Minutes of the Meeting of the Union Territory Expert Appraisal Committee (UTEAC) <u>Held on</u> 30th April, 2021.

Meeting of the Union Territory Expert Appraisal Committee (UTEAC) of Daman & Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli to discuss upon the following two Projects was convened under the Chairmanship of Shri V. P. Upadhyay via video conferencing through "Cisco Webex" at 11:00 a.m. on 30th April, 2021. The following members joined the online meeting:

- 1) Dr. V P Upadhyay, Retd. Advisor MoEF&CC, Chairman, UTEAC
- 2) Shri Arvind Vispute, Retd. Conservator of Forest (Member)
- 3) Shri Rajthilak S., IFS, Dy. Conservator of Forests DD&DNH, (MS, UTEAC)
- 4) Shri Apurva Sharma, Asst. Town Planner, DD&DNH.

The Member Secretary, UTEAC welcomed the Chairperson, Members of the Expert Committee and Special invitees. The following proposal with their respective details were considered in the meeting

Sr.	File No.	Project Proponent	Status
No.			
1.	UTEIAA/DNH-DD/2021/05	M/s Silvassa Realty	Screening & Appraisal

Address : S. No. 859/1, Moje Amali, Silvassa, DD&DNH - 396230

Lat-Long of the Project Site :

Land Area	:	11,731.00 Sq.Mt.
Cost of the Project	:	INR 26 Cr.
Scope of Work	:	

Plot Area (Sq. Mt.)	11,731.00
Ground coverage (Sq. Mt.)	
Permissible Floor Area (Sq. Mt.),	
FSI	
Proposed Floor Area (Sq. Mt.) FSI	
Built up area (Sq. Mt.)	36939.22
No. of Floors	G + 9
Maximum Height (m)	33.04
No. of Blocks	6 Buildings
Number of units	Flats - 378
Parking Area (Sq. Mt.)	5729.07
Common Area (Sq. Mt.)	1747.37
Tree Covered Area (Sq. Mt.)	710
Power Requirement (KW)	530

Water and Waste Water Details

Total water requirement (KL/day): 209.12

- Fresh water requirement (KL/day): 122.12
- Source of water: Water Tanker (During Construction Phase) Silvassa Municipal Corporation (During Operation Phase)
- Waste water generation quantity (KL/day): 165.70
- Mode of disposal: Soak Pit during construction phase while during operation phase the generated waste water will be sent to the proposed STP (200 KLD) for treatment. Treated water will be used for gardening & flushing purpose within premises and remaining quantity of treated water will be discharged into the Municipality Sewerline.
- In case of STP provision, capacity of STP: Yes 200 KLD
- STP Technology: MBBR Technology
- Purposes for treated water utilization: Gardening and Flushing
- Quantity of treated water to be reused:
- 1. Gardening (KL/day):5.0
- 2. Flushing (KL/day):82.0
- Provision of dual plumbing system (Yes/No): Yes
- Quantity and type (treated/untreated) of sewage to be discharged: Waste water to be generated will be disposed into STP. Treated water will be used for gardening & flushing purpose within premises and remaining quantity of treated water will be discharged into the Municipality Sewerline

PowerRequirement : Total estimated: 530 KW from Dadra Nagar Haveli Power Distribution Corporation Ltd (DNH PDCL)

Solid / Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal:

a) During Construction Phase

100 Workers * 50 gms / person / day = 50 Kgs /day

b) During Operation Phase

378 flats * 4 persons per flat * 500 gms / person / day = 756 Kgs /day

Mode of Disposal: Will be sent to the nearby collection point of Silvassa Municipal Corporation during construction phase while door-to-door collection system will be adopted during operation phase.

Observations / Discussions: -

The project proponent gave brief details of the project. It was observed that information /data provided for the same parameter in Form 1 and Form1A do not match, The Chairman, UTEAC advised the project proponent to give all necessary clarifications in writing on the following issues for further deliberation.

- 1. District Collector's order of 2007 and 2009 for non-agriculture use of the land was valid for 5 years to start the construction. Clarification sought from the project proponent regarding this issue.
- 2. As several items filled in the Forms 1 & 1 A did not match e.g. Environmental sensitivity, clearing of vegetation, source of water etc., the Project Proponent was asked to submit these duly filled in forms a fresh.
- 3. The cost of the project is so low compared to size of construction. It was suggested to verify the cost components and include land cost, compensation, cost of licensing and taxes, salaries and wages etc to the project cost and submitted.

- 4. Detailed information on disposal of the generated sludge by STP, information on segregation of MSW during operation phase, and space for MSW storage in the project area, information on Construction & Demolition Waste management should be submitted.
- 5. Committee sought a detailed information with regard to transport movement and facilities and Car Parking & 2-Wheeler Parking spaces by taking into account the resident's and visitor's requirement.
- 6. Water consumption during construction phase is not proportionate to the number of workers on-site. Quantitative details on source of water for construction utility during construction phase also sought.
- 7. Clarification raised on STP Operation & Maintenance during operation phase; E..*coli*. test be proposed for STP Effluent as the treated water has been proposed to be used for gardening and sprinkling purposes.
- 8. Rain water harvesting and recharge is an important component and is necessary in project. No information is provided except for Storm-water Recharge.
- 9. The proposal is deficient in providing details on solar energy utilization which is necessary as a component to reduce Carbon footprints.
- 10. No data on existing flora & fauna has been provided for the study area. The project site has a patch of natural vegetation also. A report may be submitted
- 11. Clarification sought regarding Emission from DG Sets during operation phase.
- 12. Insufficient Green Belt coverage in the proposed site is proporsed. At least 30% area to be given for Greenbelt. In EMP, green belt plan, species to be planted, location and schedule of plantation with budget may be given.
- 13. No information regarding Safety officer and budget for safety during construction phase.
- 14. Information regarding Natural Contour of the plot and how it will affect the natural drainage as result of the project, and mitigation measures may be provided.
- 15. Information regarding Groundwater level and bore-well depth be given.
- 16. Permission for road access is needed from the Forest Department. For use of forest land,application copy submitted to authorities may be provided to SEAC
- 17. Environmental quality monitoring schedule during construction and operation phases, as proposed is once in six months which is not as per norms. Monitoring schedule as per norms may be proposed and submitted.

The above information may be submitted by project early for further discussion and deliberation by SEAC members and disposal of the matter.

2. SIA/DD/IND 2 / 35307 / 2010 M/s. Bhilosa Industries Pvt. Ltd. Screening & Scoping, Ap	
2. SIA/DD/IND 27 55507 / 2010 Wi/s. Bimosa muusules PVI. Ltu. Screening & Scoping, Apj	raisal.

PARTICULARS	DETAILS	
NAME OF THE UNIT	M/s. Bhilosa Industries Pvt. Ltd (BII	.)
APPLICANT		
EXISTING & PROPOSED PRODUCTION CAPACITY	Existing Production Capacity: 1800 Proposed Production Capacity: 2100 Total Production Capacity: 3900 T/D	T/Day
LOCATION	202/ 2/ 2, 202 /1 /2, 202/ 2/ 3, 202/ No 1, 2, 3, 4, 192/ 1, 192/ 2/ 2, 191 / Naroli Silvassa Dadra Nagar Haveli,	
NATURE OF PROJECT	Proposed Expansion of Existing Production Capacity	Manmade Fibre Plant for increase in
RESOURCES		9
Resource type	Requirement	• The existing land and additional land in
Land	201/1/2, PNo.3, 202/2/2, 202/1/2 202/2/3, 202/2/4, 202/P.P.No.30, 31 32, 33, 34202/P.P.No.1, 2, 3, 4, 192/1 192/2/2, 191/1 Additional Land: Survey No.106/1/2/3to5	 proximity to the existing premises will be utilized for the proposed expansion. The proposed land is designated for industrial purpose as per the Regional plan of D&NH 2007 - 2021
Power	Existing: 100 MW Proposed: 55MW Total: 155 MW	DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited
Water	Existing: 2150 KLD (Fresh 1046 KLD + Recycle 1104 KLD) • •Domestic 69 KLD (F: 69 KLD) •Gardening 50 KLD (R: 50 KLD) •Industrial 2031 KLD (F: 997 KLD + + R 1054 KLD) Proposed: 2540 KLD (Fresh 1334 KLD +	 NOC for extraction of in house borewell to meet the partial water requirement i. e. 450 KLD has been already obtained from CGWA. Remaining fresh water requirement

	Recycle 1206 KLD) •Domestic 71 KLD (F: 71 KLD) •Gardening 205 KLD (R: 205 KLD) •Industrial 2264 KLD (F 1263 KLD) + R 1001 KLD) Total: 4690 KLD (Fresh 2380 KLD + Recycle 2310 KLD) •Domestic 140 KLD (F:140 KLD) •Gardening 255 KLD (R: 255 KLD) •Industrial 4295 KLD (F 2240 KLD) + R 2055 KLD)	
Man-power	Existing: 1530 Nos. Proposed: 1561 Nos. Total: 3091 Nos.	Local people

POLLUTION POTENTIAL & MITIGATION MEASURES

Parameter	Potential	Mitigation
Wastewater	Existing:	Existing:
	•Domestic:43KLD	•Domestic effluent is treated in the In
	 Industrial:1067KLD 	house STP. Treated effluent is
		recycled for gardening.
	Total after proposed expansion:	•The streams like plant washing and
	•Domestic:87KLD	POY & FDY burnout, water form PSI
	 Industrial:2236KLD 	draw-line & water of reaction from
		process-of about 770KLD is treated in
		in-house ETP. Treated effluent i
		recycled for cooling tower makeup &
		greenbelt.
		•The lean streams like boile
		blowdown, softener re- generation
		DM plant regeneration & cooling
		tower blowdown @2 97 KLD are
		treated in RO. RO reject @ 45 KLD i
		sent to MEE for evaporation. Permeate
		from RO @ 252 KLD is recycled fo
		cooling water makeup. MEI
		condensate @ 39 KLD is recycled fo
		boiler makeup.
		Total after proposed expansion:
		•Domestic effluent will be treated in
		in-house STP. Treated effluent will be
		recycled for gardening.
		•The stream like plant washing wate
		& water of reaction from process
		about 1615 KLD will be treated in in
		house ETP. Treated effluent will be
		recycled for cooling tower makeup &
		gardening.
		•The streams like boiler blow down
		DM plant regeneration, softener
		regeneration & cooling towe
		blowdown @ 621 KLD will be treated
		in RO system. Reject from RO @ 93
		KLD will be sent to MEE fo

evaporation. Permeate from RO @
1
528 KLD will be recycled for cooling
water makeup. MEE condensate @
80KLD will be recycled for boiler
makeup.
•There shall be no discharge of
wastewater outside premises.
•New ETP (capacity: CP effluent - 545
KLD, PSF effluent - 300KLD), STP
(capacity: 44KLD) & MEE (capacity:
30KLD), RO (capacity: 200KLD) will
be provided for additional quantity of
wastewater from the proposed project.

Observations / Discussions: -

The project proponent gave a detailed presentation of the project. The EIA report has been made as per TOR prescribed by SEIAA. The present proposal falls under 5(d) category of EIA notification 2006. Earlier EC was accorded by MoEFCC on 3.5.2011. For proposed expansion project, public hearing was done on 15.12.2020. The committee after detailed discussion unanimously decided to recommend the project proposal for grant of Environment Clearance with the following conditions in addition to other specific and General conditions as applicable: -

- Environmental clearance is subject to submission of green belt plan within three months with Year-wise
 plantation details, areas to be planted, name of species and expenditure involved. Only native and local
 species of plants should be planted by examining the areas, existing industrial structures, and soil quality.
 Available Open area of 227455 m² inside the project, may be converted to a "native forest sacred grove" as
 proposed for long term ecological benefit to ecosystem and area. More than 30% of total area must be under
 green belt/plantation.
- 2. The Project Proponent must meet the Annual Average Standard of Ambient Air Quality and have its own ambient air quality monitoring team and setup. The predicted PM₁₀ concentration in ambient air as reported ranges from 67-91 ug/^{m3} which is much higher than annual average prescribed standard. Particle size analysis and source *apportionment* of particulate matters should be done in order to ascertain actual sources of the air pollution caused in the ambient air. The Pollution Control Committee, DD & DNH may carry out study on Source *apportionment of particulate matters* in the *ambient air* for one year funded by BIL.
- 3. At present 67824 m³ roof rain water is being collected and further 44544 m³ will be collected after expansion is done. Therefore, BIL is to utilize Harvested Roof-Rainwater and reducing dependency on ground water sources as also recommended by public hearing panel. No ground water will be used from June to September months for industrial purpose.
- 4. The Project Proponent must submit Water Balance Diagram showing the roof rainwater use and recycling to the SEIAA within one month of issue of EC. Zero discharge of industrial effluent be shown in the scheme and adopted as also recommended by public hearing panel.
- 5. The Project Proponent should submit a copy of Public Liability Insurance Policy of existing unit and also for expansion as per the threshold storage criteria of some chemicals being stored and used in the plant.
- 6. The Project Proponent should submit details regarding management of various hazardous / non-hazardous wastes arising as part of the production process, authorised vendors engaged in disposal of certain types of hazardous wastes, packaging wastes, etc. BIL to take initiatives to explore use of these materials as Alternative Fuel & Raw-material (AFR) and also ETP Sludge and other wastes of low-calorific value by cement plants.
- 7. Surface water bodies in study area have high BOD and Total Coliform and need conventional treatment with disinfection. Similarly TDS, total hardness and total alkalinity in ground water also crossed the desired limit. CSR schemes may be made to provide safe drinking water to villages. Help from specialized institutions like

CSIR etc. to train the village self-help group's to manufacture terracotta Filters may be taken to deal with deal with drinking water issues in the area.

- 8. EIA report indicated that one third of the population in study villages are illiterate and more that 85% people are below graduate, and < 7% are graduate. M/s BIL should get associated with district authorities with CSR scheme to increase the level of education in these villages with specific villages wise annual plan implementation. Employability of the people be ensured to give them employment as recommended in Public hearing.
- 9. The WL conservation plan of EIA report is like a model plan which will not give the desired result. A **Site specific Wildlife Conservation Plan** for three sensitive faunal species as reported in EIA should be made with components of habitat improvement, increasing food and feed quality and protection measures. The fund may be provided to Wildlife department by BIL and plan should be submitted to SEIAA within three months of issue of EC and implemented in one year.

This is issued with the approval of Chairman, UTEAC, DNH & DD vide approval dated 7th June 2021.

(Shri Rajthilak S., IFS) Member Secretary, UTEAC