

S. M. SAIYAD, IFS
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY
GUJARAT

Government of Gujarat

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/5(f)/276/2020

Date: 6 APR 2020

By R P A D

Sub: Environment Clearance to M/s HINDUSTAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (GUJARAT DYESTUFF INDUSTRIES LTD) for setting up of expansion in Synthetic Organic Chemicals manufacturing plant at Plot No. 158/A, GIDC Nandesari, Dist -Vadodara, Gujarat. In Category 5(f) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006. Time Limit

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/IND2/26113/2018.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with EIA report dated 18/06/2019 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to M/s HINDUSTAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (GUJARAT DYESTUFF INDUSTRIES LTD) for setting up of expansion in Synthetic Organic Chemicals manufacturing plant at Plot No. 158/A, GIDC Nandesari, Dist -Vadodara, Gujarat. It is an existing unit for manufacturing following products, which falls in the category - 5(f) of the schedule of the EIA Notification-2006:

Sr. No.	Name of the Products	CAS no. / CI no.	Quantity, MT/Month			End-use of the products
			Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Sulphanilic Acid	121-57-3	50	200	250	Dyes and Sulfa Drugs, Quantitative Analysis of Nitrate and Nitrite
2	Acetanilide Flakes	103-84-4	0	1000	1000	Rubber Accelerator Synthesis, Dyes and Dye Intermediate Synthesis, Sulfa Drugs
3	Ibuprofen Intermediate	15687-27-1	0	300	300	Pharma Intermediate
Total			50	1500	1550	

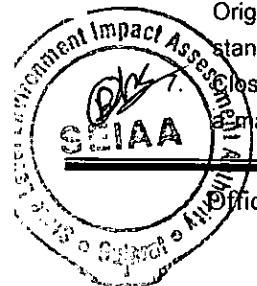
The project activity is covered in 5(f) and is of 'B' Category. Since, the proposed project is categorized as B2 category project by SEAC and located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their Email/letter dated 02/04/2020 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on 01/04/2020. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 02/04/2020 at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 subject to the compliance of the following conditions.

A.CONDITIONS :

A.1 SPECIFIC CONDITION :

- This environment clearance is granted only for manufacturing activities related to Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API). No other production shall be carried out without prior environmental clearance from competent authority.
 - Project proponent shall obtain Narcotic Department permission for manufacturing of acetic anhydride.
 - Unit shall obtain prior permission from PESO for storage and handling of hazardous chemical.
 - Unit shall comply with all the orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi in Original Application No. 1038/2018 dated 10/07/2018.
 - Unit shall stand in compliance to Office Memorandum (OM) vide Letter No. F. No. 22-23/2018 - IA.III (Pt) dated 31/10/2019 regarding Compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) order dated 19.08.2019 (Published on 23/08/2019) in Original Application No. 1038/2018.
 - No project/activity in contradiction to the orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi in Original Application No. 1038/2018 dated 10/07/2018 shall be carried out else the granted Environment Clearance shall stand cancelled.
- Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapors in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises. (If



there is in-house solvent recovery and in-house distillation)

8. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained
9. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF/TSDF sites respectively.
10. Unit shall install CEMS in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05.02.2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable as per the prevailing guidelines of GPCB/CPCB].
11. All measures shall be taken to prevent soil and ground water contamination.
12. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
13. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
14. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
15. Unit shall provide CCTV camera at strategic locations within premises with web link facility for the continuous monitoring and recording to ensure that there is no discharge from the premises. (As per the prevailing guidelines of GPCB).
16. Third party monitoring of the functioning of the EMS along with its efficiency shall be carried out once in a year through a GPCB recognized auditors.

A. 2 WATER :

17. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 120 KLD. Unit shall reuse 35 KLD of treated industrial effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 85 KLD and it shall be met through GIDC water supply only. Prior permission from the concerned authority shall be obtained for withdrawal of water.
18. No ground water shall be tapped for the project requirements.
19. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 40 KLD.
20. Total industrial effluent shall be treated in ETP and RO plant and RO reject shall be fed into in-hose evaporator for evaporation. RO permeate (35 KLD) shall be reused within plant premises.
21. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 7 KLD and it shall be disposed into soak pit via septic tank.
22. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlets of the ETP, RO inlet, Evaporator inlet and reuse lines and maintain records for the same
23. Proper logbooks of ETP, Evaporator and RO; chemical consumption in Effluent treatment, quantity & quality of effluent fed into evaporator, reuse of effluent, power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

A.3 AIR:

24. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Thermic fluid heater, furnaces and DG Sets as mentioned below:

Sr. no.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel MT/Day	Type of emissions i.e. Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Thermic Fluid Heater (15 Lakh Kcal/Hrs) (3 Nos.)	30	Natural Gas	20000 Sm ³ /day	SPM SO ₂ NO _x	Adequate Stack Height/Air Pre heater Multi cyclone Bag filter Water Scrubber
2	Furnace (2 Nos.)	30	Natural Gas	10000 Sm ³ /day	SPM SO ₂ NO _x	Adequate Stack Height/Air Pre heater Heat recovery unit Caustic Scrubber
3	DG Set 1250 X 2= 2500 KVA (Stand By)	11	HSD	425 Lit./Hr	SPM SO ₂ NO _x	Adequate Stack Height

25. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources as mentioned above:
26. There shall be no process gas generation within plant.
27. The fugitive emission in the workzone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety & Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.

- Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
- A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.

28. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.

29. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed :

- a. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
- b. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
- c. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
- d. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.

30. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows : (If there is use of solvent)

- ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
- ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
- ✓ Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
- ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
- ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
- ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
- ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.

Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5 SO2, NOx, O3, CO and VOC shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.



A.4° SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

32. All the hazardous waste management shall be taken care as mentioned below:

Sr. no.	Type/Name of Hazardous waste	Specific Source of generation (Name of the Activity, Product etc.)	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules	Quantity (MT/Annum)			Management of HW
				Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Schedule I	-	Sch-I/ 33.1	Whatever generated	-	Whatever generated	Decontamination within factory premises
2	Used Oil	Equipment and Machinery	Sch-I/ 5.1	-	480 Litres	480 Litres	Collection, Storage, Transportation and selling to authorized recyclers.
3	Discarded Plastic Bag / Liners	Process	Sch-I/ 33.1	-	1200 Nos.	1200 Nos.	Collection, Storage, Transportation and selling to authorized recyclers.
4	ETP Sludge	ETP	Sch-I/ 35.3	-	420	420	Collection, storage, transport (Through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposal to authorized TSDF
5	MEE Salt	MEE	Sch-I/ 35.3	-	360	360	Collection, storage, transport (Through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposal to authorized TSDF
6	Fly Ash	Process	--	-	1440	1440	Collection, storage, transportation and sell to Fly Ash Brick manufacturer
7	Spent Solvent	Process	Sch-I/ 26.4	-	408	408	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Sell to end user having Rule 9 permission.
8	Distillation Residue	Distillation	Sch-I/ 20.3	-	60	60	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Sent to

							Common Incineration outside CEPI Area or for Co-Processing in Cement Industries
9	Recovered Acetic Acid	Process	Sch-I/ 26.1	-	7512	7512	Collection, Storage & re-used in process of Acetic Anhydride (1536 MT/Annum) + Acetanilide Flakes (5976 MT/Annum)

33. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
34. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.

A. 50THER:

35. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 40 Lakhs i.e. 2 % of the capital investment in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
36. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by . Aqua Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd and submitted by project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

B.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

37. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
38. Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
39. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
40. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
41. The project proponent shall strictly comply with the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Gujarat rules made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local bye-laws of concern authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.
42. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.
43. Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
44. Safe disposal of waste water and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
45. All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural / landscape development within the project site.
46. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quantity of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall not create adverse effect on neighbouring communities.
47. Project proponent shall ensure use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, Ready Mix Concrete [RMC] and lead free paints in the project.
48. Fly ash shall be used in construction wherever applicable as per provisions of Fly Ash Notification under the E.P. Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
49. "Wind – breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
50. "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
51. "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
52. Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. – metallic roads).

53. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
54. Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
55. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
56. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
57. Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

B.2 OPERATION PHASE:

B.2.1 WATER:

58. Industry should provide separate dedicated washing area for hand washing/bathing of worker and the waste water generated from the same should be taken into ETP.
59. The water meter shall be installed and records of daily and monthly water consumption shall be maintained.
60. All efforts shall be made to optimize water consumption by exploring Best Available Technology (BAT). The unit shall continuously strive to reduce, recycle and reuse the treated effluent.

B.2.2 AIR:

61. In case of use of spray dryer, the unit shall provide the adequate & efficient APCMs with spray dryer so that there should not be any adverse impact on human health & environment. Unit shall carry out third party monitoring of the proposed Spray dryer & its APCM through the credible institutes and study report for impacts on Environment and Human Health shall be submitted to GPCB every year along with half yearly compliance report.
62. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets (If applicable) to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
63. Stack/Vents (Whichever is applicable) of adequate height shall be provided as per the prevailing norms for flue gas emission/Process gas emission.
64. Flue gas emission & Process gas emission (If any) shall conform to the standards prescribed by the GPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC. At no time, emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards.
65. All the reactors / vessels used in the manufacturing process shall be closed to reduce the fugitive emission.
66. Adequate Air Pollution Control Measures [APCM] shall be provided.
67. The unit shall adhere to Sector specific guidelines/ SOP published by GPCB / CPCB from time to time for effective fugitive emission control. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
68. Unit shall take adequate measures to control odor nuisance from the industrial activities which may include measures like- use of masking agent with atomizer system (water curtain), closed / automatic material handling system, containment of the odor vulnerable areas etc.
69. Unit shall provide Wall to Wall carpeting in vehicle movement areas within premises to avoid dusting.

B.2.3 HAZARDOUS/SOLID WASTE:

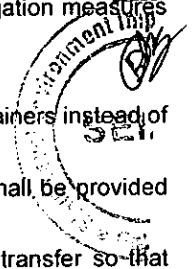
70. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the GPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
71. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
72. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is applicable)
73. Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rules made there under.
74. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
75. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.
76. Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
77. Unit shall carry out transportation of hazardous wastes through GPS mounted vehicles only for disposal at TSDF/CHWIF, co-processing and end-users having Rule-9 permission.
78. The by-products which fall under the purview of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 shall be handled as per the said rules and necessary permissions from the concern authority shall be obtained.
79. Unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of above mentioned wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to commencement of production. In absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit

shall restrict the production of respective item.

80. Industry shall dispose its hazardous wastes through co-processing, pre-processing to the extent possible prior its disposal to incineration/ landfill as per provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

B.2.4 SAFETY:

81. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Gujarat Factories Rules 1963
82. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
83. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
84. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
85. Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.
86. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
87. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of toxic / hazardous chemicals.
88. All the toxic/hazardous chemicals shall be stored in optimum quantity and all necessary permissions in this regard shall be obtained before commencing the expansion activities.
89. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
90. Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
91. Storage of hazardous chemicals shall be minimized and it shall be in multiple small capacity tanks / containers instead of one single large capacity tank / containers.
92. All the storage tanks shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any leakages. Bund/dyke walls shall be provided for storage tanks for Hazardous Chemicals.
93. Handling and charging of the chemicals shall be done in closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.
94. Tie up shall be done with nearby health care unit / doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.
95. Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
96. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
97. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling.
98. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
99. Transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
100. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.
101. Necessary permissions from various statutory authorities like PESO, Factory Inspectorate and others shall be obtained prior to commissioning of the project.
102. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be maintained.
103. Effective safety precaution shall be taken for chemical storage, process handling and transportation hazard.
104. Unit shall prepare and Implement SOP for safe operation of the works.
105. Comply the statutory provision of safety audit & its compliance report.
106. Effective step shall be taken for prevention of fire, explosion & toxic release.



B.2.5 NOISE:

107. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.

B.2.6 CLEANER PRODUCTION AND WASTE MINIMISATION:

108. The unit shall undertake the Cleaner Production Assessment study through a reputed institute / organization and shall

form a CP team in the company. The recommendations thereof along with the compliance shall be furnished to the GPCB.

109. The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures such as :
- Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials substitutes.
 - Use of automated and close filling to minimize spillages.
 - Use of close feed system into batch reactors.
 - Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - Use of high pressure hoses for cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.
 - Recycling of washes to subsequent batches.
 - Recycling of steam condensate.
 - Sweeping / mopping of floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.
 - Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage, spillage etc.

B.2.7 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:

110. The unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in GIDC estate or any other open areas in consultation with the GIDC / GPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the GPCB.

111. Drip irrigation / low-volume, low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

B.3 OTHER CONDITION:

112. Unit shall comply all the applicable standard conditions prescribed in Office Memorandum (OM) published by MoEF&CC vide no. F. No. 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 09/08/2018 for Pharmaceutical and Chemical industries mentioned at (Sr. no. XX).

113. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

114. Rain water harvesting (Off-site) shall be undertaken to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. (Applicable for units consuming water \geq 50 KLD in line with the prevailing guidelines of SPCB).

115. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility / infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the Industrial Association or GIDC or GPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. / GIDC.

116. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition the provision for solar water heating system shall also be provided.

117. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.

118. All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.

119. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.

120. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed down and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.

121. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.

122. During material transfer there shall be no spillages and gulland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.

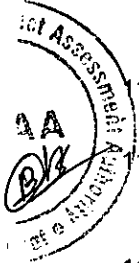
123. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.

124. Leakages from pipes, pumps shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly.

125. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environment Clearance from the concerned authority.

126. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

127. The project proponent shall comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.



128. The project management shall ensure that unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by project proponent.
129. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as GPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
130. The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
131. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
132. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
133. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
134. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
135. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary.
136. The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
137. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
138. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
139. Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(S. M. SAIYAD)
Member Secretary

Issued to:

**M/s HINDUSTAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
Plot No. 158/A, GIDC Nandesari,
Dist -Vadodara, Gujarat**

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD -cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032
4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Bhopal-462016, MP
5. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003.
6. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10 A, Gandhinagar-382010
7. Select File

Sd/-
(S. M. SAIYAD)
Member Secretary

