

F I DYE CHEM

**Plot No. 3 & 11, Sikandar Market , Chandola Dhal, Opp. Chandola
Petrol Pump, Danilimda, Ahmedabad-380022, Gujarat
M-9601936128, Email:fidyechem1749@gmail.com**

Date: 20/01/2018

To
The Member Secretary (Industry -2),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi -110 003

Subject : Submission of Essential details sought by member secretary for
our project, "Manufacturing of synthetic organic dyes 55
MT/Month" located at Plot no 3 &11, Sikandar Market, Chandola
Dhal, opp. Chandola Petrol Pump, Danilimda, Ahmedabad-380
022, Gujarat by F I DYE CHEM

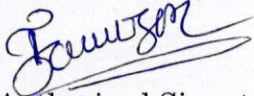
Reference : EDS generated for proposal no IA/GJ/IND2/59635/2016
File No: J-11011/326/2016-IA-II

Respected Sir/Madam,
With reference to the above mentioned subject, we are submitting herewith the
essential details sought for proposal no IA/GJ/IND2/59635/2016

Kindly acknowledge the same and consider our proposal for appraisal.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours Faithfully,
For **F I DYE CHEM**


Authorized Signatory

| Sr. no | Essential Details Sought | Remarks |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Land use pattern of the proposed site, whether proposed industrial operations allowed at the given site. | We have received the zoning certificate for the same. |
| 2 | Whether proposed products covered under synthetic organic chemicals and no formulation products. | Note explaining the same is attached as Annexure. In the EIA. |
| 3 | Water and fuel consumption | Water consumption is explained in chapter 2 section 2.6. of EIA. Fuel requirement is given in chapter 2 table 20 of EIA. |

Subject : compliance to the information required .

Ref : proposal no IA /GJ/IND2/59635/2016

- a) Proposed products are Product Reactive Blue P3R,Product Reactive Blue MX7R,Product Reactive Black B,Product Reactive Blue 49,Product Reactive Green HE4BD
- b) These Proposed products are reactive dyes as per the definition of Reactive dyes described under section 3.3.1 of Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Synthetic Organic Chemicals, prepared for the Ministry of Environment and Forests Government of India. 2010 .
- c) Dyes and dye intermediates manufacturing are covered under the synthetic organic chemical industry (ref . 1.1 of of Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Synthetic Organic Chemicals, prepared for the Ministry of Environment and Forests Government of India. 2010 .)
- d) The manufacturing of the proposed products involves unit processes such as Dizotisation –coupling , condensation and reduction as well as unit operation such as filtration , washing , size reduction , drying .Thus the site activity is not only mixing operation .
- e) A formulation is a mixture of ingredients prepared in a certain way and used for a specific purpose. In the case of dyes the end user does the mixing of additives as per the requirement at shop floor to achieve the end result as the shed and it can be termed as formulation. However no such mixture is proposed in the activity at proposed site operations .
- f) In view of the above the proposed products are covered under synthetic organic chemicals and no formulation products.

Encl . extracts (in support of points b and c above) from Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Synthetic Organic Chemicals, prepared for the Ministry of Environment and Forests Government of India. 2010 .)

- Meeting time targets without compromising with the quality of assessments/ reviews
- Varying knowledge and skill levels of regulators, consultants and experts
- Newly added developmental activities for prior environmental clearance, *etc.*

Operational issues

- State level /UT level EIA Authorities (SEIAA/UTEIAA) are formulated for the first time and many are functioning
- Varying roles and responsibilities of involved organizations
- Varying supporting institutional strengths across the States/UTs
- Varying manpower availability, *etc.*

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of developing the sector-specific technical EIA guidance manuals (TGM) is to provide clear and concise information on EIA to all the stakeholders *i.e.*, the project proponent, the consultant, the reviewer, and the public. The TGMs are organized to cover following:

Chapter 1 (Introduction): This chapter provides a brief introduction on the EIA, basic tenets of EIA Notification, technical & operational issues in the process of clearance, purpose of the TGMs, project implementation process and additional information.

Chapter 2 (Conceptual facets of an EIA): Provides an overall understanding to the conceptual aspects of control of pollution and EIA for the developmental projects. This basic understanding would set the readers at same level of understanding for proper interpretations and boundaries for identifying the environmental interactions of the developmental projects and their significance for taking measures of mitigation. This chapter covers the discussion on environment in EIA context *i.e.* sustainable development, pollution control strategies, preventive environmental management tools, Objectives of EIA, types and basic principles of EIA, project cycle for synthetic organic chemicals industry, understanding on type of environmental impacts and the criteria for the significance analysis.

Chapter 3 (The Synthetic Organic Chemical Industry): The purpose of this chapter is to provide the reader precise information on all the relevant aspects of the industry, which is essential to realize the likely interaction of such developmental activities on the receiving environment. Besides, this Chapter gives a holistic understanding on the sources of pollution and the opportunities of the source control.

The specific coverage which provides precise information on the industry include (i) introduction - Common unit processes and operations, Chemical synthesis, (ii) Basic Organic Chemicals, (iii) Dyes and Dye Intermediates, (iv) Bulk Drugs and Intermediates, (v) Synthetic rubbers, (vi) the summary of applicable national regulation for this developmental activity.

Chapter 4 (Operational aspects): The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the stakeholders to extend clear guidance on coverage of legislative requirements, sequence of procedures for obtaining the EIA clearance and each step-wise provisions and considerations.

Ingrain Dyes: These are water insoluble azo dyes and are so called because the dye is formed on the fibre itself. This includes both azoic systems and oxidation bases.

Metal complexes: These dyes are synthesised as metal complex on textile fibre *e.g.*, phthalonitrile and metal salts. The colour range depends on the metal salts used and these dyes give good fastness of colour on the fibre. As an example, copper phthalocyanine is a typical metal complex dye, which is most extensively used in dyeing of cotton fabrics.

Mordant Dyes: This class is in the group of special wool dyes, the dyeings from which are treated with aqueous bichromate in order to improve wet fastness. This treatment may be applied to the fabric before dyeing, during the dyeing process or afterwards.

Optical brightening, whitening agent: These dyes are mainly used to whiten textiles, plastics, paper, soap *etc.*, and to add brightness to delicate dyeing. Examples of dyes are derivatives of diaminostilbene, coumarin *etc.*

Pigment dyes: Pigments form insoluble compounds or cakes with salts of calcium, barium, chromium or phosphomolybdic acid. The dye molecules frequently contain -OH or -SO₃H groups. These are mainly used in paint industries and in the mass colouration of plastics.

Reactive dyes: These are defined as coloured compounds possessing a suitable group capable of forming a covalent bond between a carbon atom of the dye ion or molecule and an oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur atom of a hydroxy, an amino or a mercaptan group respectively of the substrate. It is suitable for dyeing wool and cotton.

Solvent Dyes: These dyes are mainly of azos, triarylmethane bases, or anthraquinones used to colour oils, waxes, varnishes, shoe, dressings, and gasoline. Solvent dyes can be used for dyeing synthetics with reduced problems in the disposal of spent liquors. In other words, the dyeing liquor will be completely used up and will not be present in the effluent.

Sulphur Dyes: Sulphur dyes are of indeterminate structure and are derived from the sulphurization at elevated temperatures of certain aromatic compounds. They are water insoluble but are rendered soluble for dyeing purposes by sulphide reduction. These dyes are mainly used for cotton dyeing.

Vat Dyes: These dyes which are insoluble in water but soluble in their reduced form have been classed as vat dyes. These dyes are suitably used for cotton and other cellulosic fibres. As the operation of dyeing is carried out in a strongly alkaline medium they are not suited for wool dyeing. Special methods have to be used for wool dyeing.

3.3.2 Manufacturing process

Manufacturing process generally adopted involves conversion of simple organic products like benzene, xylene, naphthalene, anthracene *etc.* into a vast number of complex chemical intermediate and dye through several steps of operation like

- Chemical conversion
- Sulphonation
- Neutralization
- Fusion
- Chlorination

H/213
13-2-18

SYMBOL
OF
A.M.C.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Town Development Department, Central Office
Ahmedabad

Application No. : RZ2016/0216/6884
Date of Application : 16-02-2017
Receipt No. : 161

Sr. No. H.1113/2018

es e
Mohammedrafiq G. Shaikh
NOTARY
GOVT. OF INDIA

11 JAN 2018

Applicant Shri F.I. Dyechem
Plot No.3 & 11, Sikandar Market
Chandola Talav, Danilimda
Ahmedabad.



ZONING CERTIFICATE

Under the Provisions of Section 17(1(a) of the Gujarat Town Planning & Urban Development Rules, 1976 on the basis of the map as prepared by AUDA according to second Revised Development Scheme-2021 sanctioned by the State Government and became effective from 20-12-2014.

Mouje : Dani Limda
Revenue Survey No. : 322
R.D.P. Sheet No. : 105+119

The land on which the road of 24.38 mtrs. Towards North and passing through East/West is widening upto 30.00 mtrs. and it affects

the same. The road of 24.00 mtrs. Is passing at Northern / Western corner and it also affects the same and road-roundness. The remaining portion comes under "Industrial Zone – General IG".

Note :

- (1) As this land draft is in the area of sanctioned Town Planning Scheme under 38/1, Dani Limda-East, it shall be binding subject to the amendment in other proposal-provisions under the Town Planning Scheme and as per the decision of the Town Planning Officer.
- (2) This is only the Zoning Certificate and not the construction permission.

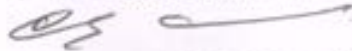
True Copy

Date : 16-02-2017

Sd/- Illegible
16-02-2017

Sd/- Illegible
16-02-2017

This is True and Correct Translation
of the Original/Zerox Documents
in Gujarati/Hindi in to English
I will Produce before me



MOHAMMED RAFIQ G. SHAIKH
NOTARY
GOVT. OF INDIA

1 JAN 2018

