will be employed during operational phase as well as 100-200 workers will gain employment during construction phase. Hence, there is large number of employment opportunities especially for the locals of the district.

- Increase in Business:

With the influx of laborers for the proposed project, there will be more opportunities for small scale business such as small food cafes etc.

- Improved Infrastructure:

Construction of proposed project by M/s Nishat Paper Products Limited will improve the infrastructure of the area as proponent has incorporated aesthetic values and regeneration of site in its planning stage.

6.5.3 Economic benefits:

Construction of WPP bags manufacturing unit is a major's working entity in the country; it is a great investment for the economy of our country. In the long run it will positively impact not only the local population but also the economy of Pakistan.

6.5.4 Potential Negative Impacts:

Types of Negative Impacts Minor Impacts

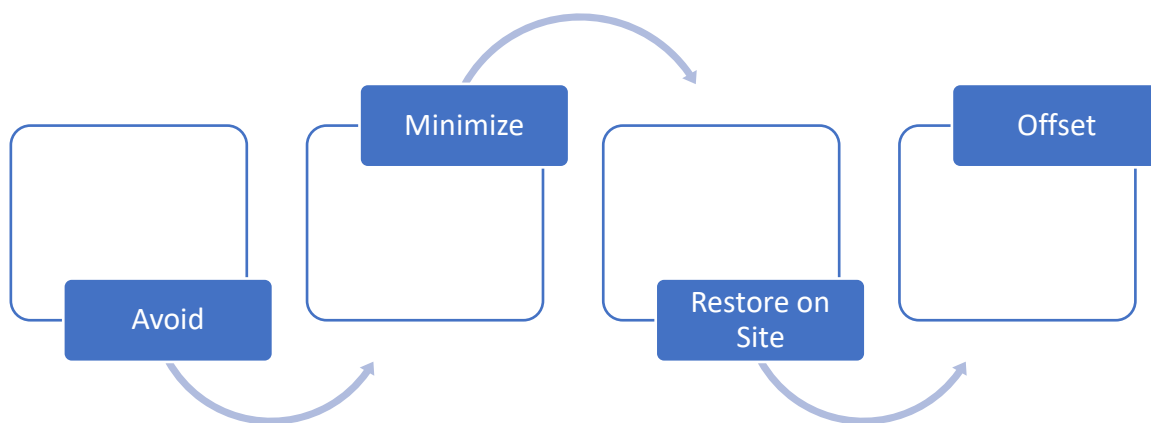
These are of minor intensity. For mitigation of the minor impacts routine and limited actions are required.

Moderate Impacts These impacts need specific and additional mitigation measures.

Major Impacts

These impacts have severe adverse impact. These are intolerable. All possible preventive and multiple control measures are adopted to minimize their intensity and duration.

Mitigation assessment criteria: The Mitigation Hierarchy establishes a structure to guide development and application of measures to mitigate impacts on environmental values and associated components. The term “mitigation” applies to four steps, or levels, in the mitigation hierarchy:



General principles

- Maintaining the integrity and natural functions and processes of ecosystems, and the resilience of ecosystems, is prerequisite to sustainable use of natural resources, and essential to maintaining ecosystem goods and services over time.
- The mitigation hierarchy is applied in order of priority as follows: a. Avoid b. Minimize c. Restore On-Site d. Offset (Off-Site or On-Site)
- Generally, the “higher” the priority of the environmental value and associated component, the more protective the mitigation measures.
- For an action or measure to be considered “mitigation”, a party must accept responsibility for implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, and there must be certainty that the mitigation measures will be carried out.
- Implementing mitigation measures can help resolve issues that may delay or prevent a proposed project or activity.

General considerations

- Which environmental values and associated components will be impacted by the proposed project or activity? (This will be determined from the output of the environmental impact assessment, i.e., the Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation Plan)
- Have the criteria been used to determine relative priorities among environmental values and associated components?
- Have mitigation measures for impacts on environmental values and associated components, at all scales, been considered?
- What is the current condition of each environmental value and associated component actually present within the footprint and area of influence of the proposed project or activity?
- Can impacts on one or more environmental values or associated components be more fully mitigated than impacts on other environmental values and associated components?
- Are there multiple environmental values and associated components with conflicting management needs and potential conflicts that need to be considered?
- Is sound guidance available and being used, e.g., are best management practices (BMPs) and guidelines available for affected environmental values and associated components?
- Is there opportunity to collaborate with other proponents that may have interest in overlapping mitigation measures?

6.6 IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE

6.6.1 Ecological importance Natural Vegetation

Project activities do not impose any potential impact on the area's natural vegetation and plantation.

Assessment of Impact: A significant impact will be interpreted if unnecessary or excessive removal and burning of plants for fuel wood is observed. In case of subject project, no tree cutting will be required for the construction of the subject project.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: long term **Timing:** construction phase

Reversibility: irreversible

Likelihood: moderate

Consequences: Mild, as no rare plant species are not present in the project area.

Impact significance: significant

Mitigation Measures: The following mitigation measures will reduce any impact on vegetation:

- o Do not park vehicles on green belts/ grass
- o Unnecessary damage to vegetation will strictly be avoided.
- o Proponent will plant trees and other species after construction phase

Residual Impact: Given the current state of the vegetation, and proper implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, slightly significant residual impact on the natural vegetation of the area is anticipated.

6.6.2 Fauna

The fauna including wildlife species do not exist at the project site.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: not applicable

Likelihood: low **Consequences:** Nil, as no rare plant species are not present in the areas.

Impact significance: not significant

Residual Impact: Given the current state of the fauna there is no significant residual impact on the wild life of the area.

6.6.3 Social importance

Following parameters were adapted for the assessment of the well-being of the poor people near the project site that are used to assess the social, economic, and cultural impacts of the project.

Inconvenience due to construction Vehicles: During the construction period a minor impact may be the movement of vehicles from the main road to the proposed plant boundary; it may affect the traffic on other roads and may cause minor annoyances to the residents and other industrialists of the area. The transportation of heavy materials and equipment is likely to damage the existing roads if they were used for the transportation of heavy machinery.

Mitigation measures: Efforts should also be made to discuss traffic conditions so that regular traffic is not disturbed. Transporters engaged for the project would be forced to adhere to the load specifications of the access road. No overloading would be allowed in any case.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: low

Consequences: low, as it links the main M2 motorway.

Impact significance: slightly significant

6.6.4 Cultural Issues

Induction of outside workers in the Contractor's labor may cause cultural issues with the local community as the local community is very sensitive about their cultural values. Also, theft problems to the local community may arise by the labor force and vice versa.

Mitigation Measures: Good relations with the local communities will be promoted by encouraging contractor to provide opportunities for skilled and unskilled employment to the locals, as well as on-the-job training in construction for young people. Project manager will restrict his staff to mix with the locals to avoid any social problem. Contractor will keep the copies of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC) of his workers and will warn them not to involve in any theft activities. And if anyone would involve, he will have to pay heavy penalty. Similarly, at the time of employment contractor has to take care that the workers should be of good repute. The contractor camp will be properly fenced and main gate will be locked at night with a security guard to check the theft issues. Contractor will also be the responsible for the sensitivity towards the local customs and traditions.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: low

Consequences: low, if project proponent implements mitigation measure, its impact will be low

Impact significance: slightly significant

6.6.5 Accident risks

Unmonitored construction activities may create an accident risk for the local residents particularly children and labor force.

Mitigation measures: Contractor must have first aid kits along with the medical officer in the field if a minor injury takes place, but for an unfortunate accident service of nearby hospitals will be availed. Routine medical check-ups of all the field staff including unskilled labor need to be conducted by a qualified doctor. Training of the workers should be arranged regarding safety procedures, environmental awareness, equipping all construction workers with PPEs, safety boots, safety helmets, ear plugs, gloves and protective masks. Monitoring must be carried out to check for the sustainable use of PPEs.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: not applicable

Likelihood: moderate

Consequences: moderate, as complete trainings and mitigation measure have been planned.

Impact significance: significant

6.6.6 Privacy Issues

Disturbance may happen to the privacy of women residing in the work area when workers will work at height.

Mitigation Measures: Contractor must take care for the privacy of residents, especially women near the working area.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: low **Consequences:** low, as contractor will take care of the matter

Impact significance: slightly significant

Sharing of resources: During the construction and operational phase of the project, workers will share the common resources like potable water, fuel, wood. It may create conflicts between work force and local population.

Mitigation measures: The contractor will be required to maintain a close friendly relationship with the local communities to ensure that there may not be any conflict related to common

resources utilization. He must get permission of the local population before using their common sources of water and other resources.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: low

Consequences: low, if the terms & conditions will be followed and mitigation measures have been employed

Impact significance: significant

6.6.7 Noise Problems

Residents of the area and neighbors may face the problems of noise during the construction and operations phase

Mitigation measures: Large noise generating activities should be carried out in fixed hours. The timing will be known to all the people in 500 m radius of the site.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: Moderate

Consequences: Moderate, project contractor will follow the safety guidelines & NEQS

Impact significance: significant

6.6.8 Mobilization issues

During the construction phase, the general mobility of the local residents and their livestock in and around the study area is likely to be hindered.

Mitigation measures: It will be the responsibility of project contractor and drivers to follow the speed limits in the area.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: construction phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: low

Consequences: low, as it links the main M2 motorway.

Impact significance: slightly significant

6.6.9 Health

People from the project area regularly travel to other cities, and thus cannot be considered isolated from the rest of the country. They are regularly exposed to illnesses common to urban populations, and have similar levels of immunity. The project is therefore very unlikely to lead to an epidemic of any sort among local communities.

Mitigation measures: Regular medical check-ups of all the workers need to be conducted to ensure the health of workers and local population.

Nature of impact: Indirect

Duration: Long term

Timing: construction / operation phase

Reversibility: reversible

Likelihood: moderate

Consequences: low to moderate, it may cause disturbance or spread of disease in the area if mitigation measure will not follow

Impact significance: significant

Safety: Project activities could become a hazard as it is located in populated area local people, especially children, are likely to gather around to watch the activity. The other safety issue is that of traffic, especially along access roads close to settlements.

To reduce the hazards, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

- Local people will be informed in advance when work is about to start in an area.
- This may result in people keeping young children away from work areas.
- Machinery will never be left unattended.
- Safe driving practices will be adopted, particularly while passing through settlements.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: long term

Timing: construction / operation phase

Reversibility: irreversible

Likelihood: moderate to high

Consequences: moderate if all safety measure will be taken care

Impact significance: Significant

Environmental standards Topography: The project will not change the topography of the area as proponent committed to sustainable development of the proposed project. The infrastructure of the area will be maintained after the construction activities.

Residual Impact: The residual impact of project activities on the topography of the area is expected to be insignificant. The residual effects are summarized below:

Nature of impact: direct

Timing: construction Phase

Duration: during construction activities

Likelihood: Nil

Consequences: no change

Impact significance: Not significant

Mitigation measures: The project design should include measures to maintain the project landscape that matched the pre project natural green features achievable through extensive plantation. Project activities must be executed in a way it will not harm naturally available resources.

6.6.10 Land Acquisition Resettlement

One of the major impacts includes acquisition of land from the land owners and the resulting displacement of their families and disturbances in the livelihood of the affected persons (AP) in the project area. But present project land is ownership of M/s D.G Khan Cement Company Limited and do not involve any type of land acquisition and resettlement activity.

Residual Impact: The residual impact of project activities for the land acquisition & resettlement of the area is expected to be insignificant. The residual effects are summarized below:

Nature of impact: direct

Timing: Planning stage

Duration: not applicable

Likelihood: Nil

Consequences: no change

Impact significance: Not significant

Mitigation measures: If any resettlement involve, proponent must consult the affected persons and incorporate their interests and demands.

6.6.11 Changes in Land Use

The current land use of the area is mainly industrial. Project is expected to increase land use value particularly near the main road creating easy economic and employment opportunities for locals.

Residual Impact: The residual impact of project activities on land use of the area is expected to be insignificant. The residual effects are summarized below:

Nature of impact: direct

Timing: construction phase

Duration: not applicable

Likelihood: Nil as it is not involving any constructional activity that may cause change in land use

Consequences: no change

Impact significance: Not significant

Mitigation measures: The impact of change in land use must incorporate in planning stage so that it may not cause any hindrance during the constructional phase.

Solid waste/ sludge management: Proper solid waste management system is necessary for the prompt, timely and efficient disposal of solid waste & sludge for the reduction of its impacts. Impacts due to solid waste & sludge are expected to be temporary and minor in nature.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: Short term

Timing: operation/ construction

Reversibility: Not applicable

Likelihood: Low (unlikely) as mitigation measures will ensure that Solid waste management will be efficient

Consequences: Mild, as it will be removed from site within few hours

Impact significance: Low, based upon low likelihood and mild to moderate consequence.

Mitigation measures:

- Planning of solid waste disposal sites with reasonable distance from the human settlements
- A minimum distance of 1 km should be maintained between the solid waste disposal site and nearest human settlement
- Devise plan & develop guidelines for the safe handling, storage & disposal of Sludge must not be placed at the site after cleaning of wastewater treatment tank
- PPEs are strongly recommended for workers for the handling of sludge

Residual Impact: After implementing the mitigation measures listed above, the residual impact of the solid waste/ sludge is expected to be insignificant.

Air Quality Potential Impact: Air emissions from project-related activities are likely to include:

- Dust raised on dirt tracks by project-related vehicles.
- Combustion products (nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds) from vehicles used for project-related activities

6.7 Assessment of Impact

6.7.1 Dust Emissions:

Dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on dirt track are an important concern, primarily when such traffic passes near community settlements. Dust emissions cause the amount of particulate matter in the air to increase, and thus become a health concern. Dust clouds also reduce road visibility, creating a traffic hazard.

6.7.2 Gaseous Emissions

Emissions produced by vehicles and equipment will be similar to those produced by generators in terms of the resulting pollutants (SO₂, NO_x, PM, etc.). However, the extent to which they are produced will be kept considerably lower, since much smaller engines are used in vehicles and construction machinery.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: long term

Timing: operation/ construction

Reversibility: irreversible

Likelihood: moderate as mitigation measures will ensure that air pollution remains within acceptable limits.

Consequences: moderate, as pollutant levels in the ambient air will be well within acceptable limits.

Impact significance: moderate, based upon low likelihood and mild to moderate consequence.

Mitigation Measures

- None of the potential effects discussed above are expected to exceed acceptable limits.
- The mitigation measures given below will further reduce their impact, and ensure that they remain within acceptable limits.
- All equipment and vehicles used during the project will be properly tuned and maintained in good working condition in order to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Vehicle speed will be reduced on track passing through or close to shops
- Imposing speed limits and encouraging more efficient journey management will reduce the dust emissions produced by vehicular traffic.
- Water will be sprinkled where necessary to contain dust emissions.
- Management will make sure process is environmentally friendly

Residual Impact: After implementing the mitigation measures listed above, the residual impact of the proposed activities on ambient air quality is expected to be low.

6.7.3 Noise level

Noise may be a major concern during the construction/ operation phase. It can be generated from the machinery used for construction and operations. Generators and boilers are another source of noise pollution.

Nature of impact: Direct

Duration: long term

Timing: operation/ construction

Reversibility: Not applicable

Likelihood: moderate

Consequences: slightly significant, if above mentioned mitigation measure will be strictly followed

Impact significance: moderate, based upon low likelihood and mild to moderate consequence.

Mitigation measures:

- Keep the traffic load aligned and minimum during working hours of project
- Machinery and vehicles must be well tuned and maintained o Impose the limits on unnecessary use of horns
- Safety signs must be displayed and public & drivers must be well aware of them o Do not work in night time

Residual Impact: After implementing the mitigation measures listed above, the residual impact of the noise level will be slightly significant.

Conclusion Management of M/s D.G Khan Cement Company Limited. has to achieve the following goals.

- Identification of regulatory requirements that apply to the project activities in the context of environmental protection.
- Identification of the environmental features of the project area and the likely impact of the project on the environment,
- Recommendation of appropriate mitigation measures that management will incorporate into the project implementation to minimize all adverse environmental impacts.

Baseline environmental and socioeconomic information collection from a variety of sources, including field surveys.

The impacts of project in area will be insignificant, provided the generic mitigation measures proposed in this report are implemented. After assessing the project activities and investigating the project area, it is concluded that, if the activities are undertaken in this report, and the recommended mitigation and environmental management measures are adopted, the project will not result in any long-term or significant impacts on the local community or the environment.

Chapter # 7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAM

7.1 GENERAL

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the project provides a road map on how to address identified significant environmental and social impacts to keep it environment friendly during construction and operational phases. This Chapter also presents the Monitoring Plan to check compliance of the EMP and to take timely corrective actions in case any deviation from significant criteria, requirement or goal is found.

7.2 OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The primary objectives of the EMP are to:

- Facilitate the implementation of the mitigation measures identified
- Define the responsibilities of the Project's proponent and contractor and provide a means of effective communication of environmental issues between them.
- Identify monitoring parameters in order to ensure the effectiveness of the mitigation measures
- Provide a mechanism for taking timely action in the face of unanticipated environmental situations.
- Identify training requirements at various levels.

7.3 MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The organizational roles and responsibilities of the Proponent and Contractor are summarized below:

Proponent: The project proponent will undertake overall responsibility for compliance with the EMP. Concerned Departments will carry out verification checks to ensure that the contractors are effectively accomplishing their environmental and social responsibilities.

Contractors: The contractors will carry out the majority of environmental and social mitigation measures in their field activities as part of the project. The contractors are subject to certain liabilities under the laws of the country and under different clauses of their contract with the proponent. The responsibilities outlined in EMP should be included in the scope of work during agreement with the Contractor.

7.4 Institutional Capacity

The overall responsibility for compliance with the environmental management plan rests with the project proponent. He will appoint HSE/ Quality Manager of relevant qualification. HSE/ Quality Manager will act as Environmental Manager and will manage all HSE conditions at the PEQS.

A certain degree of redundancy is inevitable across all management levels, but this is in order to ensure that compliance with the environmental management plan is crosschecked.

Following functionaries will be involved in the implementation of EMP:

- Project Proponent
- HSE Officer
- In-Charge Administration
- Supervisor of project

7.5 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 7.1, 7.2 provides the EMP for Construction and Operation Phases of the proposed project.

Table 7-1: Environmental Management Plan (Construction and Operational Phase)

Proposed Mitigation actions

It lists all the mitigation measures identified in the EIA and the associated environmental or social aspect in line during construction and operational phase with the administrative framework involving all the responsible implementing authorities who are required to take the planned actions/measures and monitor it accordingly. It enhances project benefits by reducing its impacts and making it environment friendly.

Project Activities	Type of Impact	Potential impacts on Environment	Extent/ Magnitude	Mitigation Measure	Institutional Responsibility	
					Implementing Body	Supervision
PRE-CONSTRUCTION						
Land acquirement and land use	Physical Social and Aesthetic Impact	Positive use of land but proper planning will be required	More / at community level and to proponent	- Land is owned by proponent and there is no settlement so no impact will be there - Land will be improved from open land to industry and located in approved industrial estate	Proponent	Proponent
used of local manpower	social	Employment Generation	Less/ Adjacent area	Local people will be hired for less technical work or non-skilled work. Proper training will be provided to non-skilled persons	Contractor	Proponent
CONSTRUCTION						

Civil Works	Physical Social and Aesthetical	Soil Erosion, Emissions, water contamination, Noise & Vibration, wildlife affected, Health & Safety of Worker.	More/ adjacent area	• Record keeping and timely transfer of SW from bins to the disposal site for ultimate management and disposal • Dust emission from stock piles and roads will be reduced by keeping the material moist by sprinkling of water at appropriate frequency. • Covering the pile with tarpaulin or thick plastic sheets, to prevent dust emission. • Noise control measures will be implemented through use of PPEs. • Camping site will be established during construction.	Contractor	Proponent
Movement and fueling of vehicles	Physical Social and Aesthetical	Soil and Water Contamination due to fuel leakages and spillage.	Moderate/ at the site	• Periodic maintenance and Inspection of vehicles will be done. • Vehicles with leaks will be operated after maintenance • Vehicles should not be washed or serviced in the field.	Contractor	Proponent

Transportation of construction material	Bio-physical	Dust and particulate emission, Noise generation, safety and Health effects	Moderate/ adjacent area	- Excessive use of horns will be avoided - PPE's will be provided to workers - Covering of trucks carrying transporting material - Night time driving of project vehicles will be limited where possible. - Low speed limit will be maintained on the section of access road that is adjacent to the community and site. - The fence surrounding the site will be put in on during the construction to prevent access to the construction site. - More tree plantation will be done at designated green areas	Contractor	Proponent
POST-CONSTRUCTION/OPERATION						
Wastewater Management	Physical / Social	Degradation of water quality	Moderate/ Local	Wastewater generated from domestic activities will be treated through septic tank and dispose off in sewerage system of designated Industrial Estate	HSE Manager	Proponent
Air Quality Management	Physical	Dust and PM	Moderate/ adjacent areas	- No waste should be burnt at the premises - Regular monitoring of ambient air and maintenance of machinery should be done on regular interval.	HSE Manager	Proponent
Noise generation	Physical, social, biological	Psychological and hearing problems	Moderate/ Local	- There will be ban on the use of horn in the area. - Proponent has planned a proper plantation plan which will also act as barrier for noise.	HSE Manager	Proponent

solid waste generation	Physical, biological, Social	Soil contamination, effecting GW quality, odor, health, welfare	Severe/ local and global	• The solid waste from the project should not be allowed to pile up • Solid waste should be disposed off properly as per local practice • Recyclable waste should be disposed off through certified contractor.	HSE Manager	Proponent
Health and safety	Biological	Injury may happen while handling machines	Severe	• Personal Protective equipment (PPE's) i.e. surgical masks, gloves and sanitizers will be provided to the workers. • Warning signs will be placed in local language. • First aid kits and other necessary equipment will be kept available at site.	HSE Manager	Proponent
Dust Emissions	Physical, biological, Social	Dust and PM	Local	• Ensure strict enforcement of on-site speed limit regulations • Avoid demolition work in extremely dry weathers. • Sprinkle water on graded access routes when necessary to reduce dust generation by machines. • Personal Protective equipment to be worn • Demolished materials on site to be covered to prevent to be blown off by wind	Contractor/HS E Manager	Proponent

Exhaust Emissions	Physical, biological, Social	Enhance air pollution	Moderate/at the site	• Sensitize truck drivers to avoid unnecessary racing of vehicle engines at loading/offloading points and parking areas, and to switch off or keep vehicle engines at these points, using mufflers • Vehicle idling time shall be minimized	Contractor / Engineer	Proponent
Noise and vibration	Biological, Social	Effect human health	Adjacent areas	• Sensitize machinery drivers and machinery operators to switch off engines of vehicles or machinery not being used.	HSE Manager / Contractor	Proponent
Rehabilitation on of project site	physical, social, Aesthetical, Biological	Site Clearance	Positive	• Average lifespan of a well-constructed building is about 80 years after that rehabilitation of site will be done if needed • Implement an appropriate re-vegetation program to restore the site to its original status • Consider use of indigenous Plant species in re-vegetation.	Contractor	Proponent

7.6 ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PLAN

Environmental monitoring is a vital component of the Environmental Management Plan.

The feedback provided by the environmental monitoring is instrumental in identifying any problem or lapse in the system under implementation and planning corrective actions. Main objectives are:

- To provide a mechanism to determine whether the Construction contractors are carrying out the project in conformity with the EMP.
- To document the actual project impacts on physical, biological, and socioeconomic receptors, quantitatively where possible, in order to evaluate adequacy of EMP and determine the need for any improvement.

Proponent provides periodic Environmental and HSE trainings to their permanent and Contract Employees. A comprehensive annual training calendar will be developed for the employees whose trainings are organized based on Training Need Analyses. Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) are considered to have a high weightage in their performance evaluation process.

7.6.1 Proposed Environmental Monitoring

To oversee the environmental performance of the project through its lifecycle enforcing the PEQS an Environmental Monitoring Program should be formulated which ensures effective surveillance of the environmental parameters at various stages of the project development and compliances with PEQS and legal obligations. Monitoring for following Environmental Parameters is recommended:

Table 7-2: Environmental Monitoring

Sr. No.	Parameters	Monitoring Schedules	Monitoring Duration
1	Ambient Air Monitoring	Quarterly	As per requirement
2	Noise Level Monitoring	Quarterly	As per requirement
3	Water quality testing	Quarterly	As per requirement

7.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

#	Designation of Personnel	Roles
1.	HSE Manager	Managing and involves strategic oversight of health, safety, and environmental programs to ensure compliance, risk mitigation, and the overall well-being of the workforce
2.	HSE Officer	Implementing and overseeing health, safety, and environmental programs to ensure a safe and compliant working environment e.g., Policy Development, Risk Assessment and Management, Incident Investigation, Training and Awareness
3.	HSE Inspector (Strategic)	- To overseeing and implementing strategic initiatives to ensure compliance with health, safety, and environmental regulations. - To fostering a culture of safety, mitigating risks, and promoting sustainable practices
4.	HSE Inspector (Operation)	- To ensuring the day-to-day implementation of health, safety, and environmental policies and procedures, - To monitor operational aspects, monitoring work activities, and promoting a safe and compliant working environment

7.8 ENVIRONMENT BUDGET

The management propose annual budgetary allocation of Rs 2 million/annum for the Environment related activities.

CHAPTER # 8. STAKE HOLDER AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The consultation process with various stakeholders of ESPAK has been carried out to involve community and other stakeholders at earlier stages. Information dissemination during public consultation is fundamental to successful conclusion of the Project. This chapter describes the objectives and details of the consultative process adopted; its outcome and the conclusions drawn thereafter. As the site is in the premises of government owned industrial estate so there was no affectees involve in this project. However, our team tries to take consultation with the workers of surroundings and environmental practitioners. Public consultation has been done during the planning and design phases of the Project with neighbored industries of the Project area; concerns and suggestions thereafter have been taken into account and included where appropriate. The consultative process to date has been effective in addressing the concerns over the Project Operational impacts.

Objectives of Consultation

Public consultation plays a vital role in studying the effects of any development project on stakeholders and in its successful implementation and execution. It affords an opportunity to exchange knowledge with those who as members of the society are concerned with the Project, immediately or remotely. Referring particularly to a Project related to environmental assessment, involvement of public is all the more essential, as it leads to better and more acceptable decision-making.

The objectives of the stakeholder and public consultation conducted in Project Area were;

- To apprise the Project community and stakeholders about Project interventions and potential impacts,
- To record the community concerns and recommendations regarding the project;
- To address/incorporate those recommendations in the Project design to the extent possible and;
- To share the mitigation measures with the local communities.

8.1 Consultative Aspect

The project involves stakeholders from various segments of the society, who have direct or indirect interest in the developmental activity. The Environment and Social team have endeavored to hold consultative sessions with a number of prominent stakeholders (Project Proponent, Government departments, line agencies, NGOs and affected persons of the Project Area) to evince their views on the project and their opinions, suggestions, understanding on various issues and concerns. The consultations aimed specifically at:

- Dissemination of Project information through discussions, education and liaison.
- Eliciting the comments and feedback on the project.
- Documentation of information narrated by the stakeholders.
- Documentation of mitigation measures proposed by the stakeholders.
- Incorporation of public concerns and their addresses in the EIA/ EMMP.

8.2 Identification of Main Stakeholders

There are two types of stakeholders related to the project i.e., primary and secondary stakeholders. Primary stakeholders are those which are directly affected by the Project activities and secondary stakeholders are those which are affected indirectly.

The project does not have direct impacts on any individual; therefore, no primary stakeholders are identified. Secondary stakeholders are institutional stakeholders, which includes Project Proponent, local Government representatives, and Government officials of the relevant departments, NGO, general public, local residents, shop keepers, vendors, pedestrians, and businessmen/traders of the city. The categories of the stakeholders who provided useful feedback, included:

- Project Proponent
- Government officials
- Environmental practitioners and experts
- Teachers/students
- Shopkeepers

All those stakeholders have different types of stakes according to their involvements in various aspects of the Project. The consultant tried to contact all the stakeholders and shared their views and concerns and also interacted with the community-based organizations that can support the community.

- **Meetings with Stakeholders**

A series of consultation was carried out with stakeholders and general public in nearby areas.

The purpose of this survey was to achieve the objectives of the consultation, highlight the main issues in the implementation of the project and finally propose mitigation measures. Open and close ended questionnaire was used to collect the views concerning the assessment survey. Scoping sessions and informal group discussions were also carried out with local residents and local government representatives regarding the project. The outcome of whole

consultation process was very encouraging. The following issues were discussed during Informal Meetings with local representatives:

- a. Brief Description of the Project
- b. Current economic condition in the area
- c. Suggestions for improvement in the current industrial system and all activities related to industry
- d. Perceptions about the project
- e. Perceived impacts of the project

The local poor people predominantly requested for unskilled and semi-skilled jobs during implementation of the Project. On the basis of the consultations so far, it appears that the Project will have no insurmountable environmental and social impact. The community generally supported the project

8.3 Analysis of Stakeholder Consultation

- **Sample Size**

Sample size was selected by the Team of consultants for conducting the socioeconomic survey.

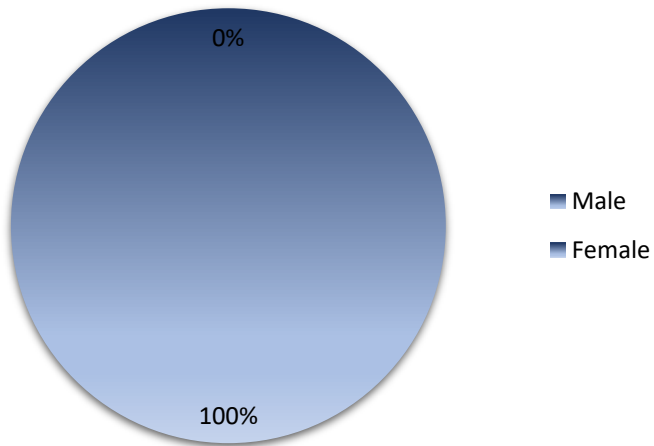
- **Statistical Analysis**

Statistical analysis of the data collected during the visit of study site villages through questionnaires.

These questionnaires (Stakeholder Survey Form with CNIC) are attached as ANNEXURE-J.

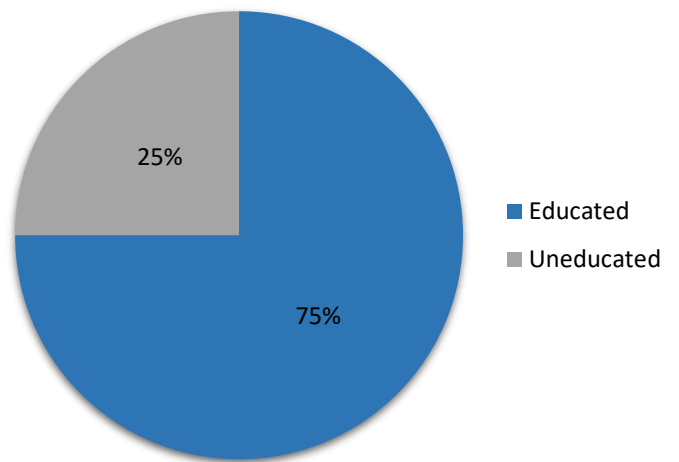
8.4 Result and Discussion

Respodents



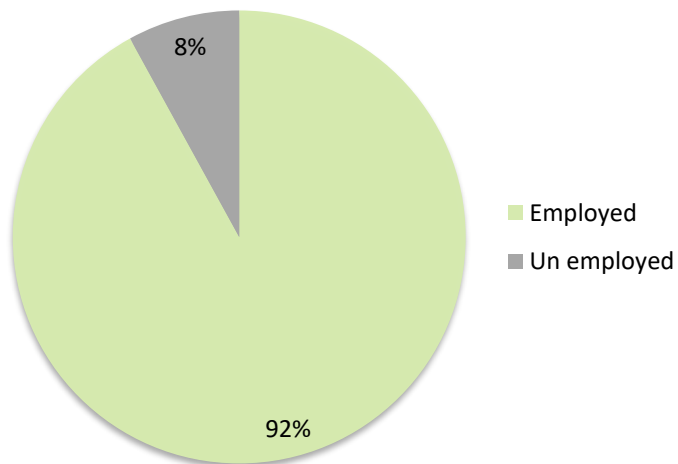
Gender Ratio of Respondents

Education Status of Respondents



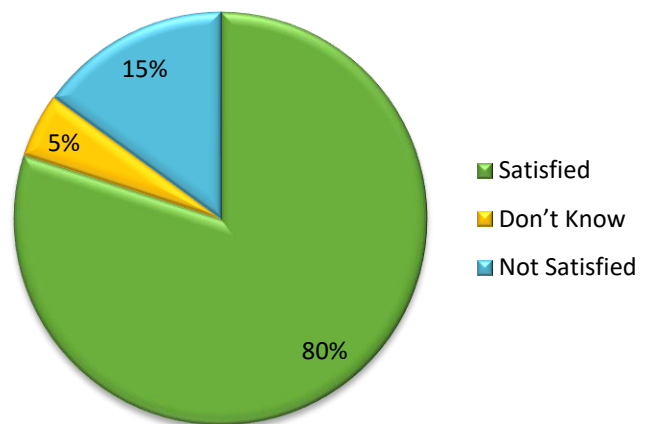
Education status of respondents

Occupation of the Respondents



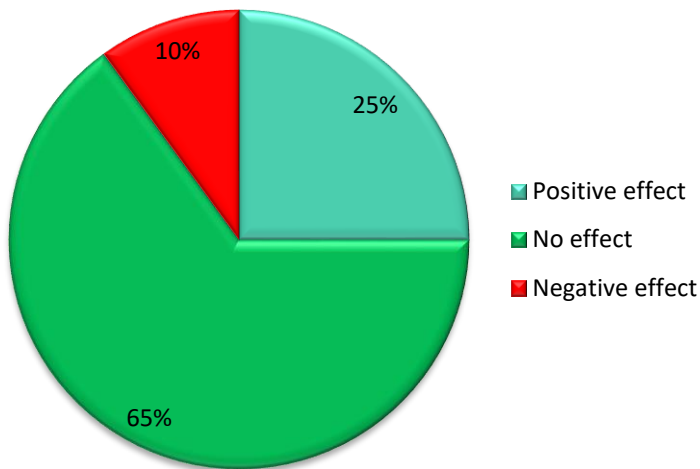
Occupation of respondents

Satisfaction of Employees



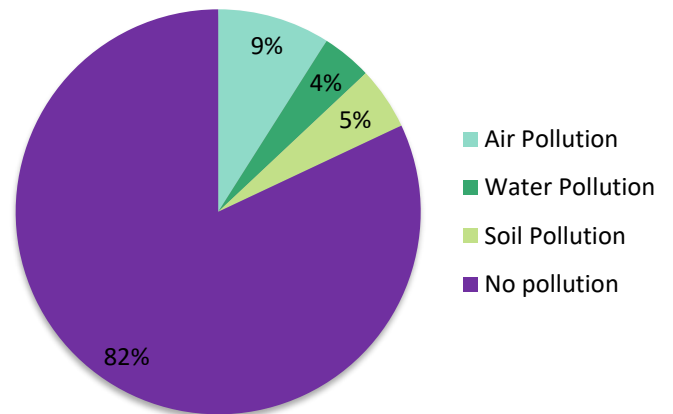
Satisfaction of respondents

Effect of Project on the Local Environment



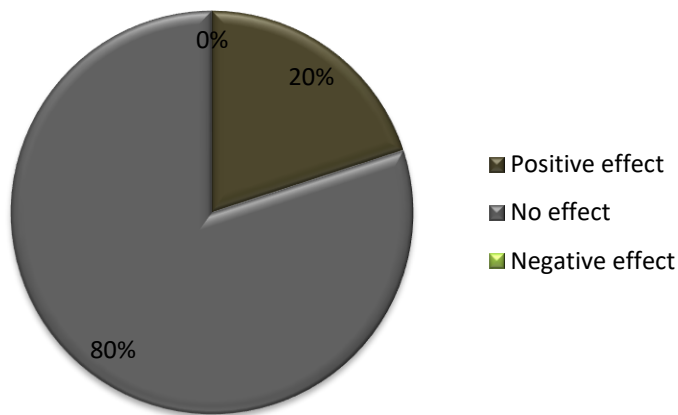
Effect of project on local environment

Types of Pollution caused by the Project



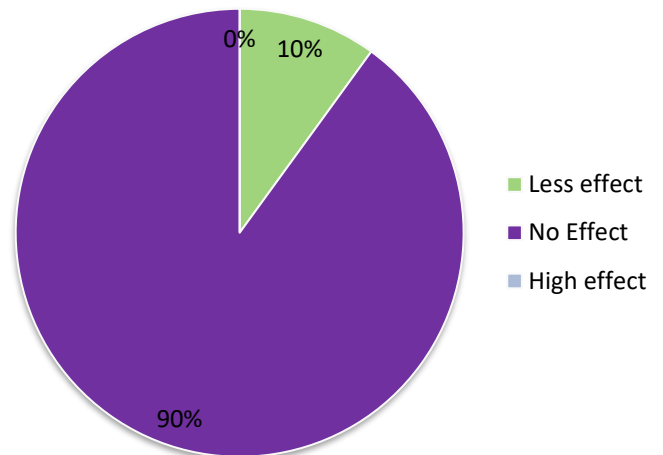
What type of pollution caused by project

Effect of Project on Living Standards of the Area



Effect of project on the living standard of area

Effect on Plant Species of the Area



Effect on plant species of area

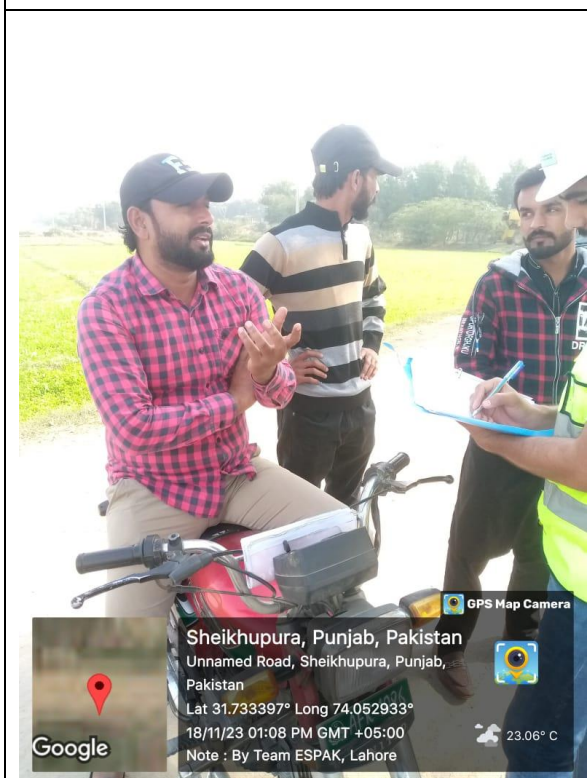
According to graphical representation, 100 percent respondents were male while the numbers of females were 0 because no female is available on that site. 75 % respondents were educated while 25% were uneducated. So, according to the survey overall education status of the area is good.

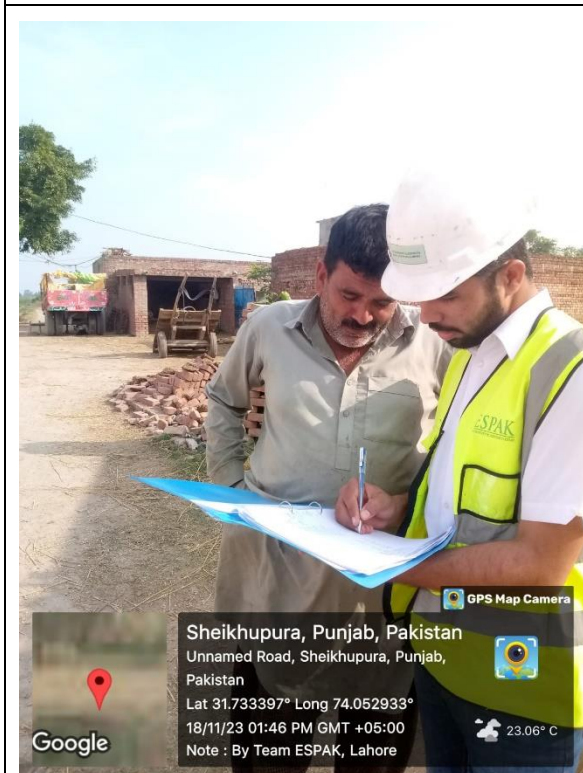
As per survey, 80% people were satisfied with the project and they gave positive remarks regarding the proposed unit and project as they got job over there, their living standard raise over working there. While 5% respondents were having no opinion regarding the project and

15% respondents were not satisfied with the production unit due to their concern regarding the aesthetic degradation and no preference to local people for jobs. Majority were in favor that no effect will produce by this project.

Baseline Monitoring and Project Site Pictures









8.5 Summary of Issues Raised by Stakeholders

A summary of the key issues raised by stakeholders and how these are being addressed by Project Proponent is provided in Table below.

Table 6.1: Summary of issues and commitments by Proponent

Issue	Aspect/ Concern raised by Stakeholders	Project Proponent Commitments
Employment Opportunities	Expectations of employment are very high. Job opportunities are less for herders as they generally have less skills and training.	Employment is the main priority of the industry. Mostly locally skill and unskilled labor will be prioritized and also there will be job in executive level. Max. Persons according to the requirement will be employed by the industry.
Training Opportunities	People are keen to consult with subject industry if the Project offers training and upgrading	Development of the Training Strategy, including commitment of allocation of budget investment for training infrastructure, delivery and design.

	opportunities to enhance their trade or professional skills.	Installation of training facilities in for worker of the company and students will also be accommodate. The internship program will offer to the students to develop professional skills.
Health & Safety	Health and safety issues may be arising due to constructional activity.	All possible safety measures will be taken during operation and construction phase. Proponent has designated teams for HSE. Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) and emergency equipment like fire extinguishers, spill kits, water hydrant system, effective use of PPEs and first aid are already well managed.
Local economy and business development	Local service providers are keen to participate in providing services to provide raw material and expect to receive in order to adjust their businesses to meet specific needs.	Proponent has main focus that they will all the material regarding construction to buy from the local market. This will help the local and small business and to people who are keen interested to become suppliers.
Environmental Issues	Dust and noise impacts, particularly from the construction activities and in operation of mechanically unfit machines, are of concern to nearby residents. Environmental degradation during construction.	Implementation of controls under the Environmental Management Plans, including on and off-site dust and noise monitoring.
Water quantity and quality	Water quality and quantity, and impacts from the wastewater disposal are all key concerns for nearby community.	Implementation of consultation in relation to water use, recycle and development of the Participatory Environmental Monitoring Program.

Chapter # 9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 CONCLUSION

The report presents Environmental impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposed project “Establishment of WPP bags manufacturing facility by D.G Khan Cement Company”. Its main objective is to establish a state-of-the-art WPP bags manufacturing unit, providing high-quality and eco-friendly packaging solutions while prioritizing sustainability, efficiency, and environmental responsibility.

EIA of Proposed Project is performed according to guidelines of EPA. It includes description of the project, description of the environmental baselines, potential environmental impacts and suggested mitigation measures. An implementation mechanism for mitigation measures in the form of an Environmental Management Plan is included in the study.

The performed EIA showed all anticipated impacts (both positive and negative), associated with the project. Appropriate mitigation measures as explained in the environmental study shall reduce, if not eliminate, these impacts so that these are within acceptable limits.

Moreover, no deterioration, depletion or exploitation of resources is expected to be caused by this project. Based on overall assessment of the environmental impact of the project, it is concluded that the project is not likely to cause any significant adverse impact on the social, physical and biological environment of the area, provided that suitable mitigation measures as identified in this study are implemented. It is accordingly recommended that Environmental Approval for the project may be issued by the Punjab Environmental Protection Agency.

The potential impacts during construction phase includes soil erosion and degradation, soil and water contamination, ambient air quality deterioration caused by the exhaust emission and kicked up dust, noise pollution, damage to local infrastructure, safety hazards, very less loss to the wildlife and natural vegetation and public health concerns for the nearby communities.

The significant environmental management issues during operation phase include Safety hazard, Public Health and Nuisance, air and dust pollution, sewage disposal, solid waste and noise pollutions, vehicular traffic and water consumption.

9.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The study and survey results are finally evaluated to recommend the following:

- Implementation of EMP must be given top priority.
- incorporate green building practices such as energy-efficient design, sustainable materials, and eco-friendly infrastructure.

- Explore the use of recycled or sustainably sourced polypropylene resin.
- Invest in energy-efficient machinery and processes to minimize energy consumption.
- Implement water-saving technologies and practices to minimize water consumption during manufacturing processes.
- Develop a comprehensive waste management plan that focuses on reducing waste generation, promoting recycling, and properly disposing of non-recyclable waste. Explore opportunities for reusing manufacturing by-products.
- Opt for environmentally friendly coatings, inks, and printing materials. Choose formulations that minimize the use of harmful chemicals and are biodegradable or recyclable.
- Implement robust dust control measures to minimize airborne particulates. Install air pollution control devices to capture emissions and reduce the environmental impact of the manufacturing processes.
- Integrate noise reduction technologies and practices to create a healthier and more comfortable working environment for employees.
- Use soundproofing measures and provide hearing protection where necessary.
- Establish an Environmental Management System (EMS) to monitor, evaluate, and continually improve environmental performance. This system can help in identifying areas for optimization and ensuring compliance with environmental regulations.
- Consider the impact of the project on local biodiversity. Implement measures such as green spaces, landscaping, and habitat conservation to enhance the ecological value of the project site.
- Engage with local communities to understand and address their concerns. Establish communication channels to provide information about the project's environmental initiatives and foster positive relationships.
- Allocate resources for ongoing research and development to explore and implement innovative technologies and practices that further enhance the environmental sustainability of the manufacturing processes.
- Conduct a life cycle assessment of the WPP bags to identify areas of improvement throughout the product's life cycle. Use the findings to optimize processes, reduce environmental impacts, and enhance sustainability.

ANNEXURE-I

GOOGLE MAP OF SITE

Construction of WPP Bags Manufacturing Unit

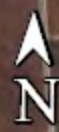
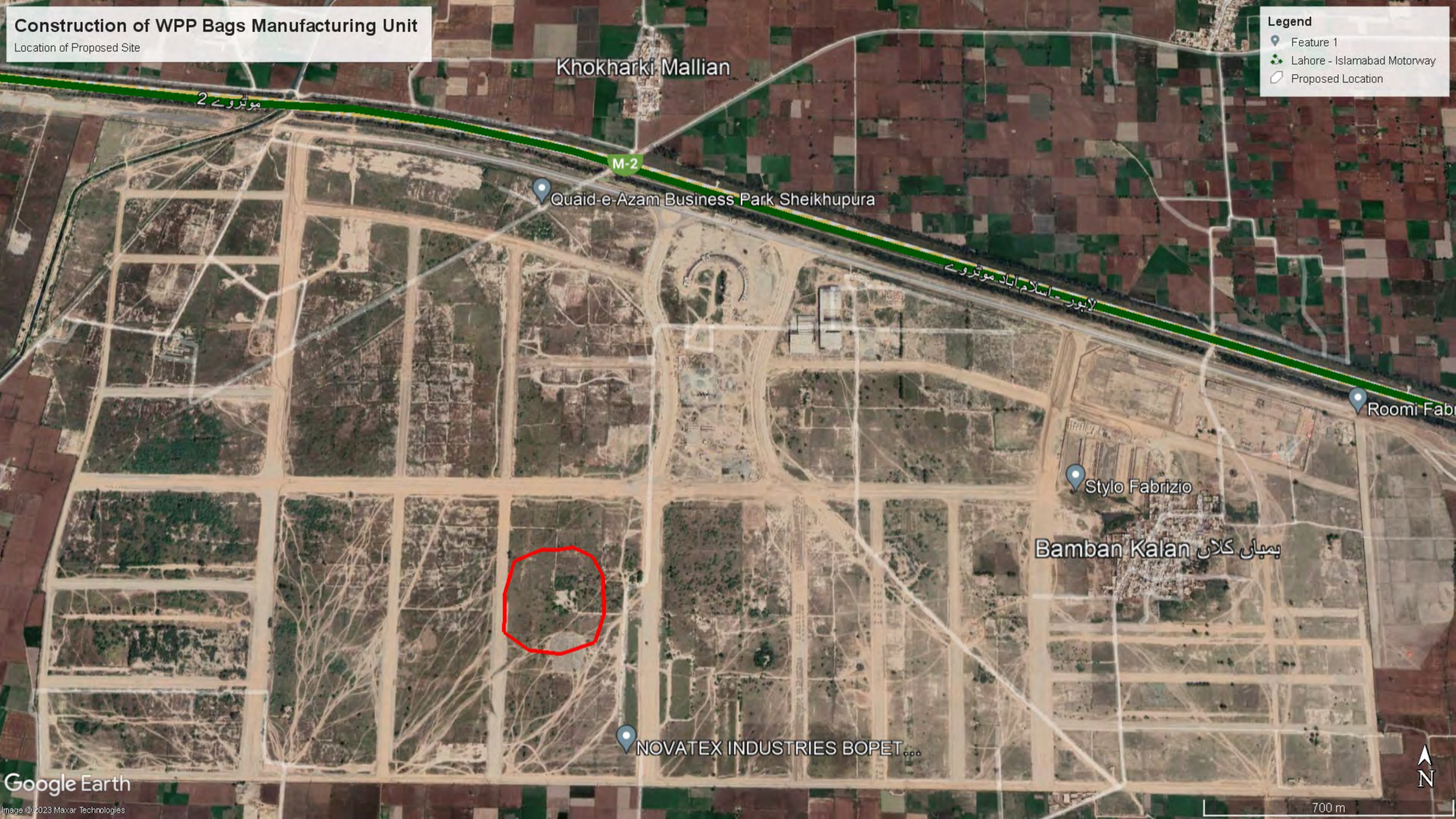
Location of Proposed Site

Legend

 Feature 1

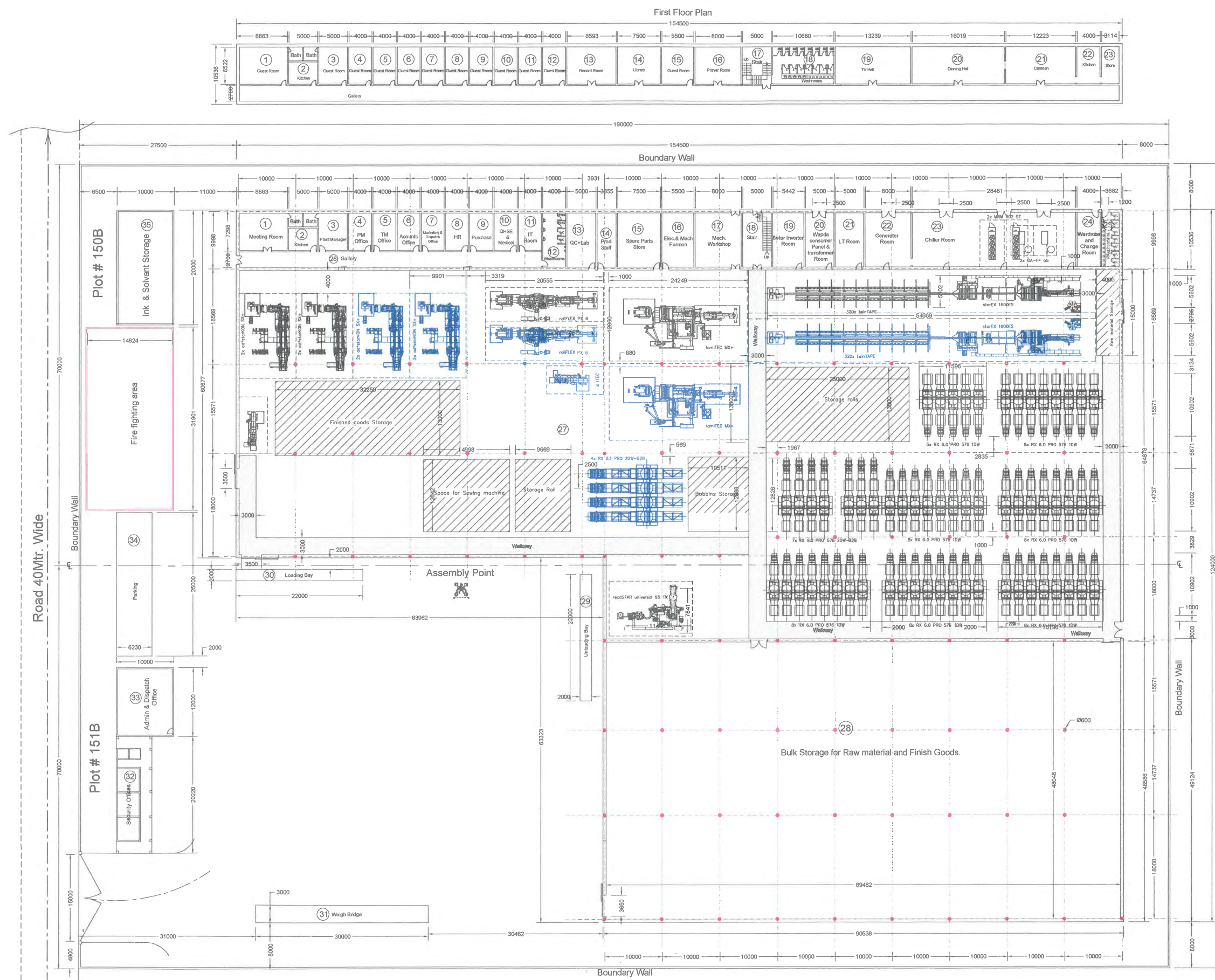
 Lahore - Islamabad Motorway

 Proposed Location



700 m

ANNEXURE-II
LAYOUT PLANS



No	Description	Dimensions(mm)	Area (M²)
1	Meeting Room	8000 x 7298	58.38
2	Kitchen	5238 x 7298	38.23
3	Plant Manager	5238 x 7298	38.23
4	Mech. Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
5	Elec. Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
6	IT Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
7	Marketing Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
8	HR Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
9	Purchase Office	4238 x 7298	30.93
10	QHSE & Medical	4238 x 7298	30.93
11	IT Room	4238 x 7298	30.93
12	Washrooms	4238 x 10536	44.65
13	QC + Lab	5238 x 10536	55.19
14	Production Staff	3593 x 10536	37.86
15	Spare & store	7738 x 10536	81.53
16	Elect & Mech Foremen	5738 x 10536	60.46
17	Mech Workshop	8238 x 10536	86.80
18	Stairs	5238 x 10536	55.19
19	Solar inverter Room	5680 x 10536	59.84
20	Wapda Panel & transformer Room	5238 x 10536	55.19
21	LT Room	5238 x 10536	55.19
22	Generator Room	8238 x 10536	86.80
23	Chiller & Comp Room	28719 x 10536	302.58
24	Wardrobe & Change	4238 x 10536	44.65
25	Washrooms	3882 x 10536	40.90
26	Gallery	3238 x 52380	169.61
27	Machines Area	-----	9085.30
28	Bulk Storage for Raw material and Finish Goods	90536 x 48586	4385.80
29	Unloading Bay	2000 x 22000	44.00
30	Loading Bay	2000 x 22000	44.00
31	Weigh Bridge	3000 x 30000	90.00
32	Security Office	6230 x 20220	125.97
33	Admin & Dispatch Office	10000 x 12000	120.00
34	Parking	6230 x 25000	155.75
35	Inks & Solvents Store	10000 x 20000	200.00
Total Covered Area (M²)			15869.50

Total Plot Area = 26600M²
Covered Area (59.66%) = 15869.5M²



Nishat Paper Products Company Limited
Nishat House 53/A Lawrence Road, Lahore, PAKISTAN
UAN. : +92-42-111-113-333
E-mail : info@dgcement.com

Drawn By :- Muzamal	TITLE :- Nishat SKP PP Bag Plant layout	Area -----
Checked By :- M-Raees	Drawing # :- SKP-PP-001	Equipment # -----
Approved By :- Sohaib Ahsan	Date :- 29-11-2023	Unit:- mm
	Total Weight (Kg)	Material:- -----
		Rev. :- A

LEGEND

SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION
	SOIL PIPE
 MH	MANHOLE
	FLOW DIRECTION

A	23-11-2023	ISSUED FOR SUBMISSION
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

PP BAGS

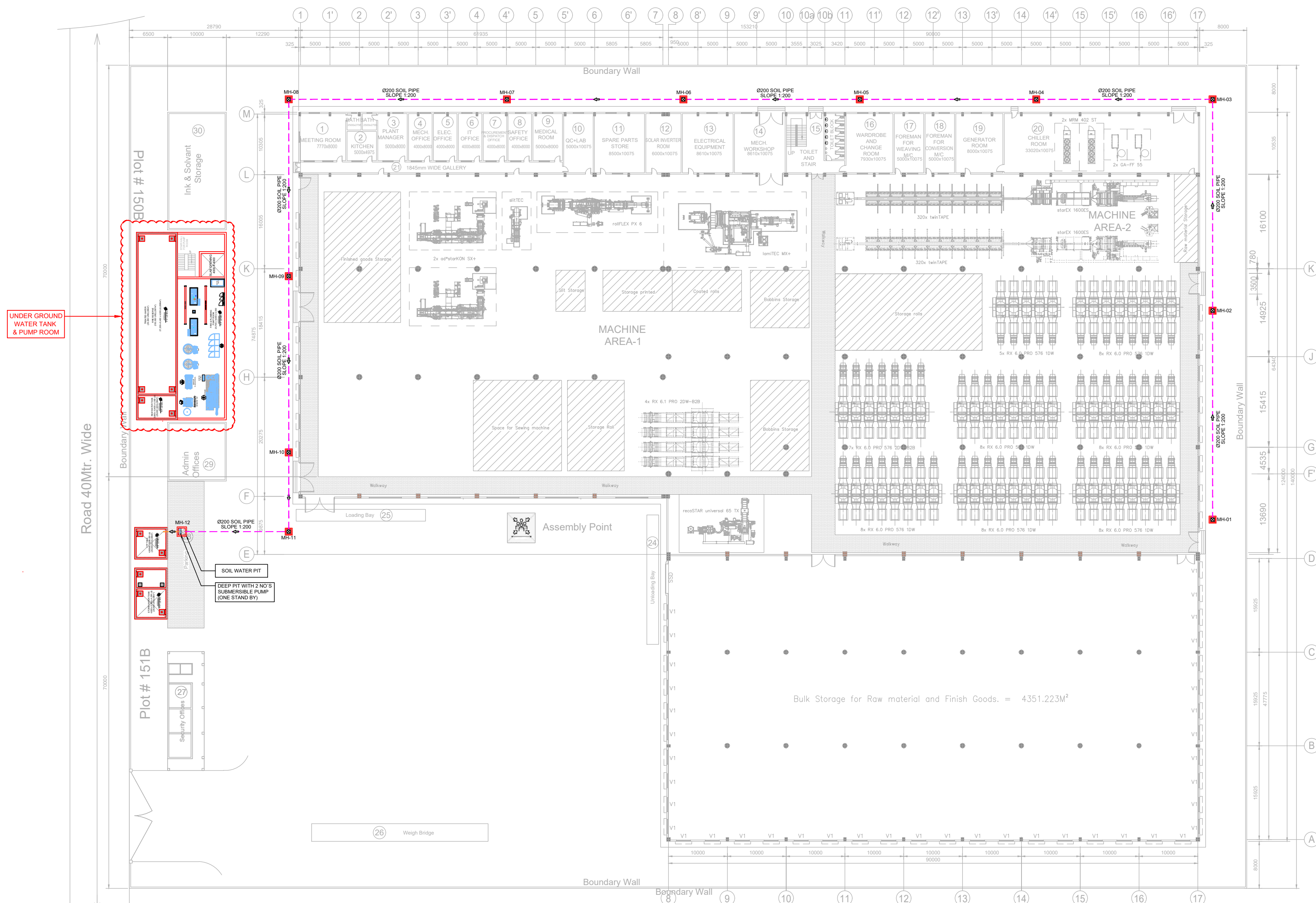
 **FAHIM, NANJI & DESOUZA (PVT.) LTD.**
Consulting Engineers
HVAC, Plumbing, Mechanical & Electrical
10, ILACO House, State Life Building-5, Abdullah Haroon Road,
Karachi-74400 Pakistan.
Ph: +9221 3563 7878 - 82
Fax: +9221 3521 1634
Email: mech.dpt@fnd.com.pk

DATE:	ARCHITECT REFERENCE DRAWING NO.
20-11-2023	
REV	

AR-001

DRAWN AS		DATE	NOVEMBER, 2023
DESIGNED SN		SCALE	1:500
CHECKED AG		PROJ. NO.	1854
APPROVED WJ			

REV. NO.	DRAWING NO.
A	FND-1854-XX-P-27-SP-200-A



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(FND) CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE USED, REPRODUCED, OR UTILIZED IN
ANY WAY OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED,
WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF FND.



ISSUED FOR SUBMISSION

LEGEND

SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION
	FIRE PIPE
	FIRE HDPE BURIED PIPE PIPE
	FLOW DIRECTION
	OS & Y GATE VALVE
	EXTERNAL FIRE HYDRANT (FH)
	HOSE CABINET
	THRUST BLOCK
	FIRE BRIGADE CONNECTION (FBC)

A	23-11-2023	ISSUED FOR SUBMISSION
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

CLIENT:

Nishat Paper Products Company Limited
Nishat House 53/A Lawrence Road, Lahore, PAKISTAN
UAN: +92-42-111-113-333
E-mail: info@npp.com.pk

PROJECT:

PP BAGS

ARCHITECT/STRUCTURE:

MEP CONSULTANT:

FAHIM, NANJI & DESOZA (PVT.) LTD.
Consulting Engineers
FND
HVAC, Plumbing, Mechanical & Electrical
10, ILACO House, State Life Building & Abdullah Haroon Road,
Karachi-74400 Pakistan
Ph: +9221 3563 7878 / 82
Fax: +9221 3521 1634
Email: mech.sp@fnd.com.pk

TITLE:

**FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM
FOR SITE PLAN**

DATE	23-11-2023	ARCHITECT REFERENCE DRAWING NO.	
REV	02	SKP-PP-001	
DRAWN	FH	DATE	NOVEMBER, 2023
DESIGNED	MA	SCALE	1:500
CHECKED	MA	PROJ. NO.	
APPROVED	ZA	1854	
REV. NO.	DRAWING NO.		
A	FND-1854-XX-F-17-00-200-A		

ANNEXURE-III
LABORATORY REPORTS

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (AMBIENT AIR)



Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/AA/6878/00617 Date: 20/11/2023

Name of Industry/Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited

Address: Plot No.150B & 151B QABP, Sheikhpura

Validation Officer: Ajmal Nadeem (Deputy Director Sheikhpura)

Nature of Sample: Ambient Air Monitoring Location: Front of Plot (GPS: 31.733397°N 74.052933°E)

Date of Sample Collection: 18/11/2023 Grab / Composite: Continuous - 24 Hours

Sample Collected/Sent By: Muhammad Usman, Analyst (Field), ESPAK

Date of Completion of Analysis: 19/11/2023

S. No	Parameters	Limit Values (PEQS-24Hours)	Concentration	Method / Equipment Used	Remarks
1	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5 mg/m ³ (8 Hours)	0.6 mg/m ³	Non Dispersive Infrared Absorption (NDIR)	Within Prescribed Limits
2	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	120 µg/m ³	10.3 µg/m ³	UV Fluorescence (UVF)	Within Prescribed Limits
3	Ozone (O ₃)	130 µg/m ³ (1 Hour)	14.2 µg/m ³	Non Dispersive UV Absorption	Within Prescribed Limits
4	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO	40 µg/m ³	12.9 µg/m ³	Chemiluminescence Detection	Within Prescribed Limits
5	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	80 µg/m ³	32.0 µg/m ³	Chemiluminescence Detection	Within Prescribed Limits
6	Particulate Matter PM _{2.5}	35 µg/m ³	40 µg/m³	Particulate Sensor	Exceeding Prescribed Limits
7	Particulate Matter PM ₁₀	150 µg/m ³	173 µg/m³	Particulate Sensor	Exceeding Prescribed Limits
8	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	500 µg/m ³	550 µg/m³	High Volume Sampler (HVS)	Exceeding Prescribed Limits

PEQS: Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Ambient Air, 2016

- Uncertainty of Measurement (UoM) data will be provided on request, where available. The statement of conformity, if provided in the report, is based on the decision rule of simple acceptance or rejection with equal shared risk due to measurement uncertainty.

Note:

- The report should be reproduced as a whole and not in parts.
- The responsibility of the ethical use of this report lies with the client.
- The values represent sample conditions when monitoring/testing was carried out.
- The report data is not intended to be used legally by the client.

1. Sample Analyzed By: Muhammad Usman
Analyst (Field)

2. Name of Chief Analyst with Seal: Muhammad Arfan

3. Signature of Incharge of the Environmental Laboratory:

Name: Imran Malik
General Manager
Date: 20/11/2023

----- End of Report -----

NOISE MONITORING REPORT



Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/N/6879/00702 **Date:** 20/11/2023

Name of Industry/Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited

Address: Plot No.150B & 151B Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura

Validation Officer: Ajmal Nadeem (Deputy Director Sheikhpura)

Nature of Sample: Noise

Date of Sample Collection: 18/11/2023 **Grab / Composite:** Continuous - 24 Hours

Sample Collected/Sent By: Muhammad Usman, Analyst (Field), ESPAK

Date of Completion of Analysis: 19/11/2023

Method/Equipment Used: Sound Level Meter

S. No	Measurement Point	Limit Values (PEQS)	Noise Level in dB(A) Leq	Remarks
1	Front of Plot (GPS: 31.733397°N 74.052933°E) - Day Time	75 dB(A)	60 dB(A)	Within Prescribed Limits
2	Front of Plot (GPS: 31.733397°N 74.052933°E) - Night Time	65 dB(A)	55 dB(A)	Within Prescribed Limits

PEQS: Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Noise in Industrial Area, 2016 Day Time Hours (6:00 am to 10:00 pm) Night Time Hours (10:00 pm to 6:00 am)

• Uncertainty of Measurement (UoM) data will be provided on request, where available. The statement of conformity, if provided in the report, is based on the decision rule of simple acceptance or rejection with equal shared risk due to measurement uncertainty.

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1. **Sample Analyzed By:** Muhammad Usman
Analyst (Field)

2. **Name of Chief Analyst with Seal:** Muhammad Arfan

3. **Signature of Incharge of the Environmental Laboratory:**

Name: Imran Malik
General Manager
Date: 20/11/2023

----- End of Report -----

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (GROUND WATER)



Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/GW/6880/01478 **Date:** 27/11/2023
Name of Industry / Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited
Address: Plot No.150B & 151B Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura
Validation Officer: Ajmal Nadeem (Deputy Director Sheikhpura)
Nature of Sample: Ground Water from Pump
Date Sample Received: 20/11/2023 **Grab / Composite:** Grab
Date of Sample Collection: 18/11/2023
Sample Collected / Sent By: Muhammad Usman, Analyst (Field), ESPAK
Date of Completion of Analysis: 27/11/2023

S. No	Parameters	Limit Values (DW-PEQS)	Concentration	Method / Equipment Used	Remarks
1	Total Coliforms	----	Detected	SMWW 9222 B	----
2	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Must not be detectable in any 100mL sample	ND	SMWW 9222 H	Within Limits
3	E. Coli	Must not be detectable in any 100mL Sample	ND	SMWW 9222 H	Within Limits
4	Color	≤15 TCU	ND	SMWW 2120 C	Within Limits
5	Taste	Non Objectionable / Acceptable	Acceptable	Organoleptic	Within Limits
6	Odor	Non Objectionable / Acceptable	Acceptable	Organoleptic	Within Limits
7	Turbidity	<5 NTU	2 NTU	SMWW 2130B	Within Limits
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ *	<500 mg/L	292 mg/L	SMWW 2340C	Within Limits
9	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)*	<1000 mg/L	619 mg/L	SMWW 2540C	Within Limits
10	pH*	6.5-8.5	7.4	SMWW 4500H*B	Within Limits
11	Chloride (as Cl ⁻)*	<250 mg/L	42 mg/L	SMWW 4500Cl ⁻ B	Within Limits
12	Cyanide (CN ⁻)	≤0.05 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500 CN ⁻ F	Within Limits
13	Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	≤50 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500NO ₃ ⁻ B	Within Limits
14	Nitrite (NO ₂ ⁻)	≤3 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500NO ₂ ⁻ B	Within Limits
15	Residual Chlorine	0.2-0.5 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500-Cl B	----
16	Phenolic Compounds (as Phenols)	NGVS	ND	SMWW 5530 C	----
17	Fluoride (F ⁻)*	≤1.5 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	U.S. EPA 9214	Within Limits
18	Aluminum (Al)	≤0.2 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
19	Chromium (Cr)	≤0.05 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
20	Copper (Cu)	2.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
21	Antimony (Sb)	≤0.005 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
22	Lead (Pb)	≤0.05 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (GROUND WATER)

Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/GW/6880/01478 Date: 27/11/2023
 Name of Industry / Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited



S. No	Parameters	Limit Values (DW-PEQS)	Concentration	Method / Equipment Used	Remarks
23	Manganese (Mn)	≤0.5 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
24	Mercury (Hg)	≤0.001 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
25	Nickel (Ni)	≤0.02 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
26	Arsenic (As)	≤0.05 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
27	Barium (Ba)	0.7 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
28	Cadmium (Cd)	0.01 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
29	Selenium (Se)	0.01 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
30	Boron (B)	0.3 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
31	Zinc (Zn)	5.0 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits

DW-PEQS: Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Drinking Water, 2016

SMWW: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water 23rd Edition, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, Water Environment Federation USA (2017)

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

NGVS: No Guideline Value Set

ND: Not Detected

- Laboratory tests and measurements were carried out at 25 ± 5 °C and 50 ± 20 % Relative Humidity conditions unless required otherwise.
- Uncertainty of Measurement (UoM) data will be provided on request, where available. The statement of conformity, if provided in the report, is based on the decision rule of simple acceptance or rejection with equal shared risk due to measurement uncertainty.

Note:

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- The report data is not intended to be used legally by the client.
- Only parameters marked with asterisk (*) are ISO 17025:2017 accredited.

1. Sample Analyzed By: Inaam-Ur-Rehman Abdul Aziz Muhammad Shahid Khizra Bano Samahir Khalid
 Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Microbiology) Analyst (Chemical)

2. Name of Chief Analyst with Seal: Muhammad Arfan

3. Signature of Incharge of the Environmental Laboratory:

Name: Imran Malik
General Manager
 Date: 27/11/2023

----- End of Report -----

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (SURFACE WATER)



Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/SW/6881/00830 **Date:** 27/11/2023
Name of Industry / Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited
Address: Plot No.150B & 151B Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura
Validation Officer: Ajmal Nadeem (Deputy Director Sheikhpura)
Nature of Sample: Surface Water from Drain
Date Sample Received: 20/11/2023 **Grab / Composite:** Grab
Date of Sample Collection: 18/11/2023
Sample Collected / Sent By: Muhammad Usman, Analyst (Field), ESPAK
Date of Completion of Analysis: 27/11/2023

S. No	Parameters	Limit Values (WW-PEQS)	Concentration	Method / Equipment Used	Remarks
1	pH value (H ⁺)*	6-9	7.2	SMWW 4500H ⁺ B	Within Limits
2	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) at 20 °C	80 mg/L	27 mg/L	SMWW 5210 B	Within Limits
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)*	150 mg/L	60 mg/L	SMWW 5220 D	Within Limits
4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)*	200 mg/L	64 mg/L	SMWW 2540 D	Within Limits
5	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)*	3500 mg/L	255 mg/L	SMWW 2540 C	Within Limits
6	Phenolic Compounds (as Phenol)	0.1 mg/L	ND	SMWW 5530 C	Within Limits
7	Grease and Oil (as n-HEM)	10 mg/L	7 mg/L	U.S.EPA 1664 B	Within Limits
8	Chloride (as Cl ⁻)*	1000 mg/L	9 mg/L	SMWW 4500Cl ⁻ -B	Within Limits
9	Cyanide (as CN ⁻)	1.0 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500 CN- F	Within Limits
10	An-ionic detergents (as MBAS)	20 mg/L	0.3 mg/L	SMWW 5540 C	Within Limits
11	Sulfate (SO ₄ ²⁻)*	600 mg/L	30 mg/L	SMWW 4500 - SO ₄ ²⁻ C	Within Limits
12	Sulfide (S ²⁻)	1.0 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500 - S ²⁻ F	Within Limits
13	Ammonia (NH ₃)	40 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500-NH ₃ - D	Within Limits
14	Chlorine (Cl)	1.0 mg/L	ND	SMWW 4500-Cl B	Within Limits
15	Fluoride (as F ⁻)*	10 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	U.S. EPA 9214	Within Limits
16	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
17	Chromium (Trivalent and Hexavalent)	1.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
18	Copper (Cu)	1.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
19	Iron (Fe)	8.0 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	U.S.EPA-200.7	Within Limits
20	Lead (Pb)	0.5 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
21	Manganese (Mn)	1.5 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
22	Selenium (Se)	0.5 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
23	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
24	Silver (Ag)	1.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
25	Zinc (Zn)	5.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
26	Arsenic (As)	1.0 mg/L	ND	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (SURFACE WATER)

Reference Number: ESPAK/0721P/23/SW/6881/00830 Date: 27/11/2023

Name of Industry / Client: Nishat Paper Products Company Limited



S. No	Parameters	Limit Values (WW-PEQS)	Concentration	Method / Equipment Used	Remarks
27	Barium (Ba)	1.5 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	U.S. EPA-200.7	Within Limits
28	Boron (B)	6.0 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	U.S.EPA-200.7	Within Limits
29	Total Toxic Metals	2.0 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	Calculated Value	Within Limits

WW-PEQS: Punjab Environmental Quality Standards for Municipal & Liquid Industrial Effluents, 2016

SMWW: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water 23rd Edition, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, Water Environment Federation USA (2017)

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

ND: Not Detected

- Laboratory tests and measurements were carried out at 25 ± 5 °C and 50 ± 20 % Relative Humidity conditions unless required otherwise.
- Uncertainty of Measurement (UoM) data will be provided on request, where available. The statement of conformity, if provided in the report, is based on the decision rule of simple acceptance or rejection with equal shared risk due to measurement uncertainty.

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1. Sample Analyzed By: Inam-Ur-Rehman Samahir Khalid Riaz Ahmad Abdul Aziz Muhammad Shahid
Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical) Analyst (Chemical)

2. Name of Chief Analyst with Seal: Muhammad Arfan

3. Signature of Incharge of the Environmental Laboratory:

Name: Imran Malik
General Manager
Date: 27/11/2023

----- End of Report -----

ANNEXURE-IV

LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS



NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED.

Head Office: Nishat House, 53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore - Pakistan.
UAN : (92 - 42) 111 11 33 33, Tel: (92 - 42) 36367812, Fax: (92 - 42) 3637414

NPPCL/HO/FIN/
Oct 10, 2023

Cheque No.
10030

Ms. Amina Faisal
GM Business Development
Quaid-E-Azam Business Park, Sheikhupura
169/S, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot lakhpat, Lahore

SUB: 30% Down Payment for Plot No 150-B and 151-B at QABP

Dear Madam,

Refer to our Letter of intent dated May 04, 2023 for purchase of land for our new Packaging Plant. Please find enclosed cheque No. 02231237 amounting RS. 96,000,000 against 30% down payment for plot No 150-B and 151-B at Quaid-E-Azam Business Park, Sheikhupura.

kindly acknowledge.

Regards,

Mansoor Ahmad
Deputy General Manager Finance
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited





NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED.

Head Office: Nishat House, 53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore - Pakistan.
UAN : (92 - 42) 111 11 33 33, Tel: (92 - 42) 36367812, Fax: (92 - 42) 3637414
NPPCL/HO/FIN/

November 8, 2023

The Chairman

SEZ Committee

SEZ NAME: Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura

PIEDMC, Commercial Area North, Sundar Industrial Estate,
Raiwind Road, Lahore.

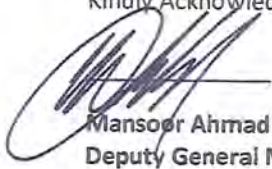
SUBJECT: Acknowledgment for the receipt of Documents

Dear Sir,

We are pleased to submit following documents for purchase of Land into SEZ Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura.

- Business Plan especially stating next five years' production, exports, employment generation, domestic raw material consumption, imported raw material and local and imported machinery Original Board Resolution for funding of Project and Bank Offer letters.
- Land utilities and the services required from SEZ on the time line.
- Preliminary architectural drawings.
- Description and sources of employment.
- SECP Certified copy of Certificate of Incorporation.
- SECP Certified copy of Memorandum & Articles of Association.
- National Tax Number Certificate and General Sales Tax Number Certificate.
- List of Owners and Key managerial staff with their NIC, NTN, Cell, Email and Addresses along with their profiles.
- Business Profile of the company.
- Financial statements and income tax returns - last 3 years.
- Name, Address, CNIC, NTN, Phone, Email of Principal Officer and Board Resolution for Appointment of Principal Officer.
- Entry card Applications of the persons immediately required to enter into SEZ.
- Sponsors Undertakings on stamp papers of Rs.300/- and income tax returns - last 3 years each.
- 4x Undertakings on stamp papers of Rs.300/- each.

Kindly Acknowledge Receipt.


Mansoor Ahmad
Deputy General Manager Finance

Nishat Paper Products Company Limited



Received by
MC
8/11/23

1242-MB200N-001 NISHAT PAPER PR RUNNING FINANCE
 1242-40122466-03
 IBAN PK26 HABB 0012 4240 1224 6603

Pakistan Rupee

Particulars	Debits	Credits	Posted	Account balance
IGT12420038615				
Customer Debit-TI	1,740.00-	130CT		218,521,494.16DR
IGT12420038715				
Customer Debit-TI	1,740.00-	130CT		218,523,234.16DR
IGT12420038815				
Customer Debit-TI	4,175.60-	130CT		218,527,409.76DR
IGT12420041415				
Customer Debit-TI	1,740.00-	130CT		218,529,149.76DR
IGT12420043215				
Customer Debit-TI	11,179.52-	130CT		218,540,329.28DR
IGT12420044116				
Customer Debit-TI	4,192.20-	130CT		218,544,521.48DR
IGT12420051415				
Customer Debit-TI	4,285.92-	130CT		218,548,807.40DR
IGT12420051615				
Customer Debit-TI	6,278.76-	130CT		218,555,086.16DR
IGT12420015315				
Customer Debit-TI	1,740.00-	130CT		218,556,826.16DR
IGT124200263014				
Customer Debit-TI	1,740.00-	130CT		218,558,566.16DR
IGT124200269914				
CHQ Transfer	26,620,800.00	130CT		191,937,766.16DR
08081174				
D G KHAN CEMENT				
Local Transfer	7,450,000.00-	130CT		199,387,766.16DR
LT12421310230290				
NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LTD				
Local Transfer	12,000,000.00-	130CT		211,387,766.16DR
LT12421310230291				
NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LTD				
Local Transfer	11,700,000.00-	130CT		223,087,766.16DR
LT12421310230292				
NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LTD				
CHQ Paid-CLG	96,000,000.00-	160CT		319,087,766.16DR
0231237				
OTHER GOVT. INSTRUMEN	5,419,493.00-	160CT		324,507,259.16DR
2065880453241016				
Utility Bill Payme 12424012246603				
O HBL 40667900006703 00000000002065				
880453241016PRAL0001 171570705				
Chru CMS				
OTHER GOVT. INSTRUMEN	501,493.00-	160CT		325,008,752.16DR
2066270454001016				

ANNEXURE-V

SECP DOCUMENTS / CERTIFICATE
OF INCORPORATION



NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED.

Head Office: Nishat House, 53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore - Pakistan.
UAN : (92 - 42) 111 11 33 33, Tel: (92 - 42) 36367812, Fax: (92 - 42) 3637414

NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED

LIST OF DIRECTORS AS ON NOVEMBER 03, 2023

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Status</u>
Mian Raza Mansha	Director / CEO
Mrs. Ammil Raza Mansha	Director
Mian Hassan Mansha	Director
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Director
Mr. Farid Noor Ali Fazal	Director
Mr. Mahmood Akhtar	Director
Dr. Arif Bashir	Director

For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN
COMPANY REGISTRATION OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ON CHANGE OF NAME
[Under section 40 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984)]

Company Registration No. 48043

I hereby certify that pursuant to the provisions of section 38 or section 39
of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), the name of

"NISHAT SHUAIBA PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED"

has been changed to

"NISHAT PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED"

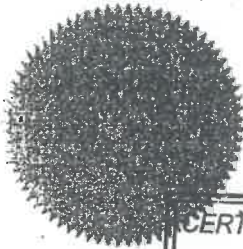
and that the said company has been duly incorporated as a company limited
by shares under the provisions of the said Ordinance.

This change is subject to the condition that for period of one year from
the date of issue of this certificate, the company shall continue to mention its
former name along with its new name on the outside of every office or place
in which its business is carried on and in every document or notice referred
to in clauses (a) and (c) of section 143.

Given under my hand at Lahore this 17th day of June, two thousand
Eight.

Fee Rs. 1,000/-

NO. 48043
06-06-08



(MAHBOOB AHMAD)
Joint Registrar (Incharge)

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY

Certified to be True Copy
For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN



[Under section 146(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984)]

CERTIFICATE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS

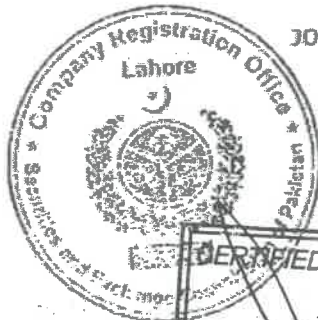
I hereby certify that the "NISHAT SHUAIBA PAPER PRODUCTS
COMPANY LIMITED", XX XX XX XX

which was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), on the 23rd day of JULY, 2003 and which has filed a declaration in the prescribed form that the conditions of clause (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 146 of the said Ordinance have been complied with is entitled to commence business.

Given under my hand at Lahore this 30th day of JULY, 2004 two thousand and Four.

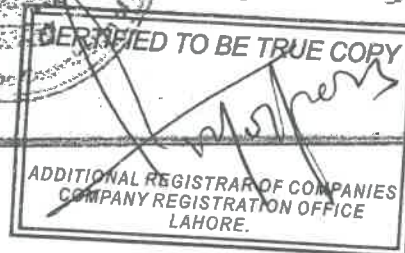
Fee Rs. 200/-

No. JRC-2259



(ZAHUR AHMAD)
JOINT REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated: 30/7/04



Certified to be True Copy
For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

[Under section 32 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984)]

Company Registration No. 00000013731/20040702

I hereby certify that -NISHAT SHUAIBA PAPER PRODUCTS

COMPANY LIMITED.

xx

xx

xx

is this day incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984) and that the company is limited by Shares.

Given under my CERTIFIED TRUE COPY of JULY

(two thousand and Four.

Fee Rs. = 39,700/-

NO. JRL/ 1709

DATED: 23-07-2004

ADDITIONAL REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES
COMPANY REGISTRATION OFFICE
LAHORE.

(TAHIR MAHMOOD)
JOINT REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Certified to be True Copy
For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed below, are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company as set opposite to our respective names.

Name and Surname (Present & Former) in Full (in Block Letters) & N.I.C. #	Father's / Husband's Name (in Full)	Nationality with any former Nationality	Occupation	Residential Address (in Full)	Number of shares taken by each sub- scriber	Signature
1. MRS. NAZ MANSHA N.I.C. # 35202-2851133-6	Wife of Mian Mohammad Mansha	Pakistani	Industrialist	28 - Main Gulberg, Lahore.	49,800 Forty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred	Naz Mansha
2. MIAN RAZA MANSHA N.I.C. # 35202-2539500-5	S/o Mian Mohammad Mansha	Pakistani	Industrialist	28 - Main Gulberg, Lahore.	49,700 Forty Nine Thousand Seven Hundred	Mian Raza Mansha
3. KHALID QADEER QURESHI N.I.C. # 35202-8191856-7	S/o Mazhar Qadeer Qureshi	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	Khalid Qadeer
4. MR. ZAKA-UD- DIN N.I.C. # 35202-0786340-3	S/o Mian Altauddin	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	Zaka-ud-Din
5. MR. MOHAMMAD AZAM N.I.C. # 35202-1805195-5	S/o Ghulam Hussain	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	Mohammad Azam
6. MR. FARID NOOR ALI FAZAL N.I.C. # 35202-2676054-3	S/o Noor Ali Fazal	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	Farid Noor Ali Fazal
7. MR. INAYAT ULLAH NIAZI N.I.C. # 35202-2732121-1	S/o Ch. Mohammad Din	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	Inayat Ullah Niazi
Total Number of Shares Taken					100,000 One Hundred Thousand	

Dated this day of

Witness to the above signatures :

Full Name : Khalid Mahmood Chohan

N.I.C. # 33100-0985638-5

Father's

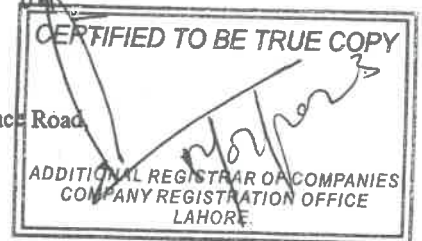
Full Name : Abdul Rashid

Signature

Nationality : Pakistani

Occupation : Service

Full Address : 53 - A, Lawrence Road,
LAHORE.



Certified to be True Copy
For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed below, are desirous of forming into a Company, in pursuance of these Articles of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company as set opposite to our respective names.

Name and Surname (Present & Former) in Full (in Block Letters) & N.I.C. #	Father's / Husband's Name (in Full)	Nationality with any former Nationality	Occupation	Residential Address (in Full)	Number of shares taken by each sub- scriber	Signature
1. MRS. NAZ MANSHA N.I.C. # 35202-2851133-6	Wife of Mian Mohammad Mansha	Pakistani	Industrialist	28 - Main Gulberg, Lahore.	49,800 Forty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred	Naz Mansha
2. MIAN RAZA MANSHA N.I.C. # 35202-2539500-5	S/o Mian Mohammad Mansha	Pakistani	Industrialist	28 - Main Gulberg, Lahore.	49,700 Forty Nine Thousand Seven Hundred	
3. KHALID QADEER QURESHI N.I.C. # 35202-8191856-7	S/o Mazhar Qadeer Qureshi	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	
4. MR. ZAKA-UD- DIN N.I.C. # 35202-0786340-3	S/o Mian Aliauddin	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	
5. MR. MOHAMMAD AZAM N.I.C. # 35202-1805195-3	S/o Ghulam Hussain	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	
6. MR. FARID NOOR ALI FAZAL N.I.C. # 35202-2676054-3	S/o Noor Ali Fazal	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	
7. MR. INAYAT ULLAH NIAZI N.I.C. # 35202-2732121-1	S/o Ch. Mohammad Din	Pakistani	Service	53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	100 One Hundred	
Total Number of Shares Taken					100,000 One Hundred Thousand	

Dated this day of

Signature

Witness to the above signatures :

Nationality : Pakistani

Full Name : Khalid Mahmood Chohan

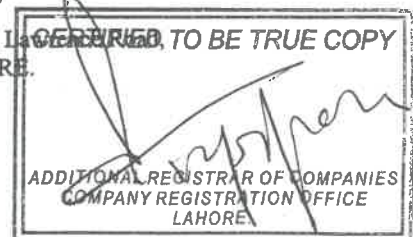
Occupation : Service

N.I.C. # 33100-0985638-5

Full Address : 53 - A, Lawrence Road, LAHORE.

Father's

Full Name : Abdul Rashid



Certified to be True Copy
For Nishat Paper Products Co. Ltd.

Company Secretary

ANNEXURE-VII

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

E-STAMP



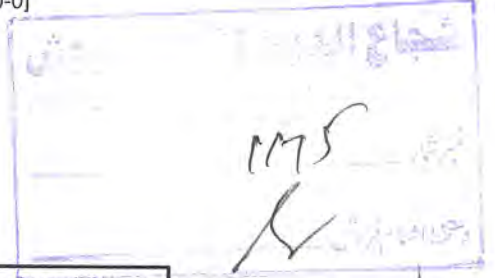
ID : PB-LHR- C3VBMKELA3FK2830
Type : Low Denomination
Amount : Rs 100/-



Scan for online verification



Description : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT-19
Applicant : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD [10000-0000000-0]
Representative From : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD
Agent : SOHAIB HASSAN[10000-0000000-0]
Address : Lahore
Issue Date : 29-Nov-2023 12:47:14 PM
Delisted On/Validity : 6-Dec-2023
Amount in Words : One Hundred Rupees Only
Reason : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT
Vendor Information: Shuja Ud Din I PB- LHR-2432 I Badami Bagh



نوٹ : یہ ٹرانزیکشن تاریخ اجرا سے سات دنوں تک کے لیے قابل استعمال ہے ای اسٹامپ کی تصدیق بذریعہ ویب سائٹ ، کیوارکوڈ یا ایس ایم ایس کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Type "eStamp <16 digit eStamp Number>" send to 8100



Letter of Authorization

To whom it may concern

I, Sohaib Ahsan do hereby authorize M/s Environmental Services Pakistan (ESPAK) Lahore to act on our behalf with regard to project EIA of "Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility entitled as Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150, 151-B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura", in your good office Environment Protection Agency, Government of the Punjab, Lahore

Sincerely

Proponent Name: Sohaib Ahsan

Designation: General Manager (Works)

Company Name: D.G Khan Cement Company Limited

Date: December 1, 2023



ANNEXURE-VIII

AFFIDAVIT / UNDERTAKING

E-STAMP



ID : PB-LHR- 4E535AZ3FE835EKA2
Type : Low Denomination
Amount : Rs 100/-



Scan for online verification



Description : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT-19
Applicant : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD [10000-0000000-0]
Representative From : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD
Agent : SOHAIB HASSAN[10000-0000000-0]
Address : Lahore
Issue Date : 29-Nov-2023 12:43:49 PM
Delisted On/Validity : 6-Dec-2023
Amount in Words : One Hundred Rupees Only
Reason : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT
Vendor Information: Shuja Ud Din | PB- LHR-2432 | Badami Bagh

نوٹ: پیدائشی تاریخ اجرا سے سات دنوں تک کے لیے قابل استعمال ہے ای اسٹامپ کی تصدیق بذریعہ ویب سائٹ ، کیوارکوڈ یا ایس ایم ایس کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Type "eStamp <16 digit eStamp Number>" send to 8100



AFFIDAVIT

I, Sohaib Ahsan S/o Muhammad Anis Ul Haq, as General Manager (Works) of M/s D.G Khan Cement Company Limited for "Construction of Woven Polypropylene Bags Manufacturing Facility entitled as Nishat Paper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150, 151-B, Quaid-e-Azam Business Park, Sheikhpura do hereby solemnly declare that:

1. No litigation against the above-mentioned project is under trial in any court of law/NAB/ACE/FIA.
2. No any fake document has been submitted by proponent or any authorized person, in case of cheating/forgery, the proponent will be responsible.
3. No monetary gratification in processing of the case for Environmental approval for Construction/Confirmation of compliance/Renewal in EPA Punjab was given or demanded by any officer/official of the EPA.
4. Original land ownership document has been attached.
5. Laboratory reports, originally signed and properly issued stamp papers on the name of the Proponent/Applicant & Schedule-IV (Application form) have been attached.
6. Authenticity of the report rests on the proponent.
7. Power of Attorney in favor of the proponent by all partners/land owners (if any)
8. Attested copies of CNIC of the proponent, witnesses have been attached.
9. All submitted NOC's/supporting documents issued by other departments are not fake/false.
10. All submitted documents and schedule are authentic and information is correct.
11. All documents submitted in EPA have been signed by proponent and not the consultant.
12. The case does not fall in the ambit of delegated power to Deputy Commissioners and District Commissioners.

E-STAMP



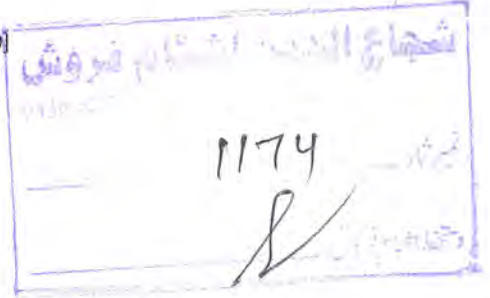
ID : PB-LHR- Z3FE35AA2835EKELA
Type : Low Denomination
Amount : Rs 100/-



Scan for online verification



Description : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT-19
Applicant : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD [10000-0000000-0]
Representative From : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD
Agent : SOHAIB HASSAN[10000-0000000-0]
Address : Lahore
Issue Date : 29-Nov-2023 12:45:03 PM
Delisted On/Validity : 6-Dec-2023
Amount in Words : One Hundred Rupees Only
Reason : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT
Vendor Information: Shuja Ud Din I PB- LHR-2432 I Badami Bagh



نوٹ : یہ ٹرانزیکشن تاریخ اجرا سے سات دنوں تک کے لیے قابل استعمال ہے ای اسٹامپ کی تصدیق بذریعہ ویب سائٹ ، کیوارکوڈ یا ایس ایم ایس کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Type "eStamp <16 digit eStamp Number>" send to 8100



13. The project land is neither disputed nor fall in any restricted, negative area, border area, and riverine area.
14. Particulars of the proponent are verified.
15. All submitted case papers and attached supporting documents/reports are fulfill all codal, procedural and legal formalities prescribed under the relevant law/rules/regulations fully completed in each respect.
16. The case submitted is not out of the scope of Section-12 of PEPA 1997.

VERIFICATION

I do solemnly declare that the information given above and contained in the attached EIA is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: December 1, 2023

Proponent Name: Mr. Sohaib Ahsan

CNIC: 31282-8831858-7

Witness 1:

CNIC: 35202-2568214-7

Witness 2:

CNIC: 35202-1866822-5

E-STAMP



ID : PB-LHR- WEGEH28VE9FDKK3C3
Type : Low Denomination
Amount : Rs 100/-



Scan for online verification

Description : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT-19
Applicant : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD [10000-0000000-0]
Representative From : DG KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD
Agent : SOHAIB HASSAN[10000-0000000-0]
Address : Lahore
Issue Date : 29-Nov-2023 12:55:51 PM
Delisted On/Validity : 6-Dec-2023
Amount in Words : One Hundred Rupees Only
Reason : CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT
Vendor Information: Shuja Ud Din I PB- LHR-2432 I Badami Bagh

نوٹ : یہ ٹرانزیکشن تاریخ اجرا سے سات دنوں تک کے لیے قابل استعمال ہے۔ اس اسٹامپ کی تصدیق بذریعہ ویب سائٹ ، کیوار کوڈ یا ایس ایم ایس کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Type "eStamp <16 digit eStamp Number>" send to 8100



SCHEDULE VII (UNDERTAKING)

I, Sohaib Ahsan S/o Muhammad Anis UI Haq, as the proponent for Construction of Woven Poly Propylene Bags Manufacturing Unit entitled as Nishat Peper Products Company Limited at Plot # 150-151 B, Quaid-e-Azam business park, Sheikhpura, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that I fully understand and accept the conditions contained in the approval accorded by the Federal Agency bearing tracking no. _____ dated _____, and undertake to design, construct and operate the project strictly in accordance with the said conditions and the EIA.

Signature,

Proponent Name: Sohaib Ahsan

CNIC: 31282-8831858-7



Witness 1: Arif Mohi-ud-din

CNIC: 35202-2568214-7

Witness 2: Sajid Habib

CNIC: 35202-1866822-5

Sajid Habib