EDS2: Please inform about the industrial estate where the project is located, and also its notification status along with supporting documents.

Reply: Our project is located in Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Ltd. Copy of Notification is enclosed herewith along copy of EC highlighted with date of Public Hearing.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Commerce)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th January, 2008

S.O. 69(E).—Whereas M/s. Sterling SEZ Private Limited, a Private Organization in the State of Gujarat, has proposed under Section 3 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 (28 of 2005), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), to set up a multi-product Special Economic Zone at Jambusar, District Bharuch, in the State of Gujarat;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that requirements under sub-section (8) of Section 3 of the said Act, and other related requirements are fulfilled and it has granted letter of approval under sub-section (10) of Section 3 of the said Act for development, operation and maintenance of the multi-product Special Economic Zone at Jambusar, District Bharuch, in the State of Gujarat on 1st October, 2007;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and in pursuance of rule 8 of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the Central Government hereby notifies the following area at Villages Valipor and Sarod, Taluka Jambusar, District Bharuch, in the State of Gujarat, comprising of the Survey numbers and the area given below, as a Special Economic Zone:—

TABLE

\$. No.	Villages	Survey numbers	Area (in hectares)	
t.	Valipor	190	685-53-00	
2.	Sarod	938/1, 938/3, 938/4, 938/5	577-47-17	\$0 \$1
		TOTAL	1263-00-17	

[F. No. 2/288/2006-EPZ]

ANIL MUKIM, Jt. Secy.

No. 21- 125/2008-IA .III

Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests (I.A. Division)

> Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road New Delhi 110510 Dated: June 18, 2008

To /

M/s. Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited

B-5, Laxmi Tower, 5th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400 051 **Maharashtra**

Subject:Environmental Clearance for proposed Construction of Multi product SEZ at Jambusar, Bharuch, Gujarat.

Dear Sirs.

I am directed to refer to your application seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification 2006. The above proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the Form 1, EIA/EMP report, Public hearing proceedings and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) constituted by the competent authority in its 29th meeting held on April 25-26, 2008.

2. The project proponent is proposing for construction of Multi product SEZ at Survey no. 938/1, Village-Sarod & Survey No. 190, Valipore, Ta. Jambusar, Bharuch, Gujarat at a cost of Rs. 1600 crore. The total plot area is 3120.93 acres (Processing area 2114.28 acres and non-processing area 1006.65 acres). It is proposed to develop 53.32 % under industrial land, specialized infrastructure use, 1.82 % under commercial, 6.78 % under logistic, parking & CBD, 15.23 % under residential, 0.38 % under institution & amenities, 10.52 % under greenery & entrance plaza, 11.21% under roads and 0.73& under sports/recreation. The proposed industries in the SEZ will be Petrochemical, Ferro alloys, Ceramics, Copper, Gem & Jewellery, Chemicals, Sponge Iron, Industrial Casting, Clinker Grinding, and Dying & Processing. Total water requirement will be 65 MLD and 38 MLD of waste water will be generated from the SEZ which will be treated in two Sewage treatment plants, one at processing zone and the other at non-processing zone. The industrial waste water generated in the SEZ would be

treated by the individual industries to the required standards before discharging to common conveyance channel, which will be connected to the ETP. The treated wastewater will be used for flushing, green belt development, cooling water requirement, Horticulture as well as industrial purposes. The solid waste generated (40 MT/day) from the SEZ will be segregated in to domestic and industrial waste. The recyclable solid waste will be handed over to authorized vendors for recovery of recyclable material and biodegradable waste will be composted at site. The project does not require rehabilitation and resettlement of population.

- 3. Public hearing meeting was held on 21st February 2008 at Sarvajanik school compound, village Sarod, Jambusar, district Bharuch, Gujarat.
- 4. The EAC after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above subject to compliance with the EMP and other stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the project under category 7 (c) of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the strict compliance with the specific and general conditions mentioned below:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- Vehicles hired for construction activities should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape developments within the project site.
- iii. Ready mixed concrete shall be used in building construction.
- iv. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- Permission to draw and use ground water for construction work shall be obtained from competent authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- vi. Roof should meet the prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- vii. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation to fulfill requirement.
- viii. Storm water control and its reuse should be as per Central Ground Water Board and BIS standards for various applications.

- ix.. All required sanitary and hygienic measures including portable toilets/septic tank etc. for labour should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- x. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to groundwater quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- A First Aid Room will be provided at the project site both during construction and operation of the project.
- xii. Adequate drinking water facility should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- xiii. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.
- xiv. Diesel power generating sets used during construction phase should be of "enclosed type" to prevent noise and should conform to rules made under Environment (Protection) Act 1986, prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xv. Ambient noise levels should conform to standards both during day and night when measured at boundary wall of the premises. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
- xvi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material at site should be in good condition and should have valid "pollution under check" (PUC) certificate and to conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peaking hours.
- xvii. Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- xviii. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xix. Under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project had started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- xx. The diesel required for operating DG Set shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from the Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xxi. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

xxii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

II. Operation Phase

The environmental clearance recommended to the project is subject to the specific conditions as follows:

- Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts and common area illumination should be of "enclosed type" and conform to rules made under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986. The location of DG Set may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- Emissions from blast furnaces/ cupola furnaces/ electrical furnaces/ Inductive furnaces will meet the prescribed standards.
- Liquid effluent emanating from different units will be treated to conform to the prescribed standards before discharging to common conveyance channel, which will be connected to the ETP.
- Adequate measures will be taken to control fugitive emissions from the industries in SEZ.
- v. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- vi. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards.
- vii. The STP/ CETP shall be installed for the treatment of sewage and trade effluent generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be re-cycled to the maximum extent possible
- viii. For disinfection of waste water ultra violet radiation shall be used in place of chlorination.
- ix. Rainwater harvesting and ground water recharging shall be practiced. Oil & Grease trap shall be provided to remove oil and grease from the surface run off and suspended matter shall be removed in a settling tank before its utilization for rainwater harvesting.
- x. The solid waste including hazardous/biomedical and e-waste generated should be properly collected, segregated and disposed off as per prevailing regulations. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- xi. The open spaces inside the plot should be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety. Green belt of adequate width and density will be provided all around the periphery of the plot preferably with local species to reduce noise and dust level.
- xii. The ground water levels and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

xiii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant as also from STP and incinerator.

PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the laborers during construction phase.
- 6 monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 5. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Bhopal who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF, Bhopal.
- The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board.
- In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
- 8. The gaseous emissions (S0₂, NO_x, CO, VOC and HC) and Particulate matter along with RSPM levels from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- 9. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations is installed in the up wind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- 10. Regular monitoring of ground water for all relevant parameters shall be periodically monitored and report shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, CPCB and SPCB.
- 11. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in October, 1994 and January, 2000 and Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended from time to time. Authorization from the SPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes. All Transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the MVA, 1989.
- 12. The Ministry reserves the right to modify/add additional environmental safeguards subsequently, if found necessary. Environment Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for approval of the project.

- 13. Necessary permission shall be obtained from the State Fire Department for providing fire safety measures. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the Competent Authority shall be taken.
- 14. The Company shall harvest surface as well as rainwater from the rooftops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and use the same water for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water.
- 15. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA/EMP report. All the recommendations made in respect of environmental management and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
- 16. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
- 17. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- 18. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- 19. The implementation of the project vis-a-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry/SPCB / CPCB. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies and shall be posted on the website of the Company.
- 20. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention-and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991.
- The project proponent shall enter in to MOU with all buyers of the property to ensure operation and maintenance of the STP/CETP and other assets.
- 22. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at http://envfor.nic.in. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vemacular language of

the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.

23. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

(K.C. RATHORE) Additional Director (IA)

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Copy to: -

- The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Gujarat, U.D & Urban Housing Department, Sachivalaya, 9th Floor, Block No.- 14, Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382010
- The Member Secretary, Gujarat State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 10-A, Gandhinagar-382010
- 3. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Bhopal.
- 4. IA Division, MOEF, New Delhi 110001.
- Guard file.

(K.C. RATHORE)
Additional Director (IA)