MINUTES OF THE 96th MEETING OF STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE, (SEAC), TELANGANA STATE HELD ON 11.01.2021, 2.00 P.M.

MINUTES OF THE 96th MEETING OF STATE EXPERT APPRISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC) HELD ON 11.01.2021 AT TSPCB, PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, A-3, I.E., SANATHNAGAR, HYDERABAD.

The following members were present:

S. No.	Name of the Expert	Position
1.	Prof.Ch.Krishna Reddy, H.No: 2-2-20/L/7, #401. Golden towers – II, Raja Rajeshwari BLPG, D.D. Colony, Hyderabad. Ph: 9866629265	Chairman.
2.	Dr.(Ms)Thatiparthi Vijayalakshmi Plot No.110, Siddartha Nagar, S.R. Nagar Post, Hyderabad-500038. Ph: 9440896661	Member
3.	Dr.K.Shivakumar, Plot No. 328, Flat No: 302, Mehar Niran, KPHB 6th phase, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500072 Ph: 9951701067	Member
4.	Dr.Vemula Vinod Goud, H.No. 6-156, Sridurga Estates, Deepthisri Nagar, Madinaguda, Hyderabad-500049. Ph:9440386945	Member
5.	Prof.A.Panasa Reddy, H.No. 4-7-17/5/1, Ragharendra Nagar, Nacharam, Hyderabad-500076. Ph: 9849957268	Member
6.	Prof.C.Venkateshwar, Department of Botany, University College of Science. OU. Hyd. Flat No. 117, 'C' Block, Janapria castle, Ramnagar, Vidyanagar – Hyderabad Ph:9440487742 & 8096754604	Member
7.	Shri Ravindra Samaya Mantri H.No: 3-5-44/1, Flat No. 301, Arcadia Apartments, Edengaden Road, Hyderabad- 500001. Ph:9491145160	Member
8.	Prof.B.Reddya Naik, Department of Zoology, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007. Ph: 9290491044	Member
9.	Shri Suresh, B-106, Vertex prime, Nizampet Road, Kukatpalli, Hyderabad. Ph: 9177037785	Member

After general introductory remarks by the Chairman, SEAC, the Committee took up items agenda-wise. The decisions of the SEAC on each case are recorded below.

DECLARATION

It is hereby declared that the Chairman and members of SEAC, T.S., do not have conflict of interest with any project proponent pertaining to the items discussed in the SEAC meeting held on 11.01.2021

S. No.	Name of the Expert	Signature
1.	Prof.Ch.Krishna Reddy	Sd/-
2.	Dr.(Ms)Thatiparthi Vijayalakshmi	Sd/-
3.	Dr.K.Shivakumar,	Sd/-
4.	Dr.Vemula Vinod Goud	Sd/-
5.	Prof.A.Panasa Reddy	Sd/-
6.	Prof.C.Venkateshwar	Sd/-
7.	Shri Ravindra Samaya Mantri	Sd/-
8.	Prof.B.Reddya Naik	Sd/-
9.	Shri Suresh	Sd/-

Agenda Item No. 01	**Bricks-Cyber Woods by M/s. Bricks Infratech LLP, Survey Nos. 36/E1/1/1, 36/E1/1/4, 36/A/2/1 to 36/A/2/10, 36/E/2/2, 36/EE/2, 36/E/1/2 to 36/E/1/5, 36/EE/1/2, 36/EE/1/1/2, 36/E,36/EE/1, Osman Nagar Village, Ramachandrapuram Mandal, Sanga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/185816/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri K. Pavan Kumar Reddy; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

The project is proposed with in 10 km radius of Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar Lakes. But, Osman Nagar (V) is not included in the list of 84 villages in the 10km catchment of above lakes as mentioned in the G.O.Ms. No: 111, MA, dt. 08.03.1996.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Details of land use	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Ground coverage area	3783.90	34.94%
2	Road Area	2732.30	25.23%
3	Green Area	1289.30	11.91%
4	Open Area	3023.30	27.92%
	Total Area	**10828.80**	**100.00%**

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 69,363.7 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 2 Blocks A & B (2C + S + 15 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 300 units; and Amenities (2C + S + 4 Floors).

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 19,943 Sq.m., (40.35%) in Cellars to park about 447 four wheelers and 150 two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 2 x 250 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 218.3 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 141.8 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 76.5 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 174.6 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 220 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (975 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (11 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 125.0 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 158.5 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 5.4 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 21.3 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 51.0 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 02	**Residential Apartments Construction Project by M/s. SRIAS Developers LLP, Survey. Nos. 109 & 114, Kokapet (V), Gandipet (M), Ranga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/NCP/57871/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri Vamshi; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The project is proposed with in 10 km radius of Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar Lakes. But, Kokapet (V) is not included in the list of 84 villages in the 10km catchment of above lakes as mentioned in the G.O.Ms. No: 111, MA, dt. 08.03.1996.

The SEAC noted that the proponent prepared the EIA Report as per the standard TORs issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, and uploaded the EIA report online. The SEAC noted the contents of the EIA report including the Risk Assessment report & Disaster Management Plan.

During presentation, the proponent informed that they have obtained NOC dt. 10.08.2020 for height clearance from Airports Authority of India w.r.t. the proposed project and submitted a copy of the same. It is observed from the NOC that the site elevation is 552.75 mts AMSL and the permissible top elevation is restricted to 789.22 mts AMSL. The SEAC noted that the height of the building is within the permissible top elevation restricted by the AAI.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Details of land use	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Ground coverage area	4475.00	24.57%
2	Road Area	4643.90	25.50%
3	Green Area	1903.20	10.45%
4	Open Area	7188.70	39.47%
	Total Area	**18210.80**	**100.00%**

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 2,55,525.9 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 3 Towers (4B + G + 57 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 235 units; and Amenities Block (4B + G + 5 Floors).

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 56,596.0 Sq.m., (28.5%) in Basements to park about 1069 four wheelers and 468 two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 5 x 2000 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 171.0 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 111.0 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 59.9 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 136.8 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 170.0 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (764 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (7 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 98.0 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 264.8 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 4.2 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 53.8 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 41.4 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 03	**Green Ladder by M/s. Shanta Sriram Constructions Private Limited., Survey Nos. 15 and 5/Part of Peeran Cheruvu, Rajendra Nagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/58795/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri P. Mallesh; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

The project is proposed with in 10 km radius of Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar Lakes. But, Peeran Cheruvu (V) is not included in the list of 84 villages in the 10km catchment of above lakes as mentioned in the G.O.Ms. No: 111, MA, dt. 08.03.1996.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The SEAC noted that the proponent prepared the EIA Report as per the standard TORs issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, and uploaded the EIA report online. The SEAC noted the contents of the EIA report including the Risk Assessment report & Disaster Management Plan.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Description	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Plinth Area	16090.10	40.11%
2	Road Area	9878.80	24.63%
3	Green Area	4012.00	10.00%
4	Open Area	10132.60	25.26%
	Net Site Area	**40113.50**	**100.00%**
5	Surplus Nala 4 M Wide (Road Widening)	857.92	
6	Buffer 2 M Wide (Road Widening)	587.79	
7	Buffer 5 M Wide (Road Widening)	346.00	
8	Road widening area	5210.52	
	Total Site Area	**47115.73**	

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 1,79,703.0 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 3 Towers I to 3 (B + S + 8 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 796 units including and Amenities (B + G + 4 Floors).

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 58,493.2 Sq.m., (48.3%) in Basement to park about 1365 four wheelers and 345 two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 5 x 500 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 597.0 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 386.1 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 210.9 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 477.6 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 600 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (2706 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (35 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 170.0 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 281.0 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 14.0 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 20.5 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 103.3 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

During presentation, the SEAC observed that the site is adjacent to Tank & Nala and the proponent submitted a copy of lr.dt.28.06.2018 of the Collector & District Magestrate, Rangareddy District addressed to the HMDA w.r.t NOC.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC decided to constitute a Sub-Committee with the following members to inspect the site and submit present status of the project, impacts of the proposed project on nearest human habitation, waterbody / Nala, status of NOC from I&CAD Dept., adequacy of EMP measures proposed, etc.,

Members of Sub-Committee:
1. Dr. K. Sivakumar.
2. Prof. Ch. Krishna Reddy

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

Agenda Item No. 04	**Aparna Kanopy Yellow Bells by M/s. Aparna Constructions and Estates Private Limited, Survey nos. 452(P), 453(P), 454, 459(P), 484(P), 485(P) & 486, situated at Gundlapochampally Village, Medchal Mandal, Medchal–Malkajgiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/NCP/57307/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri R. Bhoopathi; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

The SEAC noted that the proponent prepared the EIA Report as per the standard TORs issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, and uploaded the EIA report online. The SEAC noted the contents of the EIA report including the Risk Assessment report & Disaster Management Plan.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Details of land use	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Ground coverage area	13404.30	31.39%
2	Road Area	16150.60	37.83%
3	Green Area	4276.30	10.02%
4	Open Area	8866.80	20.77%
	Total Area	**42698.00**	**100%**

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 2,07,686.5 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 7 Blocks A to G (S + 15 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 780 units; 3 Blocks H to J (2 Cellars) to accommodate a total no. of 270 units; and Amenities Block (C+G+ 5 Floors); and School Building (G+ 1 Floor); The project accommodates a total no. of 1050 units.

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 56,392.10 Sq.m., (37.2%) in Stilt & Cellars to park about 1126 four wheelers and 450 two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 8 x 750 kVA & 1x 63 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 768.4 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 498.6 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 269.8 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 614.7 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 770.0 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (3413 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (45 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers. E-waste

The total cost of the project is Rs. 378.26 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 414.4 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 17.4 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 65.6 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 86.8 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 05	**M/s. Vajra Infra Project LLP, Survey Nos. 205/P, 206, 207 & 209/P, Kollur (V), Ramachandrapuram (M), Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/165960/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri V.V. Durga Prasad; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The project is proposed with in 10 km radius of Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar Lakes. But, Kollur (V) is not included in the list of 84 villages in the 10km catchment of above lakes as mentioned in the G.O.Ms. No: 111, MA, dt. 08.03.1996.

The SEAC noted that the proponent prepared the EIA Report as per the standard TORs issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, and uploaded the EIA report online. The SEAC noted the contents of the EIA report including the Risk Assessment report & Disaster Management Plan.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Details of land use	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Ground coverage Area	16095.0	31.23%
2	Road Area	15934.1	30.92%
3	Green Area	5423.6	10.52%
4	Open Area	14086.9	27.33%
	Net Site Area	**51539.6**	**100.00%**
5	Road Widening	307.3	
6	Buffer Area	540.79	
	Total Area	**52387.69**	

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 4,19,045.5 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 8 Blocks A to H (3B + G + 22 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 1839 units; and Amenities Block (3B+G+7 Floors).

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 1,28,457.2 Sq.m., (44.2%) in Basement to park about 3347 four wheelers and adequate no. of two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 3 x 500 kVA, 1 x1010 kVA & 5 x 1250 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 1334.6 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 867.1 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 467.5 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 1067.7 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 1340.0 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (5955 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (60 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 718.50 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 893.2 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 29.2 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 121.7 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 254.8 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 06	**Urbanrise Garden Springs by M/s. Urbanrise Lifestyles Private Limited, Survey Nos. 488/B Part & 489 Part, Buchupally, Medchal – Malkajgiri District - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/152531/2020 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri K. Siva Kumar; and Sri G.V. Reddy of M/s. Team Labs & Consultants, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The SEAC noted that the proponent prepared the EIA Report as per the standard TORs issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, and uploaded the EIA report online. The SEAC noted the contents of the EIA report including the Risk Assessment report & Disaster Management Plan.

It is noted that the details of the Land use are as following:

S.No.	Details of land use	Area in Sq.m.	Area in %
1	Plinth Area	12412.40	34.79%
2	Road Area	14658.60	41.09%
3	Green Area	3709.30	10.40%
4	Open Area	4207.10	11.79%
5	Surface parking area	689.80	1.93%
	Net Site Area	**35677.2**	**100%**
6	Road Widening	1370.1	
	Total Area	**37047.3**	

It was informed that the total built up area of the project is 2,97,405.9 Sq.m. The project consists of Residential Apartments with 5 Blocks (3B + 22 Floors) to accommodate a total no. of 1884 units; Amenities-1 Block (3B+G+3 Floors) & Amenities-2 Block (3B+G+5 Floors).

It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 86442.7 Sq.m., (40.9%) in Basements to park about 2162 four wheelers and 360 two wheelers. It was informed that D.G. Sets of capacity 8 x 500 kVA will be provided for emergency power supply during occupational phase.

It was informed that the source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 1370.6 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 890.2 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 480.4 KLD. Quantity of sewage generated is 1096.5 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in STP of capacity 1400.0 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets and development of greenery. It was informed that the excess treated waste water will be discharged into the public sewer lines.

It was also informed that the Garbage (6123 kg/day) generated will be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge (80 kg/day) will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 398.0 Crores. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 928.4 lakhs during construction phase and Rs. 29.9 lakhs during occupation phase, recurring cost: Rs. 154.0 lakhs/annum during construction phase and Rs. 266.6 lakhs/annum during occupation phase.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 07	**1.00 Ha. Building Stone & Road Metal of M/s. Om Sai Stone Crusher, Survey No: 231, Chintha Nekkonda Village, Parvathagiri Mandal, Warangal Rural District. – Environm en tal Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/38799/2019 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri T. Kranthi Kumar; and Sri Chandrashekar Reddy of M/s. Space Enviro Solutions, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

The SEAC noted from Notice dt. 23.01.2019 of the DMG, Warangal that quarry lease (Ist Renewal) was granted in favour of the proponent for a further period of 20 years. It was informed that the lease was initially granted in the year 2008. It may be noted that the Mine Lease is granted before 09.09.2013. The proponent submitted application along with Scrutinized /Approved Mining Plan & EMP Report.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The Proponent also submitted a copy of lr.dt. 20.05.2019 of ADMG, Warangal Rural District informing that there are two mines of the proponent (3.0 Ha. – working & 5.64 Ha. – grant proposal submitted to DDMG) existing quarry leases falling within 500m from the proposed quarry lease.

The SEAC noted that the mine lease area is 1.0 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. It is further noted that the total Cluster area is 9.64 Ha. and Net cluster area is 4.0 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. Hence, the project is considered under B2 Category as per provisions laid under EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments and orders of the Hon'ble NGT.

The nearest village to the proposed site is Battu Tanda (V) which is existing at a distance of 0.84 km; water body exists at 0.2 km (SW); and RF near Surpalli is at 8.0 km from the boundary of the site.

It is proposed to mine 21,624.0 m^3/annum of Building Stone & Road Metal and the life of mine is reported as 15 years (@ 18,242.4 m^3/annum).

The opencast semi-mechanized method with drilling & blasting operations are adopted for quarrying.

The proponent is proposing the following measures towards control of Air Pollution:

a. Regular spraying of water by water sprinkling system on haul roads and retaining wall within the premises.
b. Drilling with wet gunny bags on drilling surface.
c. Blasting with low explosives.
d. Timely maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to movement of vehicles.
e. Dust masks for employees.
f. Covering the Mineral carrying vehicles with tarpaulin covers.
g. Plantation of trees to reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages. Fertile soil will be purchased locally to spread on dump for plantation.

The source of water requirement for the proposed project is from nearby village by tankers. Total water requirement is 5.02 KLD. Out of that, 0.20 is used for Wet drilling; 1.60 KLD is used for Dust suppression, 2.0 KLD for development of green belt and 1.22 KLD for domestic purpose. Wastewater generated from the domestic section is to be disposed into septic tank followed by soak pit.

The proponent informed that no waste is anticipated in the mine lease area. The project proponent is proposing garland drain with siltation ponds around the mine lease area to arrest siltation. The proponent is proposing plantation of local species like Pongamia, Neem & Peepal,

The total cost of the project is Rs. 70.0 Lakhs. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 7.64 lakhs and recurring cost: Rs. 5.46 Lakhs/annum.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 08	**0.404 Ha. Building Stone & Road Metal of Sri. V. Anil Kumar, Survey No: 231/1, Lohitha Village, Sangem Mandal, Warangal Rural District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/39717/2019 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri Anil Kumar, and Sri Chandrashekar Reddy of M/s. Space Enviro Solutions, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

The SEAC noted from Notice dt. 05.11.2018 of the DDMG, Warangal that quarry lease (1st Renewal) was granted in favour of the proponent for a further period of 20 years. It was informed that the lease was initially granted in the year 2007. It may be noted that the Mine Lease is granted before 09.09.2013. The proponent submitted application along with Scrutinized /Approved Mining Plan & EMP Report.

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

The Proponent also submitted a copy of lr.dt. 16.07.2019 of ADMG, Warangal Rural District informing that there are two lease of M/s. Sri Laxmi Metals & Builders (2.58 Ha. & 1.68 Ha. – grant proposal submitted to DDMG) existing quarry leases falling within 500m from the proposed quarry lease.

The SEAC noted that the mine lease area is 0.404 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. It is further noted that the total Cluster area is 4.664 Ha. and Net cluster area is 0.404 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. Hence, the project is considered under B2 Category as per provisions laid under EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments and orders of the Hon'ble NGT.

The nearest village to the proposed site is Gollagutta Tanda (V) which is existing at a distance of 0.9 km; and water body exists at 0.35 km (SE) from the boundary of the site.

It is proposed to mine 7980.0 m^3/annum of Building Stone & Road Metal and the life of mine is reported as 14 years (@ 6136.8 m^3/annum).

The opencast semi-mechanized method with drilling & blasting operations are adopted for quarrying.

The proponent is proposing the following measures towards control of Air Pollution:

a. Regular spraying of water by water sprinkling system on haul roads and retaining wall within the premises.
b. Drilling with wet gunny bags on drilling surface.
c. Blasting with low explosives.
d. Timely maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to movement of vehicles.
e. Dust masks for employees.
f. Covering the Mineral carrying vehicles with tarpaulin covers.
g. Plantation of trees to reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages. Fertile soil will be purchased locally to spread on dump for plantation.

The source of water requirement for the proposed project is from nearby village by tankers. Total water requirement is 3.57 KLD. Out of that, 1.60 KLD is used for Dust suppression, 0.55 KLD for development of green belt and 1.42 KLD for domestic purpose. Wastewater generated from the domestic section is to be disposed into septic tank followed by soak pit.

The proponent informed that no waste is anticipated in the mine lease area. The project proponent is proposing garland drain with siltation ponds around the mine lease area to arrest siltation. The proponent is proposing plantation of local species like Neem, Peepal & Pongamia.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 60.0 Lakhs. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 6.15 lakhs and recurring cost: Rs. 3.98 Lakhs/annum.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 09	**1.00 Ha. Building Stone & Road Metal of M/s. Bhagya Laxmi Associates, Survey No: 154/A, Theegarajupally Village, Sangem Mandal, Warangal Rural District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/45678/2019 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri M. Venu; and Sri Chandrashekar Reddy of M/s. Space Enviro Solutions, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

During presentation, the proponent informed that the quarry lease was initially granted in the year 2008 and it was transferred from M/s. Yes Yes Vee Stone Crusher to M/s Minar Stone Crusher in the year 2012 and later the lease was again transferred to M/s. Bhagya Laxmi Associates in the year 2019 for unexpired period upto 19.09.2023. It may be noted that the Mine Lease is granted before 09.09.2013. The proponent submitted application along with Scrutinized /Approved Mining Plan & EMP Report.

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The Proponent also submitted a copy of lr.dt. 19.02.2020 of ADMG, Warangal Rural District informing that there is one existing quarry leases of M/s. G.M Stone Crusher (1.0 Ha. – lease granted before 2013) falling within 500m from the proposed quarry lease.

The SEAC noted that the mine lease area is 1.0 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. It is further noted that the total Cluster area is 2.0 Ha. and Net cluster area is 1.0 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. Hence, the project is considered under B2 Category as per provisions laid under EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments and orders of the Hon'ble NGT.

The nearest village to the proposed site is Gandhinagar (V) which is existing at a distance of 0.8 km; and water body exists is at 0.3 km (SSE) from the boundary of the site.

It is proposed to mine 22,908.0 m^3/annum of Building Stone & Road Metal and the life of mine is reported as 10 years (@ 19662.0 m^3/annum).

The opencast semi-mechanized method with drilling & blasting operations are adopted for quarrying.

The proponent is proposing the following measures towards control of Air Pollution:

a. Regular spraying of water by water sprinkling system on haul roads and retaining wall within the premises.
b. Drilling with wet gunny bags on drilling surface.
c. Blasting with low explosives.
d. Timely maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to movement of vehicles.
e. Dust masks for employees.
f. Covering the Mineral carrying vehicles with tarpaulin covers.
g. Plantation of trees to reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages. Fertile soil will be purchased locally to spread on dump for plantation.

The source of water requirement for the proposed project is from nearby village by tankers. Total water requirement is 3.56 KLD. Out of that, 1.60 KLD is used for Dust suppression, 0.54 KLD for development of green belt and 1.42 KLD for domestic purpose. Wastewater generated from the domestic section is to be disposed into septic tank followed by soak pit.

The proponent informed that no waste is anticipated in the mine lease area. The project proponent is proposing garland drain with siltation ponds around the mine lease area to arrest siltation. The proponent is proposing plantation of local species like Neem, Peepal & Pongamia.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 60.0 Lakhs. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 6.36 lakhs and recurring cost: Rs. 3.97 Lakhs/annum.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 10	**5.00 Ha. Colour Granite Mine of M/s. Dhatu Mines & Minerals, Survey No. 783, Chenjarla Village, Manakondur Mandal Karimnagar District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/132810/2019 (EC)**

During presentation, the SEAC noted that the nearest human habitation i.e., Chenjerla (V) exists at a distance of 0.16 km. Hence, keeping in view of the proximity of the proposed mine to the nearest human habitation and guidelines of the SEIAA for proceesisng mining project, the SEAC recommended the project for rejection of EC.

Agenda Item No. 11	**1.50 Ha. Colour Granite Mine of M/s. Dhatu Mines & Minerals, Survey No. 38, Gattududdenapally Village, Manakondur Mandal, Karimnagar District - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/132832/2019 (EC)**

The representative of the project proponent Sri Pushkar Goud; and Sri Chandrashekar Reddy of M/s. Space Enviro Solutions, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

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The SEAC noted from Notice dt.25.10.2019 of the DMG, Hyderabad that quarry lease was granted in favour of the proponent for a period of 20 years. It may be noted that the Mine Lease is granted after 09.09.2013. The proponent submitted application along with Scrutinized /Approved Mining Plan & EMP Report.

The Proponent also submitted a copy of lr.dt. 28.11.2019 of ADMG, Karimnagar District informing that there are no quarry leases falling within 500m from the proposed quarry lease.

The SEAC noted that the mine lease area is 1.50 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. It is further noted that the total Cluster area is 1.50 Ha. and Net cluster area is 1.50 Ha. which is less than 5.0 Ha. Hence, the project is considered under B2 Category as per provisions laid under EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments and orders of the Hon'ble NGT.

The nearest village to the proposed site is Gattududdenapalli (V) which is existing at a distance of 0.86 km, and nearest water bodies Kakatiya Main Canal exists at a distance of 0.15 km from the boundary of the site.

It is proposed to mine 57,600 m^3/annum of Colour Granite the life of mine is reported as 6 years (@ 96,000 m^3/annum).

The opencast semi-mechanized method is adopted for quarrying to cut the mineral into blocks.

The proponent is proposing the following measures towards control of Air Pollution:

a. Regular spraying of water by water sprinkling system on haul roads and retaining wall within the premises.
b. Water sprinkling on blocks before dressing.
c. Drilling with wet gunny bags on drilling surface.
d. Timely maintenance of vehicles to minimize air pollution due to movement of vehicles
e. Dust masks for employees.
f. Covering the Granite carrying vehicles with tarpaulin covers.
g. Plantation of trees along the roads and OB dump to reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages. Fertile soil will be purchased locally to spread on dump for plantation.

The source of water requirement for the proposed project is from nearby village by tankers. Total water requirement is 5.28 KLD. Out of that, 2.40 KLD is used for Wet Drilling, 1.60 KLD for development of greenbelt and 1.28 KLD for domestic purpose. Wastewater generated from the domestic section is to be disposed into septic tank followed by soak pit.

The proponent is planning to dump OB within their Mine Lease Area. The proponent is proposing retaining wall around the dump on dip side to arrest the loose material. They are proposing local species of plants for plantation along the Roads & OB dump. The project proponent is proposing garland drain and siltation ponds to arrest siltation. The proponent is proposing plantation of Neem, Peepal & Pongamia.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 70.0 Lakhs. The proponent is proposing budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost: Rs. 7.52 lakhs and recurring cost: Rs. 5.24 Lakhs/annum.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 12	**M/s. Touchstone Property Developers Pvt Ltd., Sy. No. 542/2 & Part, Kolthur (V), Shamirpet (M), Medchal District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/153270/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEIAA in its meeting held on 24.11.2020 and decided to refer back the proposal to the SEAC, as the parking area is inadequate as per G.O.Ms.No.168, dt.07.04.2012 and also to examine the presence of water body at 50 meters on eastern side of the project (at Sl.No. 21 in the agenda notes).

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Subsequently, the proponent uploaded the clarification w.r.t. SEIAA minutes as following:

S. No	Clarification	Information
1.	Parking Area is inadequate as per G.O.Ms. No. 168, Date: 07.04.2012.	As per HMDA concern our activity is Construction of Industrial Building, which requires 22% Parking Area only. *HMDA Approval letter is enclosed as Annexure-I.* Initially proponent have considered open Parking area @ 7562.84 Sqm i.e 22.95% from total Plot area of 32955.30 Sqm instead of Built-up Area @ 36908.26 Sqm. *The revised Parking details are provided below:* Built-Up area of the Project – 36908.26 Sqm. Parking Area Required - 8119.81 Sqm (22%) ***Proposed Parking Area:*** Open Parking Area - 7562.84 Sqm (20.49%) Stack Parking Area - 630.0 Sqm (1.70 %) Total Parking Area – 8192.84 Sqm (22.19%)
2	Presence of Water body at 50 mts on Eastern Side of the Project.	The Proponent have already obtained NOC from I&CADD Dept. vide Lr. No: EE/IB/HYD/DB/HD/D1/2019-20/416, Date: 17-05-2019. As per their NOC they have mentioned that there is no water body nearby the site but a small feeder channel is passing through boundary of the site, for which Ac. 0.12 Gts of land area is affected in the MFL area and i.e is affected in buffer zone of the feeder channel. As per their instructions we left an area of 12 guntas for Top width of Feeder Channel is 4 mts and Buffer zone of 2 mts both sides of the feeder channel. *The NOC from I&CADD and Layout is enclosed for your reference at Annexure –II & Annexure-III.*

The SEAC examined the clarification submitted by the proponent and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 13	**0.36 Ha. Black Granite Mine of M/s. Granmar Exports, Sy.No.194/1 (Govt. Land) of Inguthy Village, Kesamudram Mandal, Mahabubabad District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/37953/2019 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.01.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, distance of above mentioned mine leases from the proposed mine lease area, impacts of the project on the nearest human habitation and surrounding environment, specify additional environment measures to be taken by the project proponent, if any.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 31.01.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Present status of the mine
The Project has not yet started.

Distance from the existing mines
As per the ADMG Cluster letter there are Two mines are there, one of the mine i.e M/s Granmar Exports (1.618 Ha) has obtained EC vide order No: SEIAA/AP/WGL-61/2013/491 Dt:17.04.2013 and another 2.96 Ha of M/s Granmar Exports has obtained

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LOI and present applied for EC along with the 0.36 Ha of M/s Granmar Exports and total extent is 3.32 Ha.

Distance of the nearest habitation from the proposed mine
The distance between the mine boundary to the AYYAGARUPALLI, Village existing at a distance of 500 Meters.

Impact of the project on waterbody, RF and surrounding environment
Ingurthy RF located at a distance of 200 mtrs from the Mine lease boundary and water pond is located at a distance of 800 mtrs from the Mine lease boundary

Impact of the project on human habitation and surrounding environment
Since the proposed mine and exploitation activity is away from the habitat about 500 meters, water body 800 meters and RF about 200 meters of the mosaic chips which is being carriedout following semi mechanized, shallow drilling wherefore there would not be any adverse effect due to mining.
The proponent has to follow the air pollution control measures as prescribed by the CPCB from time to time Measures like Air pollution equipment need to be installed to arrest and restrict the spread of.

Green belt development
The proponent has to develop green belt in the proposed land.

Recommendations:
Environmental Clearance may be given to the project as the mining activity is having a insignificant adverse effect on the habitation and waterbody and R.F. and surrounding environment.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC decided to inform the proponent to submit details of the leases falling within 500 mts from the proposed quarry lease, as it was observed earlier that other leases in the same Survey no. were also processed by the SEAC but they were not mentioned in the Cluster letter of ADMG.

Agenda Item No. 14	**2.96 Ha. Black Granite Mine of M/s. Granmar Exports, Sy.No.194/1, Ingurthy Village, Kesamudram Mandal, Mahabubabad District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/37957/2019 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.01.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site, and submit report on present status of the project, distance of above mentioned mine leases from the proposed mine lease area, impacts of the project on the nearest human habifation and surrounding environment, specify additional environment measures to be taken by the project proponent, if any.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 31.01.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Present status of the mine
The Project has not yet started.

Distance from the existing mines
As per the ADMG Cluster letter there are Two mines are there, one of the mine i.e M/s Granmar Exports (1.618 Ha) has obtained EC vide order No: SEIAA/AP/WGL-61/2013/491 Dt:17.04.2013 and another 0.36 Ha of M/s Granmar Exports has obtained LOI and present applied for EC along with the 2.96 Ha of M/s Granmar Exports and total extent is 3.32 Ha.

Distance of the nearest habitation from the proposed mine
The distance between the mine boundary to the AYYAGARUPALLI, Village existing at a distance of 500 Meters.

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Impact of the project on waterbody, RF and surrounding environment

Ingurthy RF located at a distance of 200 mtrs from the Mine leave boundary and water pond is located at a distance of 800 mtrs from the Mine lease boundary

Impact of the project on human habitation and surrounding environment

Since the proposed mine and exploitation activity is away from the habitat about 500 meters, water body 800 meters and RF about 200 meters of the mosaic chips which is being carriedout following semi mechanized, shallow drilling wherefore there would not be any adverse effect due to mining.

The proponent has to follow the air pollution control measures as prescribed by the CPCB from time to time Measures like Air pollution equipment need to be installed to arrest and restrict the spread of.

Green belt development

The proponent has to develop green belt in the proposed land.

Recommendations:

Environmental Clearance may be given to the project as the mining activity is having a insignificant adverse effect on the habitation and waterbody and R.F. and surrounding environment.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC decided to inform the proponent to submit details of the leases falling within 500 mts from the proposed quarry lease, as it was observed earlier that other leases in the same Survey no. were also processed by the SEAC but they were not mentioned in the Cluster letter of ADMG.

Agenda Item No. 15	**4.80 Ha. Building Stone & Road Metal Quarry of of Sri M. Sudhakar Reddy, Sy. No. 187, Agapally Village, Manchal Mandal, RangaReddy District - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/151720/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.07.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on nearest human habitation, waterbody, RF, surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 24.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Purpose: *To inspect the site with regard to the following points*

1. *Present status of the project*
2. *Impact of the project on nearest human habitation*
3. *Impact of the project on water body, Reserve Forest and surrounding environment*
4. *Green belt development*

Members travelled to the site of Proposed 4.8 Ha Building stone and Road metal quarry of Shri M.Sudhakarreddy, Sy.No, 187, Agapally village, Manchal Mandal, RangareddyDistrict, Telangana Statealong with the Proponent. The proponent showed around and described about the site.

Observations:

Present status of the mine

The Proponent and the consultant had shown a different area altogether. The Project site is marked as blue and the area shown is in red colour.

Recommendations:

Since the area shown and the area proposed are different therefore the case is deferred.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for rejection of EC, as the mine shown during inspection was not tallying with the proposal submitted.

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Agenda Item No. 16	**2.428 Ha. Corundum Mine of Sri B.M.Srinivas, Survey No. 401, 404 & 405 (Govt. Land), Laxmipuram H/o Gubbagurthy Village, Konijerla Mandal, Khammam District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/142328/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 16.10.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on the nearest canal & habitation and surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 29.12 2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Present status of the mine

The Project has not yet started.

Impact of the project on human habitation and surrounding environment

Since the proposed mine and exploitation of corundum which is being carriedoutby using simple shovel followed by steving of the gravel for heavy mineral. The excavation is done manually and no industrial equipment is used. The technique is similar to sand mining. Thereforethere would be very insignificant damage to the environment. The dust generated during the operations to be contained by regular water spraying. The nearby houses may not have any negative impact as the blasting/drilling methods of mining will not be followed.

The village Laxmipuram is around 240 meters from the site therefore by exploitation of corundum by shallow scooping method and collecting the ore would not disturb the habitat. The project is proposed in pattaland and an undertaking is enclosed(Annexure 1). All other details have been submitted. The proponent has obtained No Objection Certificate from the Gram sabha (Annexure2). The proponent has to follow the air pollution control measures as prescribed by the CPCB from time to time. Measures like Air pollution equipment need to be installed to arrest and restrict the spread of particulate matter.

Impact of the project on the nearest Canal

Nearest canal is around 100 meters from the site. Since mining method is similar to sand mining the water body will not have any impact.

Impact of the project on surrounding environment

The proposed mine and exploitation of corundum which is being carriedout by using simple shovel followed by sieving of the gravel for heavy mineral therefore it will not have any adverse effect on the surrounding environment. The proponent has to follow the air pollution equipment for control of dust.

Green belt development

The proponent has to retain the green belt and strictly follow the mine closure plan so that agricultural activities should continue after the exploitation of the ore.

Recommendations:

The village Laxmipuram is around 240 meters from the site therefore by exploitation of corundum by shallow scooping method and collecting the ore would not disturb the habitat. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

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Agenda Item No. 17	**4.0 Ha. Mosaic Chips Quarry of M/s. G. R. Industries, Sy. No. 318, Raghunadhapalem Village, Mattampally Mandal, Suryapet District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/149480/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.07.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on nearest human habitation, waterbody, RF, surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 22.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Present status of the mine
The Project has not yet started.

Distance of the nearest habitation, Water body from the proposed mine
The nearest village is Gundlapalli which is found to be about 300 meters (aerial distance). Raghunadhapalem Villageabout 1600 meters from the mining site.

Impact of the project on human habitation and surrounding environment
Since the proposed mine and exploitation of the mosaic chips which is being carriedout following semi mechanized, shallow drilling with controlled blasting, there is therefore likely to be very insignificant damage to the environment. The dust generated during the operations to be contained by regular water spraying. The nearby houses may not have any negative impact as the blasting method of mining will not be followed.

Both villages Gundlapalli and Raghunathapalemare more than 300 meters from the site therefore by mining the ore would not disturb the habitat.

The proponent has to follow the air pollution control measures as prescribed by the CPCB from time to time

Measures like Air pollution equipment need to be installed to arrest and restrict the spread of particulate matter.

Distance of the nearest Water body from the proposed mine
Nearest village tank is around 1700m from the site. Uravagu a seasonal nala flows around 1 k.m. from the mine site. Both these water bodies would not have any impact due the mining activity.

The mining lease area is gently undulating terrain. M/S GR Industries should construct garland drains all along the mine pit with check dam at discharge end to prevent siltation of near by water courses. Full Reservoir Level (FRL)or High Flood Level(HFL)ofPulichintalaproject is53.34m above MSL which bays into the southern portion of the project proposal. However the distance from project is around 80 meters to the contour line of 54MSL and 120 meters from 53 MSL(maps enclosed). Asaresultof this, M/S GR Industries should buildabund of 1mheight,3mbottom width and 3m top width in the southern boundary to prevent inundation of the mine and reduce the impact. M/S GR Industries should restrictminingoperations at the watertable.

Green belt development

The proponent has to develop green belt in the proposed land.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

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Agenda Item No. 18	**4.47 Ha. Rough Stone and Road Metal of M/s. Arkid Infra Tech, Survey No. 86, 111, 116, 117, 118 &123 Nemergomula (V), Bibinagar (M), Yadadri Bhongir District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/76058/2018 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 20.02.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on Stream, nearest human habitation, RF, surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 17.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

1. ***Present status of the mine***

The Project has not yet started at the proposed site. The deposit is intact.

2. ***Impact of the project on nearest stream***

One seasonal stream is flowing to the south of the proposed project. It is about 49 meters from the site based on the google map (Figure1). However, during the inspection the stream is found to be 52 meters away from the closest pillar of the lease area. The lands between the lease area and the stream are patta lands and belong to the proponent himself. Similarly, it is found that on either side of the stream the agricultural lands belong to the proponent. The proponent is proposing to adopt Wet Drilling System and using Jackhammer with Gunny bags and following regular sprinkling of water on haul roads, therefore, the dust and air pollution would be minimized and there would not be significant pollutants to be carried away to the stream as it is more than 50 meters away. There would not be significant adverse impact on the stream flow due to the mining activity.

3. ***Impact of the project on nearest human habitation and Reserve Forest***

The nearest village isNemergomula Village – 0.88 km (aerial distance) from the proposed mine lease site and the nearest RF is known asKondamadugu RF is around 2.5 km away from the proposed site.The proponent is proposing to adopt the Wet Drilling System following regular sprinkling of water on haul roads, therefore, the dust and air pollution would not lead any adverse effect on the village, which is more than the stipulated distance.

1. ***Impact of the project on the surrounding environment***

Proponent should follow the controlled mining method approved as per the guidelines of the Director of Mines Safety. The rock splinters and dust generated during the operations have to be contained by the regular water spraying. The dust and waste management methods indicated in the proposal are sufficient to control the pollutants. Measures like Air pollution equipment need to be installed to arrest and restrict the spread of particulate matter.
As the proponent is proposing to take up all the precautions to control the air pollution, therefore, the fine dust and debris from the mining activity will not have any adverse effect on the surround environment.

2. ***Adequacy of EMP***

*The proponent has proposed adequate EMP measures so that it would not disturb the local environment. However, sparse green cover is seen across the lease area mainly consists of Palmyrah palm (**Borassusflabellifer**) and Wild Date palm (**Phoenixsylvestris**) trees scattered across the site. The proponent has to obtain permission from the Prohibition and Excise department to fell these trees before embarking on the mining operations. Besides, the proponent has to develop green cover with multipurpose local tree species around the mine in 7.5 Mts greenbelt and protect the trees in the non-mining pockets of the lease area from any trampling or damage while carrying out the mining activity. The maintenance of green belt should be included in the EMP budget.*

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Recommendations:

Since the stream is around 52 meters and the village is around 880 meters from the project site, it is safe and the project would not disturb the habitat. Reserve forest is more than 2.5k.m. away, therefore, there would not be any adverse effect. However, he needs to take permission from the Prohibition and Excise Department for felling the Palmyrah and Wild Date palm trees before starting the mining operations. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project with the above conditions and undertakings.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and the project proponent submitted an Undertaking. After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 19	**3.890 Ha. Quartz Mine of Sri Mohd Arif Ur Rahman is located at Sy. No.182, Rusumpally village, Gandeed Mandal, Mahabubnagar District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/45710/2019 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.01.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on Hamlet, surrounding environment, vegetation, adequacy of EMP measures proposed and any additional conditions, if any.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 20.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

- *The mining was not yet started and the Quarry lease area is Government land.*
- *There is a Hamlet in NE direction at a distance of 220 metres, Kondapuram RF exists at a distance of 8 km and Pedda vagu at a distance of 2 km from boundary of site.*
- *There are bushes and small trees here and there in the Quarry lease area.It is advised to compensate the loss by greenbelt development and undertaking to that effect can be given.*
- *The proponent proposed adequate Adequate EMP measures.*

The impact on surrounding environment is not much due to quarrying .The EC may be issued subject to the conditions mentioned in the presentation.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 20	**2.63 Ha. (Q.L area of 2.41 Ha and approach Road of 0.22 Ha), Black Granite Quarry of M/s. RAMINENI EXPORTS, Ingurthy village, Kesamudram Mandal, Mahabubabad District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/156099/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 17.07.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on RF, nearest human habitation, RF, surrounding environment, adequacy of EMP measures, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 27.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

1. *Mining operations have not been started at the proposed site.*
2. *The proposed site is within the boundary of Reserve Forest, surrounded by social forestry on 3 sides.*
3. *Necessary clearancehave been obtained from MoEF&CC by paying the amount for developing compensatory afforestation in Karimnagar District.*
4. *The nearest habitation is at 0.4 km*
5. *The nearest waterbody Kakatiya canal is at a distance of 0.370 km.*

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Environment Clearance may be given subject to:

a. *Providing sustainable plantation in the buffer zone along the periphery of lease.*
b. *Provision of garland drain and silting pond for letting out only clear water out side the leave.*
c. *Protect the plants in the non mining areas of the lease.*

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 21	**2.0 Ha. Black Granite Mine of M/s. B.V.L Granites, Sy. No. 208, Kothapally (V), Kazipet (M), Warangal Urban District - Transfer of EC from M/s. Vasavi Granites to M/s. B.V.L Granites - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIN/21745/2013 (MODIEC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 07.03.2018 constituted a Sub-Committee members to inspect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the mine ie., whether any mining acitivity is carriedout by anybody, if so details may be furnished.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 19.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

SEIAA, AP(Combined State) issued EC Order dt.08.05.2013. to the project.to M/s.Vasavi Granites.

M/S.BVL Granites approached SEAC for transfer of EC as the mine lease has been transferrd from M/S. Vasavi Granites to them through procds of DMG. Hyderabad on dt.22.01.2018.

SEIAA in its meeting held on 05.03.2018 referred the proposal to SEAC to verify the records, ascertain the present status, obtain justification from the proponents for delay in approaching SEIAA for transfer of EC.

1. Mining Operations at the site are not being carried out.
2. Mining operations have not been carried out by any other agency
3. The production details of the mine are annexed.
4. Copies of lease transfer, under takings given to comply with EC conditions by M/S.BVL Granites and justification for the delay in approaching SEIAA for transfer of EC are enclosed.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for transfer of EC.

Agenda Item No. 22	**'Gated Community Villas' by M/s. AVANI VISHISHTA CONSTRUCTIONS LLP., Sy.no 21/p, 22/p, 23/p and 25/p at Pocharam Village and Municipality, Ghatkesar Mandal, Medchal Malkajgiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/166589/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 17.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inpect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the project, EMP measures being implemented, adequacy of proposed EMP measures proposed, impacts of the project on Nala, status of NOC from I&CAD Dept., impacts on the surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 18.11.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

A.PRESENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT.

1. There is no any construction activity is going on, even they have not made any demarcation except leveling of the clay

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2. Suggested to do demarcation for plantation and the buffer zone and the roads.

B. ADEQUACY OF"EMP" MEASURES PROPOSED.

3. On the site plan it is clearly depicted that the NALA which is flowing side by side of project proposal area. For which assuming of rectangular shape cement concrete lined channel section type NALA is proposed up to the end of the project proposed area without disturbing the flow water.

C. IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON NEAREST NALA OUT FLOW.

4. The NALA with is 2mts, Depth of flow is 1.5 mts, area of the flow is 3 Sq.Mts and discharge of NALA is assuming velocity is 2M/Sec, then the water flow will be 6.Cumecs. The discharge from the catchment area (buffer zone) is(5.80) Cumecs which is less than the discharge carried by the stream. Hence the existing of NALA & its buffer width is enough to carryout the discharge /inflows from catchment area. (Discharge calculations of the NALA is attached here with.). Further 1. The NALA details of location and its attachment to the site is also given along with the location 2. sketch map, 3 Joint inspection report 4. I & CAD letter.

D. STATUS OF NOC FROM "I & CAD" DEPARTMENT.

*5. The NOC letter has been produced by the proponent from the concerned department. * Joint inspection report dated 07/01/2012 on the Musi River flow letter reference no Vide Lr.No DEE/IBSD/Chevella/51.Dt.26/06/2020. (Scan copy attached here with.) * A letter from GOVERNAMENT OF TELANGAN IRRIGATION &C.A.D.DEPARTMENT. Letter from I & CAD No Lr.No.SE/IC/RR/DEE-I/TS-4/NOC/2020/429/2NOS. Dated. 07-06-2020. (Scan copy attached here with).*

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE REPORT.

1. Site plan showing with the NALA and the Buffer zone of 2 mts. 2. Joint inspection report of the site. 3. NOC letter from Governamentof Telangan IRRIGATION & C.A.D.DEPARTMENT.(I & CAD) No Lr.No.SE/IC/RR/DEE-I/TS-4/NOC/2020/429/2NOS. Dated. 07-06-2020 (Scan copy attached here with).4. Layout showing the NALA flowing and the Buffer zone left over. 5. Discharge Calculations of NALA.5. Photo graphs of site area. 6. Letter from revenue department ,Lr.No.B/2231/2019, Dt. 04/05/2020

Based on the above inspection there will not be any impact of the project on the near by NALA but it is suggested to leave one more meter (1) additional to the buffer zone 2mts, thereby 3mts has to be left over space. There will not be any impact on the surrounding environment and also on NALA with this proposed project hence EC may be granted .

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 23	**M/s. Raichandani Builders, Plot No: 12, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19, Sy. No. 25/1/RUU and 25/1/LU, Pet Basheerbad Village, Quthbullapur Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/131370/2019 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 31.01.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on the surrounding environment and adequacy of environmental measures proposed by the proponent. Applicability of S.O.804(E) dt. 14.03.2017 and its subsequent amendments.

But, due to unavailability of Sri.P.Radha Krishna in the Country, the Chairman, SEAC appointed Sri.K.Shiva Kumar in place of Sri.P.Radha Krishna as a member of Sub-Committee for carrying out inspection of the proposed project and submit report. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 13.02.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

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Report of Site visit to the project site

M/s. Raichundani Builders is proposing to Construct a Commercial Complex at Plot No: 12,13,14,17,18 and 19 in Survey No.25/1/RUU and 25/1/LU,Pet Basheerbad Village, Quthbullapur Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana State. The Net Plot area is 7,210.0 Sqm. The Built up area of the project is 35,543.64 Sqm. (2 Cellars + Ground + 4 Upper Floors). The site is surrounded by open lands towards East and South directions and a Service road towards West and North. The west side service road is 30 feet adjacent to NH 7 connecting Hyderabad to Nagpur. Nearest Water Body at Kompalle - 0.7 km (NW) & Nearest Forest Dulapalle RF-3.0 km (W)

Built Up Area Statement

No. of Floors	*Area (Sqm)*
Ground Floor	*4,846.44*
1st Floor	*4643.00*
2nd to 4th Floor	*14272.62*
Total Commercial BUA	***23,762.06***
Parking	
Cellar-1	*5720.11*
Cellar-2	*6061.47*
Total Parking BUA	***11,781.58***
Grand Total Built Up Area	***35,543.64***

Present status of the project:

Present status: No Construction activity has been initiated.

In view of the consent given by the proponent for environmental measures it is recommended to issue the Environmental Clearance for the project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 24	**Multistoried Residential Building by M/s. PCH River Edge LLP, Sy. No: 417/P & 471/P, Manchirevula Village, Gandipet Mandal, Ranga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/171402/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 17.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the project, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, impacts of the project on nearest Musi River, status of NOC from I&CAD Dept., and surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 30.11.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

A.PRESENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT.

1. There is no any construction activity is going on, even they have not made any demarcation except leveling of the clay dumped by the other constructors who are there at side by side.

2.Suggested to do demarcation for plantation and for the road at the site.

B.ADEQUACY OF"EMP" MEASURES PROPOSED.

3.On the site plan it is clearly depicted that the Musi River maximum flood level (MFL) is 15 mts away from the Manchirevula Village boundary that is depicted as C1 and C2 in the site plan which are village boundary. To facilitate environment the activity proposed is from the village boundary that is C1 and C2, from C1 and C2 an 18.281 wide road is proposed towards the site, after that 31.746 mts BUFFER area is leftover altogether the BUFFR ZONE is 50mts is leftover area. After that, the entire construction plan is proposed (Scan copy of the detailed plan is attaché here with). Thus there is an adequate measures are taken by the proponent at the site.

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C.IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON NEAREST MUSI RIVER,

4.The Musi River maximum flood level (MFL) is 15 mts away from the Manchirevula Village boundary that is depicted as C1 and C2 which are village boundary. From the Manchirevula Village boundary that is from C1 and C2 50 mts of BUFFR ZONE is leftover. Hence there will not be any IMPACT on the Musi River .

D. STATUS OF NOC FROM "I & CAD" DEPARTMENT.

5. The NOC letter has been produced by the proponent from the concerned department.
** Joint inspection report dated 29/6/2020 on the Musi River flow letter reference no Vide Lr.No DEE/IBSD/Chevella/51.Dt.26/06/2020. (Scan copy attached here with.)*
** A letter from Governament of Telangan IRRIGATION &C.A.D.DEPARTMENT.(I & CAD) No Lr.No.SE/IC/RR/DSE/DEE-1/TS-2/2020/1386/2 Dated,29-09-2020. (Scan copy attached here with).*

E. HEIGHT OF THE BUILDING

The height of the proposed construction of residential building at the acquired land has been provided the No OBJECTION CERTIFICATE from the concerned authority of AIR PORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA . Dt 15-09-2020. The letter issued by the General Manager, Airports Authority of India, Begumpet Hyderabad-500016 (is enclosed here with.)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE REPORT.

1. Site plan showing with the Musi River MFL and the Manchirevula Village boundary as C1 and C2 from this the left over place 50 mts as BUFFR ZONE is shown in the site plan. 2. Joint inspection report of the site. 3. NOC letter from Governamentof Telungan IRRIGATION &C.A.D.DEPARTMENT. (I & CAD) No Lr.No.SE/IC/RR/DSE/DEE-1/TS-2/2020/1386/2 Dated, 29-09-2020.
5. Photo graphs of site area.

Based on the above inspection there will not be any impact of the project on the near by Musi River and also on the surrounding environment hence EC may be granted .

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 25	**M/s. Pacifica India Projects Private Ltd., Survey Nos. 310, 311, 318 & 319, Puppalaguda, Rajendra Nagar, Ranga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/149564/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 08.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site, submit report on present status of the project, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, impacts of the project on surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 15.10.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Present status of the project:

*The project obtained environmental clearance for Phase 1 vide order No. **SEIAA/TS/RRD-19/2015-2547 dated 06/02/2016** for Residential Apartments Construction project and obtained Environmental Clearance for Phase 2 order vide order no. **SEIAA/TS/OL/RRD-161/2017-1020 dated 26/04/2018** for Residential Apartments Construction project*

The present proposal is for expansion of the project with respect to Site area, built up area, no of blocks & No. of Unitsare annexed.

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The agenda is placed for expansion of the project and accordingly submitted application for environmental clearance and parallelly sought a compliance letter from the regional office of MoEFCC.

The regional office, MoEFCC vide ***F. No. EP/12.1/2018-19/SEIAA/20/TE/0544 dated 22nd March 2019,*** *suggested to seek the compliance letter from the Telanagna state pollution control board and the same from TSPCB vide our letter dt. 29.05.2019.*

Meanwhile the project was appraised by SEAC meeting held on 19/10/2019 and examined by SEIAA in its meeting held on 07/11/2019 for grant of Terms of reference (ToR) the same was approved for issue of TOR and now submitted Environmental Impact Assessment report on 18/03/2020 and the same was appraised by SEAC in its meeting held on 08/09/2019.

Phase 1&2 Construction work is in progress. Sub Committee Members suggested to give an undertaking for development of Green belt all along and with in the project site. The same is enclosed. Keeping inview of the EMP plan and proposed budget for EMP an amount of Rs 954.5 lakhs.

- *Undertaking from proponent towards green belt, lay out plan and site photographs are annexed.*

EC may be issued for the proposed expansion

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 26	**Residential Apartments Construction Project by M/s. K.S.R Homes India Private Limited, Survey Nos. 394/A1, 394/A3 & 394/A6, Tellapur, Ramachandrapuram, Sanga Reddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/161984/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 18.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the project, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, existence of any water bodies in & around the site, impacts of the project on surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 02.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

The project will be spread over an area of 1.40 hectares of land for residential purpose with necessary amenities in Survey nos. 394/A1, 394/A3 & 394/A6, Tellapur, Ramachandrapuram, Sanga Reddy District. The project site is surrounded by open lands in south east directions and residential building in north direction. The site is connected by a 18 m wide road in west direction connecting Osman Nagar road.

Built Up Area Statement

Land Use	*No. of blocks*	*No of Floors*	*Total No of Units*	*Total Site Area in m^2*	*Total Built up area (m^2)*
Block	*4*	*2C+G+5*	*285*	*5619.7*	*32820.0*
Amenities	*1*	*C+G+5*		*176.0*	*1045.8*
Parking					*16009.2*
Green Area				*1281.8*	
Road Area				*3086.3*	
Open Area				*2573.5*	
Net Site Area				*12737.3*	
Road Widening Area				*1291.6*	
Total	*5*		*285*	*14028.9*	*49875.0*

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Present status of the project:
Construction has not started. Images showing present status of the project is enclosed. The detailed cost estimate proposed by proponent is enclosed. It is observed that adequacy of environmental measures is adequate.

During the presentation, it was observed that the land was cleared for construction activity on the google image. During the site visit, it is noted that the google image shown was incorrect and presently land is covered with bushes and grass. There is no activity was initiated by the proponent.

In view of this EC may be issued. All the other project details are annexed.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 27	**Commercial Complex Project by M/s. Laxmi Infobahn Software Technology Park LLP, Sy.No. 107(P), 108(P), Kokapet Village, Rajendranagar Mandal, Rangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/168636/2020 (MODIEC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 17.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the project, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, impacts of the project on surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 30.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

- *SEIAA, TS issued EC vide order no. SEIAA/TS/OL/RRD-93/2017-651 dated 18.05.2017 for the project with total built up area of 2, 52,879.46 Square meters.*
- *Obtained EC for amendment in January 2018 vide order No. SEIAA/TS/OL/RRD-198/2017 dated 25.01.2018 for the project with total built up area of 2,62,638.03 Sq.mts*
- *Obtained EC for 2nd amendment in December 2019 vide order No. SEIAA/TS/OL/RRD-358/2019 dated 07.12.2019 for the project with total built up area of 2,87,511.33 Sq.mts*
- *The proponent has proposed to increase the built-up area to 2, 95,209.43 Square meters by increasing Floor area of one upper floor.*
- *The present proposal is for amendment of Environmental clearance only.*
- *Risk assessment report, disaster management plan and fire safety measures as per the details given in earlier EC.*
- *It is noted that the total built up area of the project after amendment is 2,95,209.43 Sq.m with 4 Basements + Ground + 28 Upper Floors*
- *During the site visit, it is observed that Construction work is in progress as per earlier EC norms.*
- *Already unit established STP with a capacity if 1130 KLD which can safely take the additional load of 24KLD likely to be generated from the additional floor area.*
- *Developed the green belt and further increasing to meet the 10% Norm.*
- *Sub - committee members informed the proponent to duly adhere to the guidelines/ rules/ regulations as mentioned in the provisional NOC issued by the State Disaster Response and Fire Services Dept., Govt of Telangana.*
- *In view of the consent given by the proponent for proper environmental measures, the proposed project may not affect the surrounding environs.*

Based on the assurance given by the proponent for implementation of environmental measures it is recommended to issue the Environmental Clearance for the expansion project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of Amendment to EC.

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Agenda Item No. 28	**"Praneeth Pranav Daffodils" by M/s. Venkata Praneeth Developers Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 53, 54, 55 & 83, Shambipur (V), Dundigul Gandimaisamma (M), Medchal - Malkajgiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/MIS/152172/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 30.05.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inpect the site, verify records and submit report on present status of the project, impacts of the project on nearest water body & Nala, adequacy of proposed EMP easures, status of NOC by the I&CAD Dept., etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 21.09.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

1. *Construction work not commenced.*
2. *The site is on the downstream of Potineni Cheruvu.*
3. *The site is adjacent to the toe of the bund.*

Adverse impact is not envisaged due to the project. Environmental Clearance may be given subject to obtaining NOC from I&CAD.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC decided to inform the proponent to submit copy of NOC issued by I&CAD Dept. to the proposed project for further consideration.

Agenda Item No. 29	**M/s. Atulitha Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Unit- II, Sy. No. 332, 335, 336 & 341, Velimnedu (V), Chityala (M), Nalgonda District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/170203/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 15.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	***Observations***
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s.Athulitha Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IISy. Nos 332, 335, 336 & 341, Velimnedu (V), Chityala (M), Nalgonda (D), Telangana State* ▪ *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 80.17 Km* • *Project site to Patancheru Industrial Area is 88.61 Km*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s.Athulitha Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IISy. Nos. 332, 335, 336 & 341, Velimnedu (V), Chityala (M), Nalgonda (D), Telangana State is now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 96TPM.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 27.76Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 2.25 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.31crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s.Athulitha Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IISy. Nos. 332, 335, 336 & 341, Velimnedu (V), Chityala (M), Nalgonda (D), Telangana Stateplanning to upgrade ZLD to treat proposing to treat 75KLD IITDS and43KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment. Various*

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		effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents. ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF.* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below*
6	*Products: Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solid waste: Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided in Appendix 2*
10	*Impact on surroundings*	*Water Pollution: Total effluent generated increased to around 117 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 1 x 5 TPH, 1 x3 TPH, 1 x 2 TPH and 1 x2 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain CO2, H2, NH3, SO2, HBr, O2, chloromethane, Di-methylamine and HCl. Out of these NH3 ,HBr, Chloromethane, Di-methylamine HCl, and SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. O2, H2 and CO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are*

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		proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal. *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*Applicability of S.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E) dt.08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s.Athulitha Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IISy. Nos. 332, 335, 336 & 341, Velimineda (V), Chityala (M). Nalgonda (D), Telangana State spread in 12.65 acres (51193sq m.) They havedeveloped green belt in17505 meters which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 30	**M/s. Vindhya Organics Limited., Plot. No. 3, 4 & 5, Anrich Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166675/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 20.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

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	To Verify the issues	Observations
1	Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area	M/s. Vindhya Organics Limited Plot. No. 3, 4 & 5, Anrich Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram,Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telanganais located at a distance of 3 Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas.
2	Projectmodification	M/s. Vindhya Organics Limited Plot. No. 3, 4 & 5, Anrich Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram,Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana. It is now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity from 1.5TPD to 4.9 TPD.
3	Projectcost	The capital cost of Rs. 6 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 2.3 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 1.74 crores.
4	ZLDSystem&itsadequacy	Industry is up grading ZLD to treat proposing to treat 40KLD HTDS and 14KLD LTDS **The system is quiet Adequate**
5	ETPmodifications	The Effluent management system is developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents. **The High TDS/ COD Effluents** The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF. **The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:** These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier. The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below **Expanding and proposing to** Stripper-1 x 40 KLD . MEE-1 X 60 KLD & ATFD-1 X 10m2 Bio ETP –1 X 80 KLD RO Plant 1 1 x 80 KLD **RO Plant 2 1 X 35 KLD**

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6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whichareg oingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I* ***LAST YEAR DATA NOT PROVIDED***
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materialy and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whichare goingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2* ***LAST YEAR DATA NOT PROVIDED***
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to around 55 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish coal fired boilers of capacity 1 x 6 TPH, 1 x 3 TPH and 1 x 4 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions containN, CO, H, CO2 would be let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E).dt .14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issued bythe MoEF&CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s. Vindhya Organics Limited Plot. No. 3, 4 & 5, Anrich Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram,Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telanganaspread in 2 acres.* ***They are proposing to acquire additional land and planning to develop green belt in1 acres which iswould be****equal to the stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

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	OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI	

Recommendations:
Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee.

The SEAC noted that there is no greenbelt developed in the site and also noted that the industry is in dilapidated condition. The SEAC also noted that recently an accident occurred in the industry.

In view of the above and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for rejection of EC.

Agenda Item No. 31	**M/s. Balaji Amines Limited, Unit - II, Plot Nos: 4 & 5, Beside TSSEB Sub-Station-II, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166861/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 24.11.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the Issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. .Balaji Amines Limited, Unit- II Plot Nos.: 4 & 5, Beside TSSEB Sub-Station-II, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District, Telangana State* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 53.39 Km (ESE)* • *Project site to Patancheru Industrial Area is 44.21 Km (ESE)*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. .Balaji Amines Limited, Unit- II Plot Nos.: 4 & 5, Beside TSSEB Sub-Station-II, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District, Telangana State is now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 1507.025TPM.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 7 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 1.94 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.26crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s.Balaji Amines Limited, Unit- II Plot Nos.: 4 & 5, Beside TSSEB Sub-Station-II, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District, Telangana State planning to upgrade ZLD to treat proposing to treat 30KLD HTDS and25KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams.*

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		Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents. ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF.* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexisting andproposed(whichareg oingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofex istingandproposed(whichare goingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to around 90 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 2 x3 TPH and 1 x2 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain NH3. SO2, H2, O2, andHCl. Out of these NH3 ,HCl, and SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. O2, H2 andCO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process*

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		emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal. *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures. and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E), dt.14.03.2017 &S O.1030(E)dt.08.03.20 18 issued bytheMoEF&CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s.,Balaji Amines Limited, Unit- II Plot Nos.: 4 & 5, Beside TSSEB Sub-Station-II, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District, Telangana State* *spread in 4 acres (16993sq.m.) They havedeveloped green belt in5646 meters which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in QA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC noted that the proponent submitted Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019) in QA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MoEF&CC, GOI.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

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Agenda Item No. 32	**M/s. Artemis Bio-tech Ltd., Plot No. 1 and 5, Phase I, IDA Jeedimetla, Quthbullapur Mandal, Medchal District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/168778/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 13.10.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

S.No	***To Verify the Issues***	***Observations***
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. Artemis Biotech Limited Plot No. 1 & 5, Phase – I, IDA Jeedimetla, Qutubullapur Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana State* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 9.45 Km.*
2	*Project modification*	*M/s. Artemis Biotech Limited Plot No. 1 & 5, Phase – I, IDA Jeedimetla, Qutubullapur Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana State.* *Proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity of Bulk Drugs & Drug Intermediates from 1.18 TPM to 9.1 TPM in existing site area of 4.06 acres*
3	*Project cost*	*The unit is proposing to invest an amount of **Rs. 3.5 Crores**. Budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost is an amount of **Rs. 1.64 crores** and Recurring cost is **Rs. 1.128 crores/Annum***
4	*ZLD System & its adequacy*	*Industry is setting up new ZLD to treat effluents and proposing to treat HTDS and LTDS. At present the effluent after pre treatment sending to JETL, Jeedimetla for further treatment.* • *Water shall be recycled to reduce the impact and the industry will implement the **Zero Discharge of Waste Water (ZLD System).*** • *Process effluent will be segregated into HTDS and LTDS streams based on TDS concentration.* ***Treatment system*** • *The effluent will be neutralized, the HTDS effluent will be sent to steam stripping Column for collection of solvents which are dissolved in the waste water stream. After stripping effluent will be sent to multiple effect Evaporation system.* • *The concentrate from the MEE System will be sent to ATFD and salts from the ATFD will be collected and sent to TSDF for safe disposal.* • *The condensate from MEE will be sent to biological treatment followed by RO system for further process.* • *The LTDS effluent will be sent to Biological treatment followed by RO system along with the Condensate from the MEE.* • *The RO permeate will be reused and RO reject will be sent to MEE for further evaporation.* • *Impact on water quality is negligible*
5	*ETP modifications*	*Industry is setting up new ZLD to treat effluents and proposing to treat HTDS and LTDS.* *Proposed ZLD system capacity is 70 KLD*

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6	*Products: Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity of Bulk Drugs & Drug Intermediates from 1.18 TPM to 9.1 TPM in existing site area of 4.06 acres.* *Details are provided in* ***Annexure-I.***
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Production details for one year are provided in* ***Annexure-II.***
8	*Raw material . Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingfor expansion)*	*Details of proposed Solid waste are provided in* ***Annexure-III***
10	*Impact on surroundings*	*Total effluent generated increased from 28KLD to 53.1 KLD and same will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towersmake-up in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usagels minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *It is proposed to establish 1x5 TPH coal fired boiler for proposed expansion in addition to existing2x 2.5TPH coal fired boilers after expansion. The proposed air pollution control equipment for 1x5 TPH (proposed) and 2 x 2.5 TPH (existing) boiler is bag filters.* *It is proposed to establish standby DG set of capacity 1 x 1000 KVA and 2 x 500 KVAin addition to existing DG set of capacity 1 x 250 KVA.DG sets shall he provided with effective stack height based on the CPCB formula.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions, closed transfer of raw materials/solvents and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate issent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorizerecyclers. Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E) dt.08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC,GoI.*	*The unit obtained NOC vide letter C-1057/PCB/85-467 dated 09.05.1985 in the name of Andhra Citrates Ltd., and subsequently management was changed twice and name changed to Artemis Biotech Limited (A Division of Themis Medicare Ltd.,) located at Plot No. 1 & 5, Phase – I, IDA Jeedimetla, Qutubullapur Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana. The unit had renewed consent for operation (CFO) vide order no. 180821104062 Dt: 19.03.2018 Valid up to Dt:*

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		31.12.2022
12	*Justification of Project w.r.t. G.O. Ms. No. 95, dt. 21.09.2007 and G.O.Ms. No.64, dt.25.07.2013; & G.O.Ms. No. 24, dt. 24.04.2019*	*The unit obtained NOC vide letter C-1057/PCB/85-467 dated 09.05.1985 in the name of Andhra Citrates Ltd., and subsequently management was changed twice and name changed to Artemis Biotech Limited (A Division of Themis Medicare Ltd.,) located at Plot No. 1 & 5, Phase – I, IDA Jeedimetla, Qutubullapur Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana. The unit is located at a distance of 9.45 Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas*
13	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company already implemented disaster management plant in place to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
14	*Green belt development*	*M/s. Artemis Biotech Limited Plot No. 1 & 5, Phase - I, IDA Jeedimetla, Qutubullapur Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana State spread over an area of 4.06 Acres out of which 1.34 acres (33 %) is allocated for Greenbelt development area. Total No. of Plants to be planted is about 350 Nos.* *Proposed to increase the density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment.*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project is not on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 33	**M/s. Sridhanada Laboratories Private Limited., Sy. No 296/7/3, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/162937/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 09.11.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

1. ***Distance of the industry from the nearest boundary of Patancheru and Bollaram industrial areas***

The unit is located in IDABollaram area which is identified as critically polluted Stretch by CPCB.

2.Project Modification:

M/s. Sridhanada Laboratories private limited (formerly M/s. Hydex Chemicals Pvt. Ltd is an existing drug intermediates Manufacturing Unit located at Sy.No. 296/7/3, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram (M) Sangareddy (D), Telangana

The company proposed to expand its production capacity from the current 2.0 TPM to 168.83 TPM enhancing the existing infrastructure.

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The unit currently has a total area of 3797.66 Sq.Mtrs and the unit took lease land of 4047 Sq.Mtrs for a period of 99 years. Thus the total area available for the expansion project is 7848.58 Sq.Mtrs.

3. ***Project Cost:***
The unit is proposing to invest an additional amount of Rs.10.0 Crores towards its expansion. In the proposed amount of Rs. 10.0 crores an amount of Rs 3.0 crores is towards EMP Budget.

4. ***ZLD System and its adequacy***
Currently the unit is disposing its effluents to CETP and proposed to establish 35 KLD MEE and 40 KLD Biological ETP

5. ***ETP Modifications:***
It is proposed to establish Stripper, MEE and ATFD with a capacity of 35 KLD and Biological ETP & RO with a capacity of 40 KLD after expansion.

6. ***Products Comparison of existing and proposed [which are going for expansion]:***
List of existing and proposed products is given below

S.No	Product Name	Existing production capacity TPM	Proposed Production Capacity TPM
	Existing		
1	N-methyl(1-napthyl methyl) Amine Hydrochloride	1.0	-
2	1-Chloro-6,6-Dimethyl-Hept-2-en-4-yne	0.8	-
3	Methyl-4-(4(4-Hydroxy diphenyl methyl)-1-piperidinyl)-1-hydroxy butyl)-a,a-dimethyl phenyl acetate	0.4	-
4	1-2-(2,4 Difluro phenyl)2,3 epoxy propyl-1H-1,2,4-Triazole-methane sulfonate	1.0	-
5	(4R-Cis)-1, 1-Dimethyl Ethyl-6(2-amino methyl)-1, 2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-acetate.	0.8	-
	Proposed		
1	Chlorphenesin	-	25.0
2	Donepezil HCl	-	2.0
3	Guaifenesin	-	80.0
4	Methocarbamol	-	60.0
5	2-Amino-5-Chloropyridine	-	1.0
6	3-Amino-4-Methylpyridine	-	0.5
7	3-Methyl-α-Methylaminopropiophenone Hydrochloride	-	0.3
8	R & D Products	-	0.03
	Total	**2.0**	**168.83**

7. ***Production details for a period of 1 year***
Production details as per GST for the one year period are given at ***Annexure I***

8. ***Raw materials comparison of existing and proposed which are going for expansion***
Raw materials and quantities comparison for existing and proposed are enclosed as ***Annexure II***

9. ***Solid waste Comparison of existing and proposed which are going for expansion***

S.No	Description	Existing Quantity in TPM	After expansion Quantity in TPM	Remarks
1	MEE salts with 4 % Moisture	0.3	44.4	Sent to TSDF, Dundigal for secured land fill.
2	ETP Sludge	0.05	1.5	

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3	Inorganic residue	-	0.09	
4	Distillation bottom residue	-	7.53	Sent to Cement plant for Co-processing/AFRF Facilities of GEPIL Infrastructure Pvt Ltd, Rakamcherla/ M/s. TSDF Dundigal for for incineration.
5	Process/ organic Residue	-	27.53	
6	Spent Carbon	-	3.35	
7	Stripper waste	-	23.48	
	TOTAL	0.35	107.88	
8	Ash from boilers	--	4.3 TPD	Sold to brick manufacturers
9	Waste /Used Oil	10 LPM	50 LPM	Authorized Recyclers/ Re-processors
10	Spent Mixed solvents	-	95.0 TPM	End users/Authorized cement manufacturing units for co-processing/ AFRF Facilities of GEPIL Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Rakamcherla, Pudur (M), Rangareddy (D)
11	Used batteries	-	10 No.s Per Annum	Sent to Authorized Recyclers
12	container & container liners of hazardous waste & chemicals	10 No.s/Year	200 No.s/ Month	After detoxification, disposed to outside agencies

10. Impact on surroundings

S.No	Environmental Element	Impact	Mitigation measures
1	Use of water	Depletion of water resources	Unit proposed ZLD system. Out of the total requirement of 84.1 KLD, 24.0 KLD is recycled water. Fresh water requirement would be met from private suppliers through tankers
2	Disposal of waste water	Land and ground water contamination	Unit proposed ZLD system and hence no waste water discharge envisaged
3	Air emissions	Increased emissions in the surroundings	Unit proposed additional 4coal fired Boilers and 2 x 250KVA DG sets& 2.5 lakhk.cal/hrProposed Cyclone separator to boiler and adequate stack height. Adequate Scrubbers are provided for process emissions.
4	Hazardous Wastes	Can contaminate Land and ground water if disposed	Segregation, Storage and disposal is addressed in EMP. Waste recycling options are identified
5	Flora & Fauna	Loss of Flora and Fauna due to expansion	No loss of flora is anticipated. Proposed to increase green belt in the company with proposed expansion.
6	Social Impacts	Loss of livelihood	There will be additional employment opportunities due to project. No displacement of people due to project as no additional land is proposed for project

11.Applicability of S.O 804(E) dated 14.3.2017 issued by MoE&F, GoI, as compliance report of the regional office the MoE&F, GoIBangalore was issued based on inspection on 4.10.2013

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We are manufacturing only consented products with consented capacities.We are not manufacturing any un consented products.Hence there is no violation and S.O 804(E) is not applicable to us.

12. Justification of project w.r.t G.O.Ms.No 95, dt 21.9.2007, G.O.Ms. No.64, dt 25.7.2013; and G.O.Ms. No 24, dt 24.4.2019
The unit is anExisting drug intermediates manufacturing unitlocated in notified Industrial Area, IDABollaram andProposed ZLD system as per the GO MS NO. 64

13. Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the existing project and proposed expansion
Disaster management plan and safety measures are submitted along with EMP report.

14. Greenbelt development.
M/s. Sridhanada Laboratorites private limitedis in an area of 7848.58 Sq.m out of which2627.05Sq.mof green belt will bedeveloped into green belt after expansion.Existing green belt of the plant is 307.49Sq.mtrs and it is proposed to develop additional2319.56Sqmtrs of green belt as a part of expansion activity in the newly acquired site. Budget for greenbelt development is Rs. 10.0 Lakhs over a period of 5 years.

As the unit is located in CEPI Area the unit submitted compliance report on additional conditions prescribed for projects located in CEPI Areas. The Industry has submitted the revised layout by increasing the greenbelt to 40 % of the total area.

Recommendation
The Industry has developed only 9 % of greenbelt and directed to develop 30 % green belt in the proposed area. Based on the above reasons EC May be granted.

The SEAC noted that the proponent submitted Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019) in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MoEF&CC, GOI.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 34	**M/s. SMS Life Sciences India Limited - Unit I, Survey No. 180/2 & 180/6, IDA Kazipally, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District. (EC Expansion) - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/161930/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 31.10.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

(i) *Distance of the Industry from the nearest boundary of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas*

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit I,is located at a distance of 5.24 Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollarum Industrial Areas.

(ii). Project Modification
M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit I, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/152/2005-IA II (I) dated: 07.07.2005. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. TSPCB/ RCP/ CFO & HWA/HO/2018-2379 dated 29.10.2018 valid till 30.09.2023. It is proposed to expand the API manufacturing capacity from 4.785 TPD to 13.383 TPD in phased manner in existing site area of 11.85 acres. The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 26.15 crores. The expansion involves additional utilities and enhancement of treatment facilities, storages and additional equipment to enhance the capacity. Manufacturing capacity of Permitted/Existing and after expansion is mentioned in below tables;

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Manufacturing Capacity- Permitted/Existing

S. No	Name of Product	Capacity (Kg/day)
1	Ranitidine Hydrochloride	4000
2	Sildenafil Citrate API	333.33
3	Famotidine API	266.66
4	Imatanib Intermediate (PATA III)	16.66
5	Imatanib Intermediate (OTD IV)	10
6	Ezitimbe Intermediate - EZT IV	10
7	Perindopril Intermediate (CEA II)	50
8	Rizatriptan Intermediate - RTZ III	3.33
9	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN III)	13.33
10	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN SC II)	13.33
11	Zolmitriptan Intermediate ZM-II	3.33
12	Darnavir Intermediate DRU IV/DAV II A	10
13	Ketaconozole Intermediate	52.66
14	Itraconozole	40
15	Validation Products	3.25
	Total	4785.88

Manufacturing Capacity – After expansion

S. No	Name of Product	Capacity (Kg/day)	
		Phase I*	After Phase II
	REGULAR PRODUCTS		
1	Ranitidine Hydrochloride - API	2500	6000
2	Ranitidine Intermediates - NMSM	333	666
3	Ranitidine Intermediates - CYSTOFER	200	400
4	Famotidine API	400	600
5	Famotidine Intermediates - IFM	300	400
6	Famotidine Intermediates - FM-II	133	283
7	Allopurinol - API	200	500
8	Abacavir Intermediate (AFC) or (FADCB)	400	700
	Total – I	4466	9549
	CAMPAIGN PRODUCTS		
1	Sildenafil Citrate API	200	300
2	Sildenafil Intermediates - SLC BASE	33	66
3	Imatinib Intermediate (PATA III)	50	100
4	Imatinib Intermediate (OTD IV)	50	100
5	Ezitimbe Intermediate - EZT IV	100	60
6	Perindopril Intermediate (CEA II)	30	60
7	Rizatriptan Intermediate - RTZ III	30	60
8	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN III)	20	40
9	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN SC II)	30	60
10	Zolmitriptan Intermediate ZM-II	10	20
11	Darnavir Intermediate DRU- IV/DAV II A	40	60
12	Ketaconozole Intermediate	100	200
13	Itraconazole Intermediate IT VIII	30	60
14	Itraconazole Intermediate IT IB	30	60
15	Imidapril HCl API	20	50
16	Sibutramine Hydrochloride API	33	66
17	Domperidone API	50	200
18	Valsartan API	300	500
19	Losartan Potassium API	300	600
20	Sitagliptin Phosphate / HCl API	100	200
21	Tranexamic Acid API	300	200
22	Acyclovir API	125	125
23	Dapsone API	33	66
24	Peramivir API	33	66
25	Ropivacaine API	5	10
26	Fosphenytoin API	3	6
27	Favipiravir API	200	200
28	Albendazole API	200	500
29	Metropolol API	100	300
30	Folic Acid API	100	150
31	Divalproex Sodium API	600	200
32	Mirtazapine Intermediate	100	150
33	Voriconazole Intermediate	100	200
34	Sulfamide Intermediate	200	400
35	Febuxostat Intermediate	100	140
36	Torsemide intermediate- III	100	100

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	Total -II: Worst case 10 Products on Campaign basis	2525	
	Total - Worst case 12 Products on Campaign basis		3800
57	R&D Products	17	34
	Total (Regular + Campaign + R&D Products)	7008	13383

List of By-Products – After Expansion

S. No	Name of By-Product	Name of the Product	Quantity (Kg/day)	
			Phase I	Phase II*
1	Potassium Sulfate	Ranitidine HCl	2000	4800
2	Potassium Sulfate	N-methyl- 1-(methylthio)- 2-nitroetheneamine (NMSM)	542	1084
3	Sodium Nitrate	Atucavir Intermediate	188	329
4	Sodium Chloride		207	362
5	Sodium Bromide	Albendazole	113	283
6	Sulfuric Acid + HCl Solution	Famotidine	7826	11739
7	Sulfuric Acid + HCl Solution	Famotidine (FM III)	3817	5089
8	Potassium Chloride	Mirtazapinel Intermediate	30	46
9	Aluminium Hydroxide	Mirtazapinel Intermediate	28	41
10	Iron Sludge	Sildenafil Citrate API	2321	3482
11	Chlorosulphonic Acid Solution		3406	5108
12	Iron Sludge	Sildenafil Intermediates - SLC BASE	275	550
13	Chlorosulphonic Acid Solution		1238	2476
14	Spent Acetic Acid (20%)	(3R, 3aS, 6aR)-hexahydrofuro-(2,3-b]-furan-3-yl-4- nitrophenyl carbonate (Darunavir Intermediate)	275	413
15	Ammonium Chloride	Sulfamide Intermediate	320	640
16	Phosporochloridic Acid	Voriconazole Intermediate-V	140	280
17	Phosphorous oxychloride	Torsemide Intermediate- III	104	104

* Including Phase I

(iii). Project Cost

The proposed expansion entails a capital cost of Rs. 26.15 crores towards additional utilities and enhancement of treatment facilities, storages and additional equipment to enhance the capacity.

Project Cost		Rs. In Lakhs
Plant& machinery		1500
Civil buildings		250
Structures		200
Total		**1950**
Pipe lines & insulation	20% on plant & machinery	273
Electricals & instrumentation	10% on plant & machinery	140
Erection & commissioning & painting	8% on plant & machinery and structures	130
Material handling equipment charges		15
Laboratory equipment		40
Safety eqpt		25
Furniture, fixtures, computers, lighting etc		10
Total		633
Contingencies & pre-operative expenses	5% on the above	32
Project Cost		**2615**

(iv). ZLD System and its adequacy

The total effluent generated before and after expansion

Description	Quantity (KLD)			Mode of Treatment
	Permitted/ Existing	Phase I*	After Phase II	
HTDS Effluents				
Process	28.08	69.6	131.8	Sent to Stripper. Stripper condensate shall be disposed to cement industries for co-processing/TSDF. Stripper bottom is sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Condensate from MEE and ATFD shall be sent to biological treatment plant followed by RO. RO rejects are sent to MEE and permeate is reused in cooling towers and boiler make-up.
Washings	25.8	3	20	
Scrubber Effluent		3	10	
RO/DM Plant Rejects	3.5	3	38	
Total I	57.38	78.6	199.8	
LTDS Effluents				
Boiler Blow downs	3.6	10	17	Sent to Biological Treatment System followed by RO. RO permeate reused for boiler and cooling towers makeup. RO rejects are sent to MEE.
Cooling tower Blow downs	0.8	21	32	
Domestic	8	9	12.5	
Total II	**12.4**	**40**	**61.5**	
Grand Total (I+II)	**69.78**	**118.6**	**261.3**	

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*Including existing

Capacity of ZLD system is mentioned in below table;

S. No	Description	Existing	Phase I	Phase II	Total After Phase II	
					Design	Operating
1	Stripper	1 x 100	---	1 x 100	2 x 100	151.8
2	Multiple Effect Evaporator	1 x 120	---	1 x 150	1 x 120 1 x 150	220
3	Agitated Thin Film Dryer	1 x 20	---	1 x 20	2 x 20	31.9
4	Biological Treatment Plant	1 x 100	1 x 150*	1 x 200	1 x 150 1 x 200	274.8
5	RO Plant – I	1 x 100	1 x 150*	1 x 200	1 x 150 1 x 200	274.8
6	RO Plant – II	---	1 x 60	1 x 70	1 x 60 1 x 70	110

* Existing 1 x 100 KLD will upgrade to 150 KLD

(v). ETP Modifications

The total permitted effluent is 69.78 KLD. out of which HTDS effluent of 57.38KLD which is sent to Stripper followed by MEE and ATFD. Stripper Condensate sent to Cement Plants for Co-Incineration. MEE and ATFD Condensate along with LTDS effluent of quantity 12.4 KLD sent to biological treatment system.

After proposed expansion the total effluent generated is 261.3 KLD which will be treated in "Zero Liquid Discharge System" (ZLD). Capacity of ZLD system presented in **Point no. iv**

(vi). Products: Comparison of existing and proposed (which is going for expansion)

List of products and capacity of permitted products and after expansion products is presented in **Point no. ii.**

(vii). Verify production details w.r.t permitted for the past one year, as per ER-I/GST

The total production capacity for the past one year is mentioned in below table;

S.No	Name of the Product	Quantity (Kg/day)	
		Consented	Actual Production
1	Ranitidine Hydrochloride	4000	3809
2	Sildenafil Citrate API	333.33	316.6
3	Famotidine API	166.66	253.3
4	Imatanib Intermediate (PATA III)	16.66	--
5	Imatanib Intermediate (OTI IV)	10	9.4
7	Ezetimibe Intermediate - EZT IV	10	9.5
8	Perindopril Intermediate (CEA II)	10	4.8
9	Rizatriptan Intermediate - RTZ III	3.33	--
10	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN III)	13.33	--
11	Eletriptan Intermediate (ETN SC II)	13.33	--
12	Zolmitriptan Intermediate ZM-II	3.33	3.16
13	Darunavir Intermediate DRU- IV/DAV II A	10	--
14	Ketaconazole Intermediate	52.66	--
15	Itraconazole	40	--

(viii). Raw material: Consumption of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)

The list of Raw materials after Expansion

S. No	Name of Starting Raw Material	Quantity (Kg/day)
1	Ranitidine Base	900.4
2	Methylmethio Cyanate	155.5
3	Furfuryl alcohol	52.4
4	1-methyl-4-nitro-3-propyl-1H-pyrazole -5-carboxamide	111.1
5	1-methyl-4-nitro-3-propyl-1H-pyrazole -5-carboxamide	15.8
6	Guanyl thiourea	146.4
7	4-methylbenzoic acid	16.9
8	O - toluidine	61.8
9	5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-pentanoic acid	87.5
10	L - Norvaline	19
11	4-Nitro benzylbromide	71.7
12	D-Proline	10.1
13	Thio Phenol	10
14	L-Phenylalanine	10
15	Hexahydrofuro(2,3-b) furan-3-ol	75.1
16	[(2R,4S)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)2-bromomethyl-1, 3 dioxolan-4-yl] methyl benzene	108.8
17	2,4-dihydro-4-(4-[4-methoxyphenyl]-1-piperazinyl]phenyl)-3H-1,2,4-	16.3

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	triazole-3-one (IT-VI)	
18	Cis – 2 – (2-4 Dichloro phenyl) 1,3 – (phenyl)--2-(1,H- 1,2,4 Triazole - 1 -yl . methyl)1- 3 dioxolane - 4 – yl - methyl alcohol (IT-IA)	10
19	L-Asparzine	36
20	Para chloro benzyl Cyanide	53
21	N-Carbethoxy-4-piperidone	40
22	2 Cyanoacetamide	64
23	Bromo 2-Cyano-4-methyl-1,1-biphenyl 1	100.9
24	L-valine	62
25	(2, 4, 5-Trifluoro phenyl) acetic acid	51.7

(ix). Solid Waste: Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)

Solid Waste Permitted and after expansion

S. No	Description	Quantity			Mode of Disposal
		Unit	Phase I*	After Phase II	
1	Process Organic residue	TPD	4.7	8.44	Sent to cement plants for co-incineration/TSDF
2	Solvent residue	TPD	4.06	7.86	
3	Spent Carbon	Kg/day	304	433.2	
4	Inorganic Residue	Kg/day	884	1245	Sent to TSDF
5	Evaporation Salts	TPD	6.12	13.42	Sent to TSDF
6	ETP Sludge	TPD	1.94	2.64	Sent to TSDF
7	Catalyst	Kg/day	271.4	439	Sent to TSDF
8	Hyflow	Kg/day	35.3	62.8	Sent to TSDF
9	Boiler Ash	TPD	6.3	10.9	Sent to brick manufacturers
10	a) Detoxified Container / Liners drums b) HDPE Carboys/ Drums	No. s/ month	5000	5000	Disposed to TSPCB Authorized agencies after complete detoxification
11	PP Bags	Kg/ month	40	80	Sent to authorized agencies after detoxification
12	Spent Solvents	KLD	60	115	Recovered within plant premises and reused
13	Spent Mixed solvents	KLD	40	74	Authorized recyclers
14	Stripper Distillate	KLD	3.1	5.9	Sent to cement plants for co-incineration/TSDF
15	Waste oils & Grease	Kl/year	5.9	7.15	Sent to authorized agencies
16	Used Lead acid Batteries	No.s/ year	60	110	Sent to suppliers on buy back basis
17	Insulation Materials	TPM	3	5	Sent to TSDF
18	Biomedical Waste	Kg/ month	65	80	Sent to authorized CBMWTF

(x). Impact on Surroundings

S.No	Description	Remarks
1	Water Pollution	Total effluent generated increased from 69.78KLD to 261.3KLD and same will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers and boilermake-upin addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usageis minimal and wastewater is negligible.
2	Air Pollution	It is proposed to establish coal fired boilers of capacity 1 x 8 TPH in Phase I and 1 x 12 TPH in Phase II in addition to existing 2 x 8 TPH and 1 x 3 TPH coal fired boilers to meet the steam requirement for process and ZLD system. It is proposed to establish thermic fluid heaters of 1 x 2 Lac k.cal in Phase I and Phase II. Existing 1 x 3 TPH coal fired boiler will be dismantled after establishment and 1 x 8 TPH boiler shall be kept as standby. The total power requirement is estimated to be 5500 kVA after Phase II. The DG sets required for emergency power during load shut down is estimated at 4335 kVA and accordingly 2 x 700 kVA, 1 x 500 kVA proposed in addition to existing 1 x 625 kVA and 3 x 320 kVA in Phase I and 1 x 750 kVA in Phase II.

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		Process emissions contain Carbon dioxide, hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur dioxide, Hydrogen Bromide, Ammonia, Hydrogen and oxygen. Hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur dioxide, Hydrogen Bromide, Ammonia sent to scrubber and the resultant scrubbing effluent sent to effluent treatment plant. The other gases expected in the process is oxygen and Carbon dioxide which is let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure while Hydrogen gas is let out into atmosphere through a water column. *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.*
3	*Solid Waste*	*All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate issent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal.*

(xi). Applicability of S.O. 804 (E), dt. 14.03.2017 & S.O. 1030 (E) dt. 08.03.2018 issued byMoEF&CC, GoI.

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit I, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/152/2005-IA II (I) dated: 07.07.2005. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. TSPCB/ RCP/ CFO & HWA/HO/2018-2379 dated 29.10.2018 valid till 30.09.2023. It is proposed to expand the API manufacturing capacity from 4.785 TPD to 13.383 TPD in phased manner in existing site area of 11.85 acres. The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 26.15 crores. The expansion involves additional utilities and enhancement of treatment facilities, storages and additional equipment to enhance the capacity.

(xii) Justification of Project w.r.t. G.O. Ms. No. 95, dt. 21.09.2007 and G.O.Ms. No.64, dt.25.07.2013; & G.O.Ms. No. 24, dt. 24.04.2019

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit I, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/152/2005-IA II (I) dated. 07.07.2005. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. TSPCB/ RCP/ CFO & HWA/HO/2018-2379 dated 29.10.2018 valid till 30.09.2023. It is proposed to expand the API manufacturing capacity from 4.785 TPD to 13.383 TPD in phased manner in existing site area of 11.85 acres. The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 26.15 crores. The expansion involves additional utilities and enhancement of treatment facilities, storages and additional equipment to enhance the capacity. The unit is located at a distance of 5.24 Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas.

(xiii). Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the existing project and proposed expansion.

Emergency Procedure

- *Whoever notices an emergency identified above or a grave situation or a situation which has a potential to develop into an emergency should forthwith raise the alarm by suitable means the person will also inform the shift In-charge of the area affected.*
- *Essential Employees, if they are on plant rounds are to move to their place of work and await instructions or carry out predetermined responsibilities such as taking safe shutdown of equipment or entire plant during emergency as per the instructions of incident controller procedure.*
- *If they are aware of nature of emergency, they take necessary steps to control situation-causing emergency, by taking precautions to protect themselves and to protect property, prevent spreading of emergency. If necessary or instructed by Incident controller they take emergency shutdown of that plant.*
- *In the event of fire accident, electrical operator would switch off power supply the concerned block enabling fire fighting operations as and when instructed by Incident controller.*

(xiv). Greenbelt development.

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit I., developed green belt in a total area of 3.9acres covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase the density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions,

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attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment.

It is observed that, management of M/S SMS Life Sciences, Unit I has sufficient land and there may not be any adverse impact on the environment, in view of the EMP and other management plans proposed by the management. It is recommended to follow the guidelines and safety measures as per the Inspector of Factories and Safety

EC may be issued

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 35	**M/s. Srini Pharmceuticals Private Limited, Sy. No. 247, 248, 253, 308, 309, 309/E, 309/EE, 310/E, 310/EE, 311, 311/E, 312, 313, 313/AA, Choutuppal Village & Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166923/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 28.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	***Observations***
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. .Srini Pharmaceuticals Private LimitedSy. Nos. 247, 248, 253, 308, 309, 309/E, 309/EE, 310/E, 310/EE, 311, 311/E, 312, 313, 313/AA, Choutuppal Village & Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District. Telangana State* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 68.26* • *Project site to Patancheru Industrial Area is 76.54*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s.Srini Pharmaceuticals Private LimitedSy. Nos. 247, 248, 253, 308, 309, 309/E, 309/EE, 310/E, 310/EE, 311, 311/E, 312, 313, 313/AA, Choutuppal Village & Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana is now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 338TPM.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 30 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 3.06 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.38crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s.Srini Pharmaceuticals Private LimitedSy. Nos. 247, 248, 253, 308, 309, 309/E, 309/EE, 310/E, 310/EE, 311, 311/E, 312, 313, 313/AA, Choutuppal Village & Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana* *planning to upgrade ZLD to treat proposing to treat 120KLD HTDS and160KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility*

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		blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents. ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF. MEE capacity is 230 KLD* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Staye RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to around 272 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 2 x3 TPH and 1 x2 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain NH3, SO2, H2, O2. andN, HBr, HCl, propane, Chloromethene, and HF. Out of these NH3 ,HCl,, HBr, HCl, propane, Chloromethene, and HFand SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. O2, H2 andCO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to minimize diffuse*

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		emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal. *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*Applicability of S.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issued bythe MoEF&CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s.Srini Pharmaceuticals Private LimitedSy. Nos. 247, 248, 253, 308, 309, 309/E, 309/EB, 310/E, 310/EE, 311, 311/E, 312, 313, 313/AA, Choutuppal Village & Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana State spread in 56.01 acres (22666.4 sq.m.) They havedeveloped green belt in92381 meters which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 36	**M/s. SS Organics Ltd., Sy. No. 252/1, Aroor Village, Sadasivapet Mandal, Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166904/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

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The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 14.10.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the Issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. SS Organics Ltd, Sy. No. 252/1, Aroor Village, Sadasivapet Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana state* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 53.39 Km (ESE)* • *Project site to Patancheru Industrial Area is 44.21 Km (ESE)*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. ,SS Organics Ltd, Sy. No. 252/1, Aroor Village, Sadasivapet Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana stateis now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 138 TPM.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 16 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 2.08 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.23crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s.SS Organics Ltd, Sy. No. 252/1, Aroor Village, Sadasivapet Mandal, Sangareddy District. Telangana stateplanning to upgrade ZLD to treat proposing to treat 60KLD HTDS and35KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents.* ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF.* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge*

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		from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below
6	*Products:Comparisonof existingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparison ofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution.Total effluent generated increased to around 90 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 1 x5TPH ;1 x 3 TPH and 1 x4 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain NH3, SO2, H2, HBr, Dimethylamine, Butane, O2, andHCl. Out of these NH3 ,HCl, Dimethylamine, Butane and SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. O2, H2 andCO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration. Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03 2018 issuedbytheMoEF&CC , GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The profect does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan*

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	measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion	*and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s..SS Organics Ltd, Sy. No. 252/1, Aroor Village, Sadasivapet Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana spread in 16 acres (64749.70 sq.m.) They havedeveloped green belt in24763 meters which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 37	**M/s. Synergene Active Ingredients Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 27/U2, Masaipet Village & Grama Panchayat, Yeldurthy Mandal, Medak District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/157034/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 31.07.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit and submit a report on impacts of the proposed project on nearest human habitation, water body, RF & surrounding environment, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 10.09.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	***Observations***
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bollaram industrial area*	*M/s.Synergene Active Ingredients Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IV Sy. No: 27/U2, Masaipet Village &Gramu Panchayat, Yeldurthy Mandal, Medak District, Telangana State* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 44.6 Km* • *Project site to Patancheru Industrial Area is 46.4 Km*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s.Synergene Active Ingredients Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IV Sy. No: 27/U2, Masaipet Village &Grama Panchayat, Yeldurthy Mandal, Medak District, Telangana State proposed to manufacture Bulk Drugs & Drug Intermediates with production capacity of 180 MT/Month*
3	*Projectcost*	*The unit is proposing to invest an amount of Rs. 46.5*

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		Crores. *Budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost is an amount of* ***Rs. 201 Lakhs*** *and Recurring cost is* ***Rs. 20 Lakh/Annum***
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*Industry .is setting up new ZLD to treat effluents and proposing to treat HTDS and LTDS* • *Water shall be recycled to reduce the impact and the industry will implement the* ***Zero Discharge of Waste Water (ZLD System).*** • *Process effluent will be segregated based on TDS concentration and collected separately by gravity from all sources into a collection Pit.* • *Collected waste water will be pumped in to the above ground level tanks separately.* • *The unit will provide Wastewater Treatment Plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent* ***Treatment system*** • *The effluent will be neutralized, the HTDS effluent will be sent to steam stripping Column for collection of solvents which are dissolved in the waste water stream. After stripping effluent will be sent to Double effect Evaporation system which contains 3 Calandrias.* • *The concentrate from the MEE System will be sent to ATFD and salts from the ATFD will be collected and sent to TSDF for safe disposal.* • *The condensate from DEE will be sent to biological treatment followed by RO system for further process.* • *The LTDS effluent will be sent to Biological treatment followed by RO system along with the Condensate from the MEE.* • *The RO permeate will be reused and RO reject will be sent to MEE for further evaporation.* • *All the treatment tanks etc. is constructed / installed only with acid proofing and 1.5 to 2.5 meters above the Ground Level.* • *In addition Rain Water Harvesting System will be put in practice to recharge the ground water aquifers.* • *Impact on water quality is negligible*
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The unit Proposingnew ZLD system. Details are in EIA report*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*The unit is Proposing for manufacturing of Drug Intermediates with a capacity of 180* ***TPM.*** *Details are provided in* ***Annexure-I***
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Not applicable*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA*
9	*Solidwaste:Compartsonofexistingandproposed(whichareg oingforexpansion)*	*Details of proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to 47.48KLD HTDS and 57.54KLD LTDS. As the unit is proposed ZLD system to treat the generated effluent and recovered water will be reused in the plant operations.*

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		Air Pollution:Flue gases from the boilers will be dispersed through a 30 mtr height of the chimneys separately and Cyclone separators followed by bag filters and all the gaseous emissions from the process are scrubbed by using suitable media in the scrubbing system. Hence, there will not be any impact on the surrounding. *The process emissions contain HCl, Hl, SO2, H2, O2,N2 and CO2. Out of these, HCl, Hl and SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. Other gases such as H2, O2,N2 and CO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*Applicabilityof S.O.804(E),dt. 14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E) dt.08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC,GoI.*	*NA*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/S Synergene Active Ingredients Pvt. Ltd., Unit-IV Sy. No: 27/U2, Masaipet Village &Grama Panchayat, Yeldurthy Mandal, Medak District, Telangana State* *spread over an area of* ***2.875 Acres (11634.71 Sq. m)****out of which* ***4310 Sqm (37.05 %)*** *is allocated for Greenbelt development area. Total No of Plants to be planted is about 650 Nos. Budget for greenbelt development is* ***Rs. 5.0 Lakhs*** *& greenbelt maintenance is* ***Rs. 2.0 Lakhs.*** *Proposed green belt is more than the stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

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Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project is not on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project.

The SEAC noted that earlier in the minutes, the project was mentioned as Expansion, but it is a Greenfield project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 38	**M/s. SVS Intermediates Private Limited, Sy. No. 95/Aa, Ramannapeta (V), Mallemadugu (Revenue Village), Khammam Rural (M), Telangana. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166744/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 22.09.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. SVS labsPvt. Ltd Sy. No. 95/Aa, Ramannapeta (V), Mallemadugu (Revenue Village), Khammam Rural (M), Telanganais located at more than 250 km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas. Nearest habitat is Koyyalagudem Village –0.7 Km*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. SVS labsPvt. Ltd Sy. No. 95/Aa, Ramannapeta (V), Mallemadugu (Revenue Village), Khammam Rural (M), Telanganais now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 170 TPA.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 5 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 0.5 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.1 crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&Itsadequacy*	*M/s. SVS labsPvt. Ltd Sy. No. 95/Aa, Ramannapeta (V), Mallemadugu (Revenue Village), Khammam Rural (M), Telangana. Is planning to setup ZLD to treat 15 KLD HTDS and 18 KLD LTDS.* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents.* ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom*

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		from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF. ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF.*
6	*Products:Comparisonof existingandproposed(whichareforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix 1*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparison ofexistingandproposed(whichareforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated is around 35 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 1 x 1TPH to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions are nil.* *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures. and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.*

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		Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O. 804(E),dt.14.03.2 017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.0 8.03.2018 issuedbytheMoEF &CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rulex and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s. SVS labsPvt. Ltd Sy. No. 95/Aa, Ramannapeta (V), Mallemadugu (Revenue Village), Khammam Rural (M), Telanganaspread in 2 acres. They have to develop a green belt in 0.7 acres which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project subjected to procure additional of least 1 acre land and develop greenbelt.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC decided to inform the proponent to submit documents after acquisition of additional land for development of greenbelt.

Agenda Item No. 39	**M/s. Ravoos Laboratories Ltd., (Unit II), Sy. No. 210, Dothigudem (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166704/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 09.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 23.09.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

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	To Verify the issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. Ravoo's Laboratories Limited (Unit II) was incorporated on 09 April 2003. The plant is located at Sy. No. 210, Dothigudem (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri District.* *Telangana State is far away from IDA*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. Ravoo's Laboratories Limited (Unit II) was incorporated on 09 April 2003. The plant is located at Sy. No. 210, Dothigudem (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri District.* *Telangana State is now proposed to expand the manufacturing capacity to 300 TPA.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 5 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The cost estimate form environment management is 1.94 crores and annual recurring expenditure is 0.26crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s Ravoo's Laboratories Limited (Unit II) was incorporated on 09 April 2003. The plant is located at Sy. No. 210, Dothigudem (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri District.* *Telangana Stateplanning to upgrade ZLD to treat proposing to treat 25 KLD HTDS and 8 KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The Effluent management system had developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents.* ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS / COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF.* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF. Capacity of ZLD system after expansion is mentioned in below*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix 1*

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7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to around 35 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity1 x5 TPH and 1 x2 lakh Kcal THF to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain SO2, H2, andHCl. Out of these ,HCl, and SO2 are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. O2, H2 andCO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure. Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility. Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issuedbytheMoEF&CC,GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s. Ravoo's Laboratories Limited (Unit II) was incorporated on 09 April 2003. The plant is located at Sy. No. 210, Dothigudem (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri District, Telangana Statespread in 17364 sq.m.) They have to develop green belt in 6000 meters which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance*

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		environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 40	**M/s. S R Drugs & Intermediates Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.24B/1, 24B/2, Phase-I, IDA, Beeramguda Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/154162/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 31.07.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit the report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 03.08.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the Issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. S R Drugs and Intermediates Pvt. Limited Sy.No. 248/1, 248/2, Phase I, IDA, Patacheru, Sangareddy districtat a distance of arround 0.37 Km from the Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. S R Drugs and Intermediates Pvt. Limited Sy.No. 248/1, 248/2. Phase I, IDA, Patacheru, Sangareddy districtproposes to increase in production capacity and change in product mix. The capacity after expansion including existing and proposed total 12.7 TPD API products*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 4.5 crores. The cost estimate of environment management is 2 crores capital and 2.53 crores recurring operational cost.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*Industry is proposing to construct new ZLD system to treat 38KLD HTDS and 18.5 KLD LTDS.* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	***Process description and Technical Specifications of Zero L Discharge System*** *The Effluent management system is developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'. Segregation of effluents is an integral part that facilitates effective treatment of various*

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		effluent streams. The effluents are segregated into two streams; High COD/ TDS and low COD/ TDS streams. Effluent generated from process, washings, scrubbers and rejects from RO/DM are considered as HTDS while utility blow downs and domestic wastewater considered as LTDS effluents. ***The High TDS/ COD Effluents*** *The treatment system for treating High TDS/ COD effluents consists of Equalization, Neutralization, Settling tank, Stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD).The organic distillate from the stripper is sent to cement plants for co-incineration and aqueous bottom from stripper is sent to MEE followed by ATFD for evaporation. The condensate from the MEE and ATFD are sent to ETP (Biological). Salts from ATFD are disposed to TSDF.* ***The Low TDS/ COD Effluents:*** *These effluents along with the condensate from MEE and ATFD are treated in primary treatment consisting of equalization, neutralization, and primary sedimentation followed by secondary biological treatment consisting of aeration tank and clarifier.* *The treated effluents after biological treatment are subjected to tertiary treatment in a reverse osmosis (Double Stage RO) system. Permeate from RO is reused for cooling tower make-up and rejects are sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Sludge from various units of Biological treatment are thickened in sludge handling system and sent to TSDF.* ***Handling LTDS*** ***Existing MEE capacity 30 KLD: -*** *All effluents are being collected and send to MEE after primary treatment. Salts are being disposed to TSDF.* ***Proposed MEE & ETP capacity: 70 KLD & 60KLD of ETP*** *LTDS will be treated in biological ETP along with MEE condensate with a capacity of 70KLD followed by UF and RO Plant. Treated effluent will be reused for washing, boiler feed, cooling tower makeup.* ***Handling HTDS*** ***Existing MEE capacity 30 KLD: -*** *All effluents are being collected and send to MEE after primary treatment. Salts are being disposed to TSDF.* ***Proposed: -*** *HTDS will be treated along with MEE rejects through MEE plant with a capacity of 60 KLD. MEE rejects will be sent to ATFD and salt will be disposed through TSDF.*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whichareg oingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix 1*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are provided in* *Appendix 2*

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9	Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whichare goingforexpansion)	Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 3
10	Impactonsurroundings	Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased from 0.16 KLD to 56.5 KLD and same will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish coal fired boiler of capacity 1 x 3 TPH to meet the steam requirement for process, in addition to existing 1 x 1 TPH coal fired boiler. The DG sets required for emergency power during load shut down is estimated at 850 kVA and accordingly 1 x 500 kVA proposed in addition to existing 1 x 200 kVA. Process emissions contain chlorine, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide and hydrogen fluoride. Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen bromide are sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing i.e., sodium chloride form chlorine and hydrogen chloride, sodium bromide from hydrogen bromide and sodium fluoride from hydrogen fluoride scrubbing are sent to ETP. Carbon dioxide is let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure. Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility. Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration. Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal
11	ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E), dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issuedbytheMoEF&CC,Gof.	Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.
12	Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion	The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report
13	Green belt development	M/s. S R Drugs and Intermediates Pvt. Limited Sy.No. 248/1, 248/2, Phase I, IDA, Patancheru, Sangareddy districtshould develop green beltin one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, baluncing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment

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14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on .23.08.2019)in QA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project subject to the submission of an undertaking

a) At Present the factory have less than 10% green belt. Therefore EC can be given only after ascertain and implementing the 33% of green belt cover.

b) Installation of ZLD system to treat HTDS and LTDS to the required capacity.

The SEAC noted that the proponent submitted Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in QA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 41	**M/s. Anikar Laboratories Pvt Ltd, Sy. No. 31, Tallasingaram Village, Choutuppal Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/151865/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 29.08.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit present status of the project, impacts of the proposed project on nearest human habitation, waterbody, RF & surrounding environment, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, etc.,

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 05.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	***M/s. Anikar Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 31, Tallasingaram Village, Choutuppal Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District, Telangana State.*** ▪ *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 111 Km*
2	*Projectmodification*	*Anikar Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 31, Tallasingaram Village, Choutuppal Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District, Telangana State* *proposed to manufacture Bulk Drugs & Drug Intermediates with production capacity of 10.5* ***MT/Month***
3	*Projectcost*	*The unit is proposing to invest an amount of* ***Rs. 6 Crores.*** *Budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost is an amount of* ***Rs. 165 Lakhs*** *and Recurring cost is* ***Rs. 87.5 Lakh/Annum***
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*Industry is setting up new ZLD to treat effluents and proposing to treat HTDS and LTDS* ▪ *Water shall be recycled to reduce the impact and the industry will implement the* ***Zero Discharge of Waste Water [ZLD System].*** • *Process effluent will be segregated based on TDS concentration and collected separately by gravity*

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		from all sources into a collection Pit. • *Collected waste water will be pumped in to the above ground level tanks separately.* • *The unit will provide Wastewater Treatment Plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent* ***Treatment system*** • *The effluent will be neutralized, the HTDS effluent will be sent to steam stripping Column for collection of solvents which are dissolved in the waste water stream. After stripping effluent will be sent to Multiple effect Evaporation system.* • *The concentrate from the MEE System will be sent to ATFD and salts from the ATFD will be collected and sent to TSDF for safe disposal.* • *The condensate from DEE will be sent to biological treatment followed by RO system for further process.* • *The LTDS effluent will be sent to Biological treatment followed by RO system along with the Condensate from the MEE.* • *The RO permeate will be reused and RO reject will be sent to MEE for further evaporation.* • *All the treatment tanks etc. is constructed / installed only with acid proofing and 1.5 to 2.5 meters above the Ground Level.* • *In addition Rain Water Harvesting System will be put in practice to recharge the ground water aquifers.* • *Impact on water quality is negligible*
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The unit Proposingnew ZLD system. Details are in EIA report*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*The unit is Proposing for manufacturing of Drug Intermediates with a capacity of 10.5 **TPM.** Details are provided in **Annexure-I.***
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Not applicable*
8	*Raw material . Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonof existingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of proposed Solid waste are provided in Appendix 2*
10	*Impact on surroundings*	*Water Pollution: Total effluent generated is 4.95 KLD HTDS and 5 KLD LTDS. As the unit is proposed ZLD system to treat the generated effluent and recovered water will be reused in the plant operations.* *Air Pollution: Flue gases from the boilers will be dispersed through a 30 mtr height of the chimneys separately and Cyclone separators followed by bag filters and all the gaseous emissions from the process are scrubbed by using suitable media in the scrubbing system. Hence, there will not be any impact on the surrounding.* *The process emissions contain Carbondioxide, Hydrogen chloride and Sulfur dioxide.Hydrogen chloride and Sulfur dioxide are sent to scrubber. Sodium chloride from Hydrogen chloride scrubbing andSodium Sulfite Salt from sulfur dioxide*

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		scrubbing are sent to ETP. Carbon dioxideis let into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure. *Condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration. Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*Applicability of S.O.804(E), dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E) dt.08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI.*	*NA*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s. Anikar Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 31, Tallasingaram Village, Choutuppal Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District, Telangana State spread over an area of 3.5 Acres out of which 1.16 acres (33.1 %) is allocated for Greenbelt development area. Total No. of Plants to be planted is about 720 Nos.* *Proposed green belt is more than the stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erusion, and creation of aesthetic environment*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project is not on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 42	**M/s. Genzyme Pharma, Sy. No. 65/A, Venkatapur (V), Kohir (M), Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/153770/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 29.08.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the site and submit present status of the project, impacts of the proposed project on nearest human habitation, waterbody, RF & surrounding environment, adequacy of EMP measures proposed, etc.,

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Minutes of the SEAC Meeting held on 11.01.2021

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 04.09.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. Gensynth Pharma, Sy. No. 65/A, Venkatapur Village, Kohir Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana State.* • *Project Site to Bollaram Industrial Area is 68.4 Km*
2	*Projectmodification*	*Gensynth Pharma, Sy. No. 65/A, Venkatapur Village, Kohir Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana State . proposed to manufacture Bulk Drugs & Drug Intermediates with production capacity of 75* ***MT/Month***
3	*Projectcost*	*The unit is proposing to invest an amount of* ***Rs. 20 Crores.*** *Budget for Environmental protection towards capital cost is an amount of* ***Rs. 7.69 crores*** *and Recurring cost is* ***Rs. 4.93 crores/Annum***
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*Industry is setting up new ZLD to treat effluents and proposing to treat HTDS and LTDS* • *Water shall be recycled to reduce the impact and the industry will implement the* ***Zero Discharge of Waste Water [ZLD System].*** • *Process effluent will be segregated based on TDS concentration and collected separately by gravity from all sources into a collection Pit.* • *Collected waste water will be pumped in to the above ground level tanks separately.* • *The unit will provide Wastewater Treatment Plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent* ***Treatment system*** • *The effluent will be neutralized, the HTDS effluent will be sent to steam stripping Column for collection of solvents which are dissolved in the waste water stream. After stripping effluent will be sent to Multiple effect Evaporation system.* • *The concentrate from the MEE System will be sent to ATFD and salts from the ATFD will be collected and sent to TSDF for safe disposal.* • *The condensate from DEE will be sent to biological treatment followed by RO system for further process.* • *The LTDS effluent will be sent to Biological treatment followed by RO system along with the Condensate from the MEE.* • *The RO permeate will be reused and RO reject will be sent to MEE for further evaporation.* • *All the treatment tanks etc. is constructed / installed only with acid proofing and 1.5 to 2.5 meters above the Ground Level.* • *In addition Rain Water Harvesting System will be put in practice to recharge the ground water aquifers.* • *Impact on water quality is negligible*
5	*ETPmodifications*	*The unit Proposingnew ZLD system. Details are in EIA report*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexisti ngandproposed(whicharegoi*	*The unit is Proposing for manufacturing of Drug Intermediates with a capacity of 75* ***TPM.*** *Details are*

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	ngforexpansion)	*provided in **Annexure-I**.*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Not applicable*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of proposed Solid waste are provided in Appendix 2*
10	*Impact on surroundings*	*Water Pollution: Total effluent generated is 61.8 KLD HTDS and 19 KLD LTDS. As the unit is proposed ZLD system to treat the generated effluent and recovered water will be reused in the plant operations.* *Air Pollution: Flue gases from the boilers will be dispersed through a 30 mtr height of the chimneys separately and Cyclone separators followed by bag filters and all the gaseous emissions from the process are scrubbed by using suitable media in the scrubbing system. Hence, there will not be any impact on the surrounding.* *The process emissions contain ammonia, carbon dioxide, oxygen, hydrogen, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen bromide, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen chloride, Ammonia, hydrogen bromide, hydrogen fluoride, sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chlorideare sent to scrubber in series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing i.e., ammonium chloride form ammonia, sodium bromide from hydrogen bromide, sodium fluoride from hydrogen fluoride,sodium bisulfate from sulphur dioxide andsodium chloride from hydrogen chloride scrubbing are sent to ETP. Carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen is let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure.* *Condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E),dt. 14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issuedbytheMoEF&CC,GoI.*	*NA*

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12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	***M/S** Gensynth Pharma, Sy. No. 65/A, Venkatapur Village, Kohir Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana State spread over an area of **6.2** Acres out of which **2.2** acres (35.4 %) is allocated for Greenbelt development area. Total No. of Plants to be planted is about 135 Nos. Proposed green belt is more than the stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project is not on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 43	**M/s. Ortin Laboratories Limited, (FORMERLY M/S. VINEET LABORATORIES (P) LTD) Survey No: 300, Malkapur Village, Choutuppal Mandal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/151963/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 23.05.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 26.05.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

	To Verify the issues	*Observations*
1	*Distance from Patancheru and Bolaram industrial area*	*M/s. Ortin Laboratories Limited, at Sy. No.300, Malkapur (Village), Choutuppal Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana.is located at more than 60 km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas.*
2	*Projectmodification*	*M/s. Ortin Laboratories Ltd., proposes to increase in production capacity and change in product mix. The capacity after expansion including existing and proposed total will be 1588.95 TPA (4.3533 TPD (or) 4353.3 Kg/day) of 45 nos intermediates and 22 nos API products.*
3	*Projectcost*	*The capital cost of Rs. 30 Crores towards additional production blocks, utilities and zero liquid discharge based effluent treatment facility. The capital cost estimate for environment management is 4 crores and annual maintenance cost is allocated 0.4 crores.*
4	*ZLDSystem&itsadequacy*	*M/s. Ortin Laboratories Limited,at Sy. No.300, Malkapur (Village), Choutuppal Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana.had set up a facility to treat 6.85 KLD HTDS and 1.2 KLD LTDS. Now they are grading ZLD to treat proposing to treat 33KLD HTDS and25KLD LTDS* ***The system is quiet Adequate***
5	*ETPmodifications*	***Details of Existing Wastewater Treatment Systems***

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		The total effluent generated is 8.05 KLD, *Existing MEE capacity 30 KLD* *HTDS effluent from process and washing is 6.85 KLD and LTDS effluent is 1.2 KLD from boiler blow down and DM plant regeneration, scrubber and softener.* *HTDS effluent is treated in stripped off for organics recovery. Stripper condensate to distillate for separation of organic compounds followed by disposal to cement plants for co-processing & distilled effluents shall be routed to RO.* *Stripper effluents for forced evaporation in MEE followed by Nutch filter/ Centrifuge.* *Condensate from MEE (Cap 30 KLD) routed to LTDS effluents for filtration in RO. Nutch filter/ Centrifuge salts to TSDF and LTDS Effluents along with MEE condensate filtered in RO plant.* *RO permeate to reuse and RO reject to MEE &Nutch filter /Centrifuge for Forced Evaporation.* *Domestic Wastewater generated is 1 KLD collected in septic tank and followed by soak pit.* ***Details of Proposed and After Expansion Wastewater Treatment Systems:*** *After expansion ETP capacity will be 60 KLD & MEE capacity 70 KLD* *HTDS effluent generation is 33 KLD from Process and washing and will be stripped off for organics recovery.* *Stripper condensate to distillate for separation of organic compounds followed by disposal to cement plants for co-processing & distilled effluents shall be routed to RO.* *Stripper effluents for forced evaporation in MEE followed by Nutch filter/ Centrifuge. Condensate from MEE shall be routed to LTDS effluents for filtration in RO. Nutch filter/ Centrifuge salts to TSDF.* *LTDS effluent generation is 4 KLD from DM requirement & Scrubber and cooling tower/boiler blow down. Effluent send to ETP followed by two stage RO. RO permeate reuse for utilities & others & RO rejects sent to MEE &Nutch filter /Centrifuge for Forced Evaporation.* *In proposed domestic wastewater will be treated in proposed 15 KLD of STP and treated water will be reuse for greenbelt*
6	*Products:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whichare goingforexpansion)*	*Comparison of Existing and Proposed products which are going for expansion is given in Appendix I*
7	*Verification of production records for one year*	*Verified and found to be audited*
8	*Raw material : Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going forexpansion)*	*Details of existing raw materials and proposed Raw Material are as described in EIA/EMP*
9	*Solidwaste:Comparisonofexistingandproposed(whicharegoingforexpansion)*	*Details of existing and proposed Solid waste are provided inAppendix 2*
10	*Impactonsurroundings*	*Water Pollution:Total effluent generated increased to around 130 KLD. All these effluents will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towers make-up and scrubbers in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usage is minimal and wastewater is negligible.* *Air Pollution: It is proposed to establish additional coal fired boilers of capacity 2 x 6 TPH to meet the steam requirement for process.* *The process emissions contain HCl, NH3,H2, N2, Borane,SO2, CO2, Cl2. Out of these NH3, HCl, Cl and Borane are sent to scrubber in*

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		series. The resultant solutions after scrubbing are sent to ETP. N, O2, H2 andCO2 are let out into atmosphere following a standard operating procedure. *Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.* *Soil pollution: All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility.* *Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate are sent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration.* *Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorize recyclers. . Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal*
11	*ApplicabilityofS.O.804(E),dt.14.03.2017 &S.O.1030(E)dt.08.03.2018 issuedbythe MoEF&CC, GoI.*	*Adhering to all the rules and regulations as per the procedure. The project does not come under Violation as there was no increase in production quantity or pollution loads for the existing consented product.*
12	*Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the exiting project and proposed expansion*	*The company has made alternate and stand by arrangements to meet the un foreseen disasters. Disaster management plan and safety measures submitted along with EMP report*
13	*Green belt development*	*M/s. Ortin Laboratories Limited, at Sy. No.300, Malkapur (Village), Choutuppal Mandal, YadadriBhuvanagiri District, Telangana.spread in 27194.88 Sq.m (6.72 Acres). They havedeveloped green belt in9186.36 Sq.m1.99 acres which is more than stipulated one third of total area covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment*
14	*Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt 19.08.2019 (published on 23.08.2019)in OA No.1038/2018 as per OM dt 31.10.2019 of the MOEF&CC, GOI*	*A Self declaration need to be submitted by the proponent*

Recommendations:

Impact of the expansion proposal of the project on the water body and surrounding environment is not affected as the company is expanding ZLD facility, solid effluent management and establishing necessary equipment to check the air pollution. Environmental Clearance may be given to the project

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 44	**M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited – Unit IV, Plot No. 66/B, Phase I, IDA Jeedimetla, Quthbullapur Mandal, Medchal District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/162078/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

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The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 31.10.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

(i) Distance of the industry from the nearest boundary of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit IVis located at a distance of 10.4Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas.

(ii). Project Modification

M/s SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit IV, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. file No. J-11011/360/2005 – IA II (I) dated 25.01.2006. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. 17082206470 dated 10.4.2017 valid till 31.03. 2021.It is proposed to expand the API manufacturing capacity from 83.33 kg/day to 1000 kg/day in existing site area of 0.94 acres. The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 4 crores. The cost estimate of environment management is Rs. 137.5 lakhs while recurring costs for is Rs. 126.7 lakhs/year. Manufacturing capacity is mentioned in blow tables;

Manufacturing Capacity

S. No	Name of Product	Capacity (Kg/day)	
		Permitted	After Expansion
1	Famotidine API	--	100
2	Famotidine Intermediates - FM- III		100
3	Famotidine Intermediates - FM-II		200
4	Sildenafil Intermediates - SLC BASE		150
5	Itraconazole Intermediate IT VIII		75
6	Itraconazole Intermediate IT IB		100
7	Sibutramine Hydrochloride API		150
8	Domperidone API		90
9	Sulfamide Intermediate		100
10	1,3Dichloro acetone		300
11	Pantoprazole Intermediate (Benzimidazole)		100
12	Itraconazole	16.67	100
13	R&D Products		10
14	Acyclovir	66.67	
Total		83.33	1000

List of By Products – After Expansion

S. No	Name of By-Product	Name of the Product	Quantity (Kg/day)
1	Sulfuric Acid + HCl Solution	Famotidine	1956.5
2	Sulfuric Acid + HCl Solution	Famotidine (FM III)	1272.4
3	Iron Sludge	Sildenafil Intermediates - SLC BASE	1249.6
4	Chlorosulphonic Acid Solution	Sildenafil Intermediates - SLC BASE	5627.6
5	Ammonium Chloride	Sulfamide Intermediate	160
6	Cromium sulphate Solution	1,3Dichloro acetone	4410.5

(iii). Project Cost

The proposed expansion entails a capital cost of Rs. 4.0crores towards enhancement process equipment, facility for utility proposed and ZLD system.

Project Cost		
		Rs. In Lakhs
Plant& machinery		230
Civil buildings		42
Structures		30
Total		302
Pipe lines & insulation	20% on plant & machinery	40
Electricals & instrumentation	10% on plant & machinery	20
Erection & commissioning & painting	8% on plant & machinery and structures	20
Material handling equipment charges		2
Laboratory equipment		6

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Safety eqpt		3.4
Furniture, fixures, computers, lighting etc.		2
Total		**93**
Contingencies & pre-operative expenses	5% on the above	4.6
Project Cost		**400.0**

(iv). ZLD System and its adequacy

The total effluent generated before and after expansion

Description	**Quantity (KLD)**		**Mode of Treatment**
	Permitted/ Existing	**After Expansion**	
HTDS Effluents			
Process	1.9	8.7	Sent to Stripper. Stripper condensate shall be disposed to cement industries for co-processing/TSDF. Stripper bottom is sent to MEE followed by ATFD. Condensate from MEE and ATFD shall be sent to biological treatment plant followed by RO. RO rejects are sent to MEE and permeate is reused in cooling towers, boiler make-up and scrubbers
Washings		2	
Scrubber Effluent		2	
RO/DM Plant Rejects		2	
Total I	**1.9**	**14.7**	
LTDS Effluents			
Boiler Blow downs	0.45	2.5	Sent to biological treatment system followed by RO. RO permeate reused for cooling towers, boiler make-up and scrubbers. RO rejects are sent to MEE.
Cooling tower Blow downs		8	
Domestic	0.166	1.8	
Total II	**0.616**	**12.3**	
Grand Total (I+II)	**2.516**	**27**	

Capacity of ZLD system is mentioned in below table;

Details of Treatment Facilities – Proposed

S. No	**Facility Description**	**Design Capacity (KLD)**	**Operating Volume after Expansion (KLD)**
1	Stripper	1 x 15	10.8
2	Multiple Effect Evaporator	1 x 25	17.9
3	Agitated Thin Film Dryer	1 x 4	2.1
4	Biological Treatment Plant	1 x 35	29.4
5	RO Plant – I	1 x 35	29.4
6	RO Plant – II	1 x 15	11.8

(v). ETP Modifications

The total permitted effluent is 2.5 KLD, out of which HTDS effluent of 1.9 KLD which is sent to JETL after pre-treatment, while LTDS of quantity 0.61 KLD send to CETP of M/s. JETL duly meeting inlet standards of CETP.

After proposed expansion the total effluent generated is 27 KLD which will be treated in "Zero Liquid Discharge System" (ZLD). Capacity of ZLD system presented in ***Point no. iv.***

(vi). Products: Comparison of existing and proposed (which is going for expansion)

List of products and capacity of permitted products and after expansion products is presented in ***Point no. ii.***

(vii). Verify production details w.r.t permitted for the past one year, as per FR-I

S. No	**Name of Product**	**Capacity (Kg/day)**	
		Actual Produced	**Permitted/ Consented**
1	Itraconazole	6.668	16.67
2	Acyclovir	33.335	66.67
Total		**40**	**83.33**

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(viii). Raw material: Consumption of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)

List of Key Raw materials After Expansion

S. No	Name of Raw Material	Quantity (Kg/day)
1	1-methyl-4-nitro-3-propyl-1H-pyrazole -5-carboxamide	15.8
2	Guanyl thiourea	146
3	2,4-dihydro-4-{4-[4-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinyl] phenyl}-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-one (IT-VI)	16.30
4	Cis – 2 – (2-4 Dichloro phenyl) 1,3 – (phenyl)–2 (1, H- 1.2,4 Trizole – 1 –yl – methyl)1- 3 -dioxolane – 4 – yl - methyl alcohol (IT-LI)	9.5
5	Para chloro benzyl Cyanide	5.3
6	N-Carbethoxy-4-piperidone	40
7	Diethyl malonate	200.7
8	Sulfuryl Chloride	500
9	1,3 Dichloropropan- 2-ol	111.1
10	Paracetamol	63.3

(ix). Solid Waste: Comparison of existing and proposed (which are going for expansion)

Solid Waste Permitted and after expansion

S. No	Description	Quantity			Mode of Disposal
		Unit	Permitted/ Existing	After Expansion	
1	Process Organic residue	Kg/day	1.13	972	Sent to cement plants for co-incineration/TSDF
2	Solvent residue	Kg/day	70.86	675.2	
3	Spent Carbon	Kg/day	0.133	61.3	
4	Inorganic Residue	TPD	2.49	0.063	Sent to TSDF
5	Evaporation Salts	Kg/day	33.33	831.3	Sent to TSDF
6	ETP Sludge	TPD	0.72	0.46	Sent to TSDF
7	Catalyst	Kg/day	--	32.8	Sent to TSDF
8	Hyflow	Kg/day	--	3.75	Sent to TSDF
9	Boiler Ash	TPD	--	1.56	Sent to brick manufacturers
10	a) Detoxified Container / Liners drums b) HDPE Carboys/ Drums	No. s/ month	25	300	Disposed to TSPCB Authorized agencies after complete detoxification
11	PP Bags	Kg/ month	--	10	Sent to authorized agencies after detoxification
12	Spent Solvents	KLD	1.83	312.5	Recovered within plant premises and reused
13	Spent Mixed solvents	KLD	--	7.8	Authorized recyclers
14	Stripper Distillate	KLD	--	0.36	Sent to cement plants for co-incineration/TSDF
15	Waste oils & Grease	lts/ month	50	70	Sent to authorized agencies
16	Used Lead acid Batteries	No s/ year	--	8	Sent to suppliers on buy back basis
17	Insulation Materials	TPM	--	1.5	Sent to TSDF
18	Biomedical Waste	Kg/ month	--	5	Sent to authorized CBMWTF

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(x). Impact on Surroundings

S. No	Description	Remarks
1	Water Pollution	Total effluent generated increased from 2.5KLD to 27KLD and same will be treated in Zero Liquid Discharge System and treated wastewater reused for cooling towersand boiler make-up in addition of fresh water requirement. Hence impact on water usageis minimal and wastewater is negligible
2	Air Pollution	It is proposed to establish 2x2 TPH coal fired boiler for proposed expansion in addition to existing1x 0.5TPH coal fired boiler (Dismantled after expansion) after expansion. The proposed air pollution control equipment for 2x2 TPH boiler is Multicone Cyclone separators with effective stack height. It is proposed to establish 1 x 2 Lakh K.cal/hr. Thermic fluid heater the proposed air pollution control equipment for 1 x 2 Lakh K.cal/hr. Thermic fluid heaterMulticone Cyclone separators with effective stack height. It is proposed to establish Stand by1 x 380KVAin addition to existing 1x 62.5KVA (Dismantled after expansion) and 1x125 KVA DG sets. The proposed air pollution control equipment for DG sets effective stacks height. Two stage condensing system, scrubbers for process emissions, closed transfer of raw materials/solvents and vacuum system for solvent distillation/recovery are proposed to mitigate diffuse emissions. Hence impact on air pollution is minimal.
3	Solid Waste	All solid waste storage containers/drums/bags are labeled showing the source, nature of hazard and type of wastes. All the hazardous wastes are stored in a closed shed with fire safety measures, and the shed is provided with a leachate facility. Organic residues are sent to Cement plants for co-incineration. Mixed solvents, stripper distillate issent to authorized recovery units/ Cement plants for co-incineration. Evaporation salts and ETP sludge are sent to TSDF and waste oil and used batteries are sent to authorizerecyclers. Hence impact on soil pollution is minimal

(xi). Applicability of S.O. 804 (E), dt. 14.03.2017 & S.O. 1030 (E) dt. 08.03.2018 issued by MoEF&CC, GoI.

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit IV, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. file No. J-11011/360/2005 – IA II (I) dated 25.01.2006. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. 17082206470 dated 10.4.2017 valid till 31.03.2021.

(xii) Justification of the project w.r.t G.O.Ms.No. 95, dt. 21.09.2007; G.o.Ms. No. 64, dt. 25.07.2013; & G.O.Ms. No. 24, dt. 24.04.2019.

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit IV, obtained Environment Clearance Vide letter no. file No. J-11011/360/2005 – IA II (I) dated 25.01.2006. The unit had renewed consent for operation vide order no. 17082206470 dated 10.4.2017 valid till 31.03.2021. The unitis located at a distance of 10.4 Km from the critically polluted area of Patancheru and Bollaram Industrial Areas.

(xiii). Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the existing project and proposed expansion.

Emergency Procedure

- *Whoever notices an emergency identified above or a grave situation or a situation which has a potential to develop into an emergency should forthwith raise the alarm by suitable means the person will also inform the shift In-charge of the area affected.*

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- *Essential Employees, if they are on plant rounds are to move to their place of work and await instructions or carry out predetermined responsibilities such as taking safe shutdown of equipment or entire plant during emergency as per the instructions of incident controller procedure.*
- *If they are aware of nature of emergency, they take necessary steps to control situation-causing emergency, by taking precautions to protect themselves and to protect property, prevent spreading of emergency. If necessary or instructed by Incident controller they take emergency shutdown of that plant.*
- *In the event of fire accident, electrical operator would switch off power supply the concerned block enabling firefighting operations as and when instructed by Incident controller.*

Safety/Control Measures in Existing Facility - Storages

Significant Risks	*Safety/Control Measures*
	Solvent Tank Farm and Chemical Tank Farm
Fire/ Explosion	• *Solvent Tank Farm licensed by PESO.* • *Restrict inventory to licensed quantities in Solvent Tank Farm.* • *Fenced Solvent Tank Farm* • *Fenced Solvent Tank Farm capable of being locked when not in use.* • *Access Control and control of visitors* • *Control of ignition sources.* • *All electrical equipment and fittings to be flameproof as per area classification.* • *Provision of foam cover to cover the largest dyke area* • *Water spray cooling arrangements for all tanks* • *Fire hydrants and fire monitors* • *Solvent Storage Tanks to have N_2 blanketing* • *Earthrite system for earthing of tankers carrying solvents.* • *Spark arresters on vehicles* • *Wetting of road and tyres before unloading* • *NO dry grass inside the fenced area* • *No parking inside/ near the tank farm.* • *No obstruction on the road for free movement of fire tender.* • *No solvent pumping in night shift – Daytime operations only.*
Loss of Containment and Spillage	• *Dykes for all tanks (Dyke capacity to be min. 110% of tank capacity and dyke distance from tank to be min half the tank height).* • *Tanker unloading area (road) to be dyked.* • *Availability of the Spill control kit.*
Injury at the time of loading/ unloading	• *Provision of PPE to stores personnel.* • *Operations by trained stores personnel only.*
	Bulk Materials Store (liquid chemicals) Drum Yard and Special Chemicals Store
Fire/ Explosion	• *Fenced area, Access Control and control of visitors* • *Building capable of being locked when not in use.* • *Control of ignition sources.* • *Control of inventory to minimum possible* • *Segregation of materials.* • *Smoke/ Heat detection system (non-electricity based)* • *No water based firefighting setup around the store.* • *Adequate CAUTION displays* • *Fire hydrants and fire monitors* • *Provision of foam* • *No electrical installation inside the Store* • *Adequate natural light and ventilation.* • *Daily night inspection by Shift Manager.* • *No dry grass inside the fenced area* • *Emergency exit.*
Loss of Containment Spillage	• *Arrangements of drums in rows of two (two levels max) and a gap of at least 2 feet between rows and from the walls all around.* • *Storage in open area on hard impervious floor surrounded by a dyke/ sill. (For Bulk Materials Store and New Solvent Drum Shed)* • *Availability of the Spill control kit*
Ergonomics – Poor posture leading to illness/ injury. Injury at the time of loading/ unloading	• *Provision of PPE to stores personnel.* • *Loading/ unloading only by trained stores personnel.*

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Significant Risks	*Safety/Control Measures*
Raw Materials Warehouse, Finished Goods Warehouse, Packing Materials Warehouse, and Engineering Store	
Fire	• *Access Control and control of visitors* • *Fenced area* • *Building capable of being locked when not in use.* • *Control of ignition sources.* • *Control of inventory to optimal levels* • *Segregation of flammable materials.* • *Segregation of materials.* • *Battery charging not to be done inside the warehouse except for penicillin warehouse, that too during daytime only.* • *Installation of Smoke/ Heat detectors* • *Adequate hydrant points outside/around the building* • *NO dry grass in open areas* • *Daily night inspection by Shift Manager.* • *Emergency exit.* • *Availability of DCP, Foam and CO_2 fire extinguishers, Spill Control kit.*
Spillage	• *Availability of the Spill control kit*
Falling Objects	• *Mandatory head and foot protection when inside the warehouse*
Ergonomics – Poor posture leading to illness/ injury. Injury at the time of loading/ unloading	• *Provision of other PPE to stores personnel.* • *Loading/ unloading only by trained stores personnel*

(xiv). Greenbelt development.

M/s. SMS Lifesciences India Limited - Unit IV., developed greenbelt in a total area of 0.32 acres covering the boundary of the site as part of environment management plan and proposed to increase density to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of fugitive emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment.

It is observed that, management of M/s.SMS Life Sciences India Limited - Unit IV has sufficient land and there may not be any adverse impact on the environment. In view of the EMP and other management plans proposed by the management, and adhering to the other safety measures prescribed by Inspector of Factories and Safety, EC may be issued.

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

Agenda Item No. 45	**M/s. Biocon Limited, (formerly known as M/s. Betalact Laboratories Limited). Plot. No.213-215 and 216/B, Phase II, IDA Pashamylaram, Sangareddy District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/168386/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 26.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 01.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

1. ***Distance of the industry from the nearest boundary of Patancheru and Bollaram industrial areas***

The unit is located at a distance of 16.95 Km from Bollaram and 6.73 km fromPatancheru area which is identified as critically polluted Stretch by CPCB.

Site Details

Nearest Village is Pashamylaram village - 1.75 Km (SE). There are No reserve forests in 10 Kms radius. Nearest Water bodies are Isnapur Pond – 0.63 Km (E), Rudrawaram Pond – 1.35 Km

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(NNW), Pond near Lakdaram – 2.73 Km (NE), Chitkul Pond – 3.67 Km (NE), Lakdaram Pond – 4.34 Km (N)

2. Project Modification:

M/s. Biocon Limited is an existing Bulk drugs Manufacturing Unit located at Plot. No.213-215 and 216/B, Phase II, IDA Pashamylaram (M) Sangareddy (D), Telangana.

The company proposed to expand its production capacity from the current 15.4 TPM to 36.0 TPM by enhancing the existing infrastructure.Total area of the site is 12.46 Acres out of which green belt is developed in an area of 4.13 Acres which is 33 % of the Total Area.

3. Project Cost:

The unit is proposing to invest an additional amount of Rs.144.0 Crores towards its expansion. In the proposed amount of Rs. 144.0 crores out of which an amount of Rs. 7.5 crores is towards EMP Budget.

4. ZLD System and its adequacy

Currently the unit established and operating 120 KLD MEE and 165 KLD Biological ETP which has enough spare capacity to augment the proposed loads.

5. ETP Modifications:

Existing Stripper, MEE and ATFD with a capacity of 120 KLD and Biological ETP & RO system with a capacity of 165 KLD whichwill be sufficient for the proposed expansion activity also.

6. Products: Comparison of existing and proposed [which are going for expansion]:

List of existing and proposed products is given below

S.No	Product Name	Existing production capacity TPM	Proposed Production Capacity TPM
1	Apixabin	0.73	3.8
2	Atorvastatin	3.94	6.0
3	Brinzolamide	0.08	1.0
4	Colesevelam HCl	0.20	0.2
5	DibigatranEtexilate Mesylate	1.97	0.4
6	Dapagliflozin	0.78	1.0
7	Deferasirox	0.82	2.0
8	Dexlansoprazole	0.37	0.3
9	Dorzolamide	0.04	0.3
10	Empagliflozine	0.24	1.0
11	Glatiramer Acetate	0.01	0.2
12	Ivabridine Hydro Chloride	0.16	0.3
13	Linagliptin	0.24	0.2
14	Orlistat	3.94	6.0
15	PentagonePolysulphate	0.41	0.3
16	Pirfenidone	0.08	0.2
17	Posaconazole	0 08	0.2
18	Rivaroxaban	0.81	1.0
19	Rosuvastatin	3.12	6.0
20	Sacubitril	0.16	0.2
21	Sevelamer Carbonate	0.49	0.2
22	Silodosin	0.12	0.2
23	Sitagliptin	0.74	3.8
24	Varenicline Tartrate	0.16	0.37
25	Tofacitinib Citrate	--	1.0
26	R & D products	--	0.03
	Total	**Total any 7 products 15.4 TPM**	**36.0 TPM**

7. Production details for a period of 1 year

*Production details as per GST for one year period are given at **Annexure I***

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8. ***Raw materials comparison of existing and proposed which are going for expansion***
Raw materials and quantities comparison for existing and proposed are enclosed as ***Annexure II***

9. ***Solid waste Comparison of existing and proposed which are going for expansion***

S. No	Description	Existing Quantity	After expansion Quantity	Remarks
1	MEE salts with 4 % Moisture	317.85 kg/day	606.6 kg/day	Sent to TSDF, Dundigal for secured land fill
2	ETP Sludge	60.0 kg/day	600 kg/day	
3	Inorganic residue	--	502.5 kg/day	
4	Distillation bottom residue	269.60kg/day	854 kg/day	Sent to Cement plant for Co-processing/AFRF Facilities of GEPIL Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd, Rakamcherla/ M/s. TSDF Dundigal.
5	Process/ organic Residue			
6	Spent Carbon	8.76 kg/day	364.5 kg/day	
7	Date expired raw materials/ off specification products	-	100.0 kg/day	
8	Stripper waste	--	589 3 kg/day	
9	Ash from boilers	--	14.3 TPD	Sold to brick manufacturers
10	Waste /Used Oil	1.0 TPA	20 TPA	Authorized Recyclers/ Re-processors
11	Spent solvents	3577 TPA	4068 TPA	Recovery and reuse within plant premises/disposal to end user
12	Spent Mixed solvents	847 TPA	6120 TPA	Disposal to End users
13	Spent resin	--	20 TPA	TSDF Dundigal for secured landfill or authorized recyclers
14	Used batteries	--	200 No.s Per Annum	Sent to Authorized Recyclers
15	Container and Container liners of Hazardous waste and chemicals	--	12000 Nos/yr	After detoxification disposed to outside agencies
	HDPE Drums	2400 Nos/yr	6000 Nos/yr	
	MS Drums	2400 Nos/yr	6000 Nos/yr	
	HDPE Carbouys	2400 Nos/yr	6000 Nos/yr	
16	LDPE Bags	-	15000 Nos/yr	After detoxification authorized recyclers
17	Insulation waste	-	15000 kg/yr	TSDF Dundigal/cement industries
18	Glass bottles and broken glass ware	-	6000 Nos/yr	After detoxification disposed to outside agencies
19	Thermocoal waste	-	2 TPM	Authorized recyclers
20	e-waste	--	3600 kgs/year	Authorized recyclers/ Reprocessors

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10. Impact on surroundings

S.No	Environmental Element	Impact	Mitigation measures
1	Use of water	Depletion of water resources	Unit Established ZLD system. Out of the total requirement of 364.2 KLD, 120.0 KLD is recycled water. Fresh water requirement would be met from private suppliers through tankers
2	Disposal of waste water	Land and ground water contamination	Unit Established ZLD system and hence no waste water discharge envisaged
3	Air emissions	Increased emissions in the surroundings	Unit proposed additional 1 x 5 TPH coal fired and 1 x 5 TPH oil fired Boilers and 3 x 1000KVA DG set and 1 x 320 KVA DG Sets. Proposed Bag filter to boiler and adequate stack height. Adequate Scrubbers are provided for process emissions.
4	Hazardous Wastes	Can contaminate Land and ground water if disposed	Segregation, Storage and disposal is addressed in EMP. Waste recycling options are identified
5	Flora & Fauna	Loss of Flora and Fauna due to expansion	No loss of flora is anticipated. There is no changein green belt in the company with proposed expansion.
6	Social Impacts	Loss of livelihood	There may be additional employment opportunities due to project. No displacement of people due to project as no additional land is proposed for project

11.Applicability of S.O 804(E) dated 14.3.2017 issued by MoE&F, GoI, as compliance report of the regional office the MoE&F, GoI Bangalore was issued based on inspection on 4.10.2013

M/S BIOCON Limited, is producing consented products with consented capacities.Hence there is no violation and S.O 804(E) is not applicable to us.

12. Justification of project w.r.t G.O.Ms.No 95, dt 21.9.2007, G.O.Ms. No.64, dt 25.7.2013; and G.O.Ms. No 24, dt 24.4.2019

The unit is anExisting Bulk Drugs manufacturing unitlocated in notified Industrial Area, IDAPashamylaramandestablished ZLD system as per the GO MS NO. 64

13. Implementation of disaster management plan and safety measures in the existing project and proposed expansion

Disaster management plan and safety measures are submitted along with EMP report.

14. Greenbelt development.

Biocon Limited is in an area of 12.46 Acres out of which 4.13 Acres of green belt is developed into green belt after expansion. Budget for greenbelt development is Rs. 20.0 Lakhs over a period of 5 years.

It is observed that, management of M/S BIOCON limited has sufficient land and there may not be any adverse impact on the environmentin view of the EMP and other management plans proposed by the management. It is recommended to follow the guidelines and safety measures as per the Inspector of Factories.

EC may be issued

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

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Agenda Item No. 45	**M/s. Jai Sriram Chemicals (Formerly known as M/s. Vasudeva & Co.), Sy.No. 242& 245, Nawabpet Village, ShivampetMandal, Medak District. - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**
Proposal No.	**SIA/TG/IND2/166381/2020 (EC)**

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 25.09.2020 constituted a Sub-Committee to inspect the unit, verify records and submit a report.

The Sub-Committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 09.12.2020 and submitted the report. The following observations were made by the sub-committee members:

Observations:

- *The status of the industry has not having sufficient green belt hence they have provided affidavit of declaration and undertaking to provide 33% of green belt.(Enclosed)*
- *Suggested to maintain the existing vegetation, and grow the avenue pluntation all around the industry area.*
- *The documents of the industry has been verified*

Environmental Clearance may be issued.

Products:

S. No	*Product Name*	*Product Category*	*Existing*	*Proposed*	*After Expansion*
1	*Di-Calcium Phosphate (CaHPO4) (Kg/day)*	*Inorganic*	*333.33*	*--*	*333.33*
2	*Calcium Chloride (CaCl2) (Kg/day)*	*Inorganic*	*333.33*	*--*	*333.33*
3	*Fexofenadine Hydrochloride (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*300*	*300*
4	*Fluconozole (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*300*	*300*
5	*Clopidogrel bi sulphate (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*100*	*100*
6	*Albendazole (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*200*	*200*
7	*Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride(Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*333.33*	*333.33*
8	*Lopinavir (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*200*	*200*
9	*Ritanovir Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*150*	*150*
10	*Chloroquine (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*166.66*	*166.66*
11	*Hydroxy chloroquine (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*300*	*300*
12	*Remdesavir (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*200*	*200*
13	*Darunavir (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*100*	*100*
14	*Favipiravir (Kg/day)*	*API*		*100*	*100*
15	*Oseltamivir (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*100*	*100*
16	*Levosulpride (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*200*	*200*
17	*Golidesivir (Kg/day)*	*API*	*--*	*100*	*100*
Total (kg/Day) (manufacturing of 3 products at any point of time)			***666.66***	***2849.99***	***3516.65***

Details of Utilities, Stacks & Air pollution control equipments after expansion:

S.No.	*Utility*	*Stack Height (mt)*	*APCE*
1	***Coal fired Boiler:*** *Existing: 1 x 0.5 TPH* *Proposed: 1 x 4 TPH*	*15 m* *30 m*	*Cyclone separator*
2	***DG Sets:*** *Existing: 1 x 25 kVA* *Proposed: 1 x 500 kVA*	*Adequate height*	*Acoustic enclosures*

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*The process emission containing the **Carbon dioxidewill** be dispersed into the atmosphere. The process emission containing **Hydrogen Chloridewill** be scrubbed by using an activated alumina compound impregnated with materials to handle specific gases such as hydrogen Sulfide. The process emission containing **Ammonia** will be scrubbed by using aqueous acid solution. The process emission containing **Nitrogen Dioxidewill** be scrubbed with alkali media and by using chilled water media.*

Details of Water requirement after expansion:

Source Consumption	After Expansion (KLD)	
	Fresh water	Recycled
Domestic	1.8	-
Process & Washings	40	--
Boiler	-	15
Scrubber	-	1.2
Cooling Tower	-	20
Green Belt	-	9
Sub Total	41.8	45.2
Grand Total	87	

Details of Effluent generation, treatment & disposal after expansion:

Source	After Expansion (KLD)	
	Effluents	Treatment
Domestic	1.6 (LTDS)	Zero Liquid Discharge System ie., **HTDS**: Stripper, MEE & ATFD. **LTDS**: Biological ETP & RO. Treated effluent to be reused in cooling towers, Boiler make-up and Scrubbers.
Process & Washings	38 (HTDS)	
Boiler	4.0 (LTDS)	
Scrubber	0.5 (LTDS)	
Cooling Tower	6 (LTDS)	

Details of Solid Waste after expansion:

S. No	Type of Hazardous waste	Quantity	Disposal Method
1	Used oil	60 (ltrs/Annum)	Board's Authorized Recycler / Reprocessor or TSDF i.e., M/s. Hyderabad Waste Management Project, Dundigal .
2	FE Salts/MEE Salts	150 (kg/day)	TSDF i.e., M/s. Hyderabad Waste Management Project, Dundigal.
3	Process Organic Residue	421 (kg/day)	TSDF / Cement industries for co processing
4	Inorganic Waste	807.08 (kg/day)	TSDF
5	Spent carbon	123 (kg/day)	TSDF / Cement industries for co processing
S. No	Type of Hazardous waste	Quantity	Disposal Method
6	Spent Hyflow	7.5 (kg/day)	TSDF
7	ETP Sludge	10 (kg/day)	TSDF
8	Spent Solvent	60 KLD	
9	Containers and Container liners	1000 (Nos /annum)	After complete detoxification, shall be sold to Authorized agencies
10	Used batteries	2000 (Nos /annum)	Sold to battery manufactures/dealers on buy back basis
11	Boiler ash	600 (Kg/Day)	Authorized Brick manufacturers

The SEAC examined the report of the Sub-Committee and after detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended the project for issue of EC.

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