

S. J. PANDIT, IFS (Retd.)
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY
GUJARAT

Government of Gujarat

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/7(h)/ 453 /2022

Date: 17 FEB 2022

By R P A D
Time Limit

Sub: Environment Clearance to M/s. Narmada Clean Tech for setting up proposed Primary Finishing Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP) in Existing premises (Guard Pond) at Plot of FETP No. 904/1, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Bharuch. In Category 7(h) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006.

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/IND2/59958/2020.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with EIA report dated 02/03/2021 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to M/s. Narmada Clean Tech for setting up proposed Primary Finishing Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP) in Existing premises (Guard Pond) at Plot of FETP No. 904/1, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Bharuch. It is a proposed unit for capacity of FETP as mentioned below, which falls in the category - 7(h) of the schedule of the EIA Notification-2006:

Sr. No.	Treatment Facility	Capacity
1	Proposed Primary Finishing Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP)	35 MLD

The project activity is covered in 7(h) and is of 'B' Category. Since, the proposed project is 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 letter dated 12/01/2022 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on 29/07/2021. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 20/01/2022 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.1SPECIFIC CONDITION :

1. Narmada Clean Tech (NCT) shall ensure that the effluent streams to be received from the member units are adequately treated to achieve CETP/FETP inlet norms. Segregation and pre-treatment of effluent shall be done at member unit itself. The Environment Management Team of CETP/FETP shall guide their member industries to segregate their effluent streams at source so as to meet CETP/FETP inlet norms/quality. This shall be ensured by CETP/FETP management through continuous vigilant monitoring of member industries, guidance & training programmes.
2. NCT shall have to abide by the norms evolved by the concern authority for marine disposal time to time.
3. NCT shall comply all the conditions stipulated in the CRZ Clearance vide letter no 11-76/2012-IA.III dated 21/08/2015 in letter and spirit.
4. Total quantity of trade effluent to be received from all the member units shall not exceed 35 MLD.
5. The CETP/FETP authority shall lay above ground pipeline network with adequate capacity to receive raw effluent from the member units.
6. The CETP/FETP authority shall provide adequate ETP comprising of Primary Finishing (Equalization Tank, Mixing Channel, Chemical Dosing, Clarifier, Disposal Sump, Guard Pond, Sludge handling & Dewatering system) treatment units for the treatment of industrial waste water.
7. NCT shall provide adequate close HDPE pipeline network for discharge of treated effluent of 35 MLD into Jhagadia-Kantiajal effluent conveyance pipeline leading to deep Sea.
8. NCT shall ensure the treatment to be given is in compliance of final treated effluent discharge norms prescribed by GPCB. Finally treated effluent conforming to the standards prescribed by regulatory authority shall be disposed off into Deep Sea at the point designated by NIO through Jhagadia-Kantiajal effluent conveyance pipeline.
9. Unit shall install Online Continuous Monitoring System in line to CPCB directions for effluent discharge ensuring norms

prescribed by regulatory authority 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.

10. PLC-SCADA system shall be installed for CETP/FETP operations and monitoring system and online pH meter, TOC meter with an arrangement to reflect its readings on the CETP/FETP's server, which can be fetched by the GPCB on real time basis.
11. Disciplinary policy shall be strictly followed by the CETP/FETP Authority and member industries.
12. The inlet norms for the CETP/FETP shall be fixed in consultation with the GPCB and it should be in consonance with the CETP/FETP inlet norms prescribed under the E.P. Rules and Hon'ble NGT order dated 01/04/2014 in case of application no. 34/2013 (WZ).
13. NCT shall strictly follow the "Guidelines for Management, Operation and Maintenance of Common Effluent Treatment Plants" framed by the CPCB.
14. NCT shall ensure that separate network is provided for effluent conveyance and storm water respectively, which shall be monitored in the monsoon season so that member units do not discharge storm water along with effluent in the proposed CETP/FETP.
15. NCT shall cooperate, participate financially and /or become member in any mega pipeline project / any other common environmental infrastructure project for disposal of treated effluent or any other such project is undertaken in future by Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), GIDC or any such other agency of government or authorized by government, and PP shall contribute financially for execution of such project as may be decided by the said agency / authority.
16. NCT shall comply with all the conditions of Notifications, Office Memorandums, Circulars issued by State govt. & Central Govt., Orders from the Honorable NGT & Courts and directives issued by the SPCB

A. 2 WATER:

17. Total water requirement shall not exceed 58.5 KL/day which shall be met through GIDC water supply. No ground water shall be tapped for the project requirements.
18. The CETP/FETP shall be operated regularly and efficiently to achieve standards stipulated by the GPCB.
19. Domestic wastewater (7.5 KLD) shall be disposed of into FETP.
20. Online measurement of TOC, flow & pH shall be done with an arrangement to reflect monitored data on the CETP/FETP's server, which can be accessed by the GPCB on real time basis.
21. The CETP/FETP shall have only one outlet for the discharge of its effluent and no effluent shall be discharged without requisite treatment and without meeting with the GPCB norms. Convenient easy approach shall be provided at the outlet for ease of sampling.
22. Flow meters shall be provided at the various stages of inlet and outlet of the CETP/FETP and records of the same shall be maintained and submitted to the GPCB regularly.
23. Enough care shall be taken to prevent any leakages/accidental spillages during conveyance of the untreated effluent from the member units to the CETP/FETP.
24. The CETP/FETP Authority shall form a "Monitoring Cell" within Environment Management Cell which shall carry out regular monitoring of the member units for enforcement of the inlet norms of the CETP/FETP, including collection of the samples at outlet of the member units. Quality of the effluent discharge from member units shall be analyzed and records of the same shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB every month.
25. A proper CETP/FETP operation logbook containing records of quantity and quality of effluent received from the member units, quality of effluent at each stage of treatment, chemicals used, quantity of the treated effluent discharged, quantity of sludge removal, energy consumption, Generation/Storage/Disposal of Hazardous waste etc. shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.
26. Details of the member units failing to comply with the CETP/FETP inlet norms shall be submitted to the GPCB on regular basis.
27. No bypass line or system, or loose or flexible pipe shall be kept in the CETP/FETP.
28. All the chemicals and nutrients required to be added / dosed in any CETP/FETP Unit shall be added by using "Metering Pumps" only.
29. In case of power failure, stand-by D.G. Sets having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the CETP/FETP shall be installed, so that the CETP/FETP shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
30. The third party inspection of the CETP/FETP with respect to the compliance of the norms shall be carried out through a reputed institute like NEERI, IIT or any academic / research institute of similar repute once in a year and mitigation measures as may be suggested by such institute shall be implemented in consultation with the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
31. The CETP/FETP Authority shall be responsible for collection of effluent from their member units and for the transportation of effluent to the CETP/FETP.
32. The CETP/FETP Authority shall instruct and make sure that every member shall have to make storage facilities to store

the effluent for at least 48 hours in an impervious acid proof brick lining tanks/HDPE tanks.

33. The CETP/FETP Authority shall be responsible for proper conveyance of effluent from their member units to the CETP/FETP. Periodical maintenance of effluent conveyance pipelines and valves shall be carried out to avoid any spillage or leakage of the effluent being conveyed to the CETP/FETP from the member units. To distinguish the effluent conveyance pipelines from other pipelines, they should be coated with special colour.

A.3AIR:

34. Diesel to the tune of 380 L/hr (for DG set) shall be used as a fuel in stand-by D.G. Set – 1 Nos. (1010 KVA) & D.G. Set – 2 Nos. (1250 KVA).
35. The flue gas emission from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed by the GPCB. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
36. All transporting routes within the CETP/FETP shall have asphalt roads to minimize fugitive emission.
37. Fugitive emission in work place 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).
38. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10 and PM2.5, SO2, NOx and VOC shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

A.4 SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

39. The CETP/FETP Authority 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.
40. 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. Unit shall provide best available technology (BAT) for sludge drying and handling within premises.
41. The CETP/FETP authority shall provide adequate storage area for ETP sludge and other Hazardous wastes specifically during monsoon period when TSDF sites are temporarily closed and not accepting Hazardous wastes from member units with adequacy of storage area w.r.t. leachate generation & handling facility along with closed roof shed & pucca floor.
42. ETP sludge shall be sent to the Common TSDF for its disposal.
43. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is applicable).
44. Used oil shall be sold to the approved registered recyclers.
45. Discarded containers and plastic liners shall be sold to the authorized vendors after its decontamination.
46. 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.
47. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.
48. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.

A. 5 OTHER:

49. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEFCC 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.
50. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s: Aqua-Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Surat and submitted by project proponent vide letter no. 131 dated 16/01/2021 and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.
51. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

B.GENERAL CONDITIONS:

B.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

52. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
53. 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.
54. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

55. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
56. 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.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. Safe disposal of waste water and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
60. All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural / landscape development within the project site.
61. 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.
62. 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.
63. 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.
64. "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.
65. "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
66. "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."
67. Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. – metallic roads).
68. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
69. Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
70. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
71. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
72. 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:

73. The water meter shall be installed and records of daily and monthly water consumption shall be maintained.
74. 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:

75. 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 & it's 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.
76. 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.
77. Stack/Vents (Whichever is applicable) of adequate height shall be provided as per the prevailing norms for flue gas emission/Process gas emission.
78. 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.
79. All the reactors / vessels used in the manufacturing process shall be closed to reduce the fugitive emission.

B.2.3 HAZARDOUS/SOLID WASTE:

80. 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.
81. 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.
82. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is applicable)

83. 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.
84. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
85. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.
86. 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.

B.2.4 SAFETY:

87. Adequate hand rails shall be provided to all the CETP/FETP units for preventing fall of any person in the CETP/FETP tanks.
88. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of chemicals. Handling and dosing of the materials shall be done in such a manner that minimal human exposure occurs.
89. The CETP/FETP Authority shall strictly comply with the provisions made in ManufactureStorage and Impact of HazardousChemicals Rules 1989 as amended in 2000 for handling of hazardous chemicals. Necessary approvalsfrom the Govt. Authorities shall be obtained for the project, if applicable.
90. All Transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
91. Hazardous materials storage shall be at an isolated designated location, bund/dyke walls shall be provided for Hazardous Chemicals storage tanks.
92. Personal Protective Equipment shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
93. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readilyavailable in adequatequantity at all the times.
94. Training shall be given to all workers on safety and health aspects of handling chemicals.
95. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out on a regular basis and records shall be maintained as per the Factories Act and Rules. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all workers shall be undertaken as per statutory requirement.
96. The CETP/FETP Authority shall prepare a detailed Disaster ManagementPlan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.
97. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Gujarat Factories Rules 1963
98. 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.
99. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
100. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
101. Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.
102. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
103. 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.
104. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
105. Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
106. 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.
107. Handling and charging of the chemicals shall be done in closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.
108. Tie up shall be done with nearby health care unit / doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.
109. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
110. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.
111. Necessary permissions from various statutory authorities like PESO, Factory Inspectorate and others shall be obtained prior to commissioning of the project.

B.2.5 NOISE:

112. 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:

113. 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.
114. The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures such as :
- a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials substitutes.
 - c. Use of automated and close filling to minimize spillages.
 - d. Use of close feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high pressure hoses for cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.
 - g. Recycling of washes to subsequent batches.
 - h. Recycling of steam condensate.
 - i. Sweeping / mopping of floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.
 - j. Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage, spillage etc.

B.2.7 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:

115. 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.
116. Drip irrigation / low-volume, low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.
117. The CETP/FETP Authority shall develop green belt of 92400 Sq. m i.e. 33 % of the total plot area) within premises as committed before the SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB. Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt for optimum utilization of the water resources.
118. The CETP/FETP Authority 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.

B.3 OTHER CONDITION:

119. Action plan including 24 hrs X 7 days Monitoring mechanism to be prepared & submit to the regulator authority regarding precautionary measures to avoid any leakages in Conveyance pipeline and to ensure compliance of the same in letter and spirit.
120. A full-fledged analytical laboratory at site for finger print and comprehensive analysis shall be setup at site.
121. A area of TSDF site shall put up boards of danger area zone at prominent places.
122. Project proponent shall install all environment management systems as per the CPCB/GPCB directives regarding the effluent discharge and air emission in working condition.
123. Project proponent shall display the copy of Environment Clearance at the site prominently.
124. Project proponent shall prepare and follow regular and preventive maintenance plan. The copy of same shall be submitted to SEIAA.
125. Project Proponent will have to display the safety procedure in working area.
126. The project proponent shall obtain all required permissions for safety, health and fire from competent authorities like PESO/Fire Authority etc. and intimate SEIAA.
127. Project Proponent will intimate SEIAA/SEAC/GPCB after obtaining the membership of common facilities like CETP / TSDF / CHWIF / CMEE / Common Spray Dryer as the case may be.
128. Extra care will be taken by PP to avoid any accidental blast in boiler, reactor or any machinery in the plant.
129. Environment monitoring, training and disaster management plan should be undertaken and complied at regular interval.
130. Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Gandhinagar and GPCB will monitor all environment, safety & health norms as per the prevailing rules.
131. A separate Environment Management Cell equipped with full-fledged testing laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environment Management and Monitoring functions.
132. Construction of the proposed CETP/FETP units shall be undertaken meticulously keeping in view the existing natural drainage pattern of the project site to ensure that the natural drainage is not affected and also confirming to the existing central / local rules and regulations.



133. In the event of the CETP/FETP not functioning as proposed / breakdown of the CETP/FETP, the member units shall be immediately intimated to stop discharging the effluent / to shut down their plants immediately. The effluent from the member units shall not be received at CETP until the desired efficiency of the CETP/FETP has been achieved.
134. The CETP/FETP Authority shall maintain accurate records of their member units in respect of quality of trade effluent, quantity of effluent generated, booked & supplied to the CETP/FETP on day to day basis and shall submit the compiled records to the GPCB on monthly basis.
135. The CETP/FETP Authority shall ensure that each & every member unit renews the agreement on/before expiry of said agreement and shall inform the GPCB about any unit not renewing the agreement within stipulated period. CETP/FETP shall immediately inform the Gujarat Pollution Control Board about termination / suspension of the CETP/FETP membership of any member unit.
136. The CETP/FETP Authority shall instruct and make sure that each member unit provides effluent storage tank having adequate retention time, from where the effluent shall go to the CETP/FETP for further treatment.
137. The CETP/FETP Authority shall not allow any new member or enhance effluent quantity of existing members unless & until they have prior requisite permissions from competent authorities.
138. Good housekeeping shall be maintained within the CETP/FETP premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal.
139. During effluent transfer, spillages shall be avoided and garland drain be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with storm water.
140. Storm water shall not be mixed with the effluent. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.
141. The CETP/FETP Authority shall intimate the GPCB about occurrence of any accident, act or event resulting in discharge of poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or the likelihood of the same into a stream or land or well.
142. The funds earmarked for environment protection measures should be maintained in a separate account and there should be no diversion of these funds for any other purpose. A year-wise expenditure on environmental safeguards should be reported.
143. The CETP/FETP Authority shall assign specific budget for socio-economic upliftment of the surrounding villages and shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare program most useful in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment in consultation with the District Development Officer / District Collector.
144. The CETP/FETP Authority shall comply with all the recommendations as well as the environmental protection measures and risk mitigation measures/safeguards proposed in the EIA Report of the project.
145. Unit shall comply provisions of MoEF&CC's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). Fund allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per the said OM dated 01/05/2018 for various activities therein.
146. 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).
147. Rain water harvesting of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project 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.
148. 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.
149. 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.
150. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
151. 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.
152. 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.
153. 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.
154. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.

155. During material transfer there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.
156. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
157. Leakages from pipes, pumps shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly.
158. 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.
159. 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.
160. 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.
161. 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.
162. 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.
163. 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.
164. 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.
165. 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.
166. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
167. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
168. 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.
169. 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.
170. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
171. 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.
172. 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.

B.4 COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE/REPORTING/ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL:

173. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
174. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
175. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
176. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and

- all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
177. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
178. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
179. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com & (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

With regards,
Yours sincerely,



(S. J. PANDIT)
Member Secretary

Issued to:

M/s. Narmada Clean Tech
Plot of FETP No. 904/1,
Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Bharuch

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. Scientist C, Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Sector-10, Gandhinagar - 382010.
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



(S. J. PANDIT)
Member Secretary



