Executive summary OF

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

For

Public Hearing

OF

Expansion project for manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) & Bulk Drugs

PROPOSED BY



M/s Paras Organics Pvt. Ltd.

АT

Plot No. D-119, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Nerul, Navi Mumbai – 400 706 Maharashtra, India

PREPARED BY

GOLDFINCH ENGINEERING SYSTEMS PVT. LTD. NABET Accredited EIA Consultant

Thane, Maharashtra

October 2014

1.0 Introduction

M/s. Paras Organics Pvt. Ltd. (POPL) is in the business of manufacturing Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) since 1980.Presently POPL is manufacturing B-12 Gelatin Tricharate & Protein Powder in their existing manufacturing facility located at Plot No. D-119, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Shirvane, P.O. Nerul, Navi Mumbai – 400 706, State-Maharashtra. Existing manufacturing capacity of the unit is 1.9 MT/Month. POPL proposed the expansion of the existing manufacturing facility by addition of new products in the same category of bulk drugs / API up to 54.9 MT/Month. However, maximum of only 10 to 15 products will be manufactured at a time as per demand using majority of existing plant and machinery.

As per the schedule of the Environmental Impact Assessment notification dated 14th September 2006, the proposed project by M/s Paras Organics falls as item 5(f) and under Category B covering Synthetic Organic Chemicals industry, requiring recommendation by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC- Industrial) and approval / environmental clearance from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The original proposal was submitted as category B₂ but as per SEAC79th meeting the proposal was classified as B-1 requiring EIA as per OM issued by MoEF on guidelines for categorization of B₂ category of activities under EIA notification dated 23rd December 2013. However, based on the OM dated 16th May 2014 by Director MoEF, Public Hearing is required for the proposals in Industrial Estates / Parks which have not taken Environmental Clearance.

Paras Organics Pvt. Ltd. has a valid consent up to 28/02/2015 to operate from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board No. BO/PAMS/R/EIC No. NM- 3882-12/CC/10/0032 dated 3rd October 2012 for existing production capacity at Plot No.D-119, MIDC, Shirvane, Navi Mumbai.POPL has retained Goldfinch Engineering Systems Pvt. Ltd who has been provisionally accredited by QCI – NABET as EIA consultant organization, to conduct `Environmental Impact Assessment' (EIA) study.

1.1 Project Description

POPL has proposed the expansion of the existing project by addition of new products in the same category of bulk drugs / API. Total capacity of the project after proposed expansion will becomes 56.8MT/month. As a part of growth policy and due to continuously changing market scenario POPL wish to expand existing production activity to remain in the business and to retain the leadership.

The company has well developed facility of making quality products. The existing unit is registered SSI and ISO 9001:2008 unit and is certified by FDA GMP.

Project proponent is a technocrat with academic excellence. Dr. B.K. Apte, Founder Chairman is a Post Graduate & Doctorate in science. Mr. V.B Joshi is the Managing Director and Mr.H.V.Mehta and S.B. Apte are the Directors of the company.

1.2 Location of the Project

The proposed project under consideration would be located at,

Plot No :D-119

Village :Shirvane village.

District :Navi Mumbai.

State:Maharashtra.

Site specific details are as below:

| Geographical location | Site is located Latitude 19 $^{\circ}$ 02' N and Longitude 73 $^{\circ}$ 01'E. The elevation above MSL is 36 ft. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Distance from city | 1 km from Nerul, Navi Mumbai |
| Nearest railway station | 2 km from Nerul, Navi Mumbai |
| Nearest Airport | 50 km from Mumbai Airport |
| Road Network | MIDC internal road is adjacent |
| Nearest river(s)/ dams | No river within 10 km area |

1.3 Size or Magnitude of Operation

Paras Organics Pvt. Ltd. proposed to manufacture the following products.

| Sr. No. | Name of the Product | Existing Consented Production Quantity (MT/Month) | Proposed additional production Quantity for Environmental Clearance (MT/Month) |
|----------|---|---|---|
| Existing | B-12 Gelatin Tricharate | 1.5 | |
| Existing | Protein Powder | 0.4 | |
| 1. | Calcium Ascorbate | | 1.0 |
| 2. | Iron dextran complex (Pyrogen Free) | | 0.5 |
| 3. | Iron Sorbitol citric acid complex (pyrogenfree) | | 0.5 |
| 4. | 5% Iron Sucrose complex (Pyrogen Free) | | 2.0 |
| 5. | Zinc Bisglycinate | | 1.0 |
| 6. | 1% Vitamin B12 triturate in DCP | | 0.2 |

| 7. | 0.1% Vitamin B12 triturate in DCP | 0.4 |
|-----|---|---------|
| 8. | Copper glycinate | 0.2 |
| 9. | Protein hydrolysate | 2.0 |
| 10. | Sodium Ascorbate | 2.0 |
| 11. | Chromium Glycinate | 0.2 |
| 12. | Ferrous calcium citrate | 2.0 |
| 13. | Iron and ammonium citrate | 0.2 |
| 14. | Manganese glycinate | 0.2 |
| 15. | Manganese ascorbate | 0.2 |
| 16. | Magnesium glycinate | 0.2 |
| 17. | Magnesium ascorbate | 0.2 |
| 18. | Calcium glycinate | 0.2 |
| 19. | Copper ascorbate | 0.2 |
| 20. | Chromium ascorbate | 0.2 |
| 21. | Iron polymaltose complex (Pyrogen free) | 0.5 |
| 22. | Vitamin D3 Stabilised 1.0MIU/g | 0.2 |
| 23. | Vitamin D3 Stabilised 0.5MIU/g | 0.3 |
| 24. | Vitamin D3 stabilised oil 4.0 MIU/g | 0.1 |
| 25. | 5% Mecobalamin triturate in mannitol | 0.5 |
| 26. | 5% Mecobalamin gelatin triturate | 0.2 |
| 27. | 10% CyanocobalaminGelatin Triturate | 0.1 |
| 28. | 10% Cyanocobalamin WS | 0.1 |
| 29. | AscorbylPalmitate | 0.5 |
| 30. | 80% folic acid coated | 0.5 |
| 31. | Alpha tococpheryl acetate concentrate | 0.5 |
| | | |
| 32. | 50% (powder form) | 0.5 |
| 33. | 80% Vitamin B1 coated | 0.5 |
| 34. | 83% Calcium Panthothenate coated | 0.5 |

| 35. | RRR- alpha tocopherol concentrate 50% (Powder form) | | 0.5 |
|-----|---|--------------|---------------|
| 36. | RRR- alpha tocopherol concentrate 35% (Powder form) | | 0.5 |
| 37. | Vitamin A concentrate powder IP | | 0.5 |
| 38. | Vitamin A concentrate powder 325000IU/G | | 0.5 |
| 39. | Ferbonyl (Iron Carbonyl) | | 3.0 |
| 40. | 0.1% Vitamin B12 triturate in gelatin | | 1.0 |
| 41. | 1% Vitamin B12 triturate in gelatin | | 0.5 |
| 42. | 1% Vitamin B12 WS | | 0.5 |
| 43. | 0.1% Vitamin B12 WS | | 0.5 |
| 44. | Vitamin D3 stabilised 0.2MIU/g | | 0.3 |
| 45. | Vitamin D3 stabilised 0.1MIU/g | | 0.5 |
| 46. | Iron polymaltose complex 40% | | 0.5 |
| 47. | Iron polymaltose complex 34% | | 0.5 |
| 48. | Iron polymaltose complex 27% | | 0.5 |
| 49. | 34% Saccharated iron oxide | | 0.2 |
| 50. | Sodium Feredetate | | 0.5 |
| 51. | Ferrous ascorbate | | 20.00 |
| 52. | Ferrous glycinate | | 2.0 |
| 53. | Ferrous glycine sulphate | | 1.0 |
| 54. | Ferrous aminoate | | 2.0 |
| 55. | Zinc Ascorbate | | 0.8 |
| | TOTAL | 1.9 MT/Month | 54.9 MT/Month |

1.4 Power Requirement

- Connected load:300 KW.
- Max. Demand:300 KVA.
- Transformer capacity:315 KVA.
- Total power requirement :300 KVA.
- **Power Supply:** (From MSEDCL)

1.5 Fuel /Steam Requirement

Steam requirement for the unit can be met by using existing two boilers having capacities of 0.6 TPH & 0.3 TPH.Only one boiler of 0.6 TPH is proposed to meet extra demand of steam for proposed expansion.

Fuel for Boiler

Proposed one boiler will be operated on L.D.O.Approximate fuel quantity required will be 260 lits/day. For existing 2 no of boilers and 2 no of spray dryer's total fuel required is 500ltrs/day. Fuel required forrunning existing 1 DG set of capacity 83.5 KVA is of 50ltrs/day. DG will operate only in case of emergency. POPL is planning to switchover the fuel from LDO/HDO to natural gas, so there will be zero gaseous emission from operation of the proposed plant and hence, ther will be zero air pollution.

1.6 Water Requirement

The water requirement for process, domestic, gardening, boiler feed & for cooling water make upwill be about64 CMD. The source of water is already available from existing water works of MIDC.

| DRY SEASON | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|
| Source | Consumption (CMD) | Loss (CMD) | Effluent (CMD) |
| Domestic | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Cooling Tower | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Boiler | 25 | 25 | Nil |
| Industrial Processing | 18.5 | 2.0 | 16.5 |
| Spry Drying | 8.0 | 8.0 | Nil |
| Equipment's maintenance & Cleaning | 5.0 | Nil | 5.0 |
| Gardening | 1.00 | 1.00 | Nil |
| Total | 64 | 39 | 25 |
| WET SEASON | | | |
| Source | Consumption (CMD) | Loss (CMD) | Effluent (CMD) |
| Domestic | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Cooling Tower | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Boiler | 25 | 25 | Nil |
| Industrial Processing | 18.5 | 2.0 | 16.5 |
| Spry Drying | 8.0 | 8.0 | Nil |
| Equipment's maintenance & Cleaning | 5.0 | Nil | 5.0 |
| Gardening | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 63 | 38 | 24 |

Table 1.2 Water Balance

2.0 Description of the Environment

Based on the MoEF/SEAC guidelines specifying model ToRs, studies were carried out and the nature of activities involved and their impacts caused on various environmental parameters were studied.Environmental Impact Assessment report is prepared based on the studies carried out during March, April, and May in the year 2014. The Environmental parameters such as ambient air, water, soil, noise, are those which are likely to be affected by the project were selected for study.

2.1 Baseline Environment

Baseline environment incorporates the description of the various existing environmental settings within the area encompassed by a circle of 10 km radius around the proposed project site.Sampling of the soil, air, noise and water samples was done once in a month from respective locations shown in Table 1.2 and Figure 1.1 below.

| Locations | Air | Soil | Water | Noise |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Near main gate | V | - | - | V |
| Near ETP | v | - | - | V |
| Mahatma Gandhi nagar | V | V | - | - |
| Shirvane village | V | V | V | - |
| Jui nagar village | V | - | - | - |
| MIDC | - | V | - | - |
| Nerul Village Talav | - | - | V | - |
| Nerul Village (Well Water) | - | - | ٧ | - |
| Paras Organics(MIDC Water) | _ | _ | ٧ | - |

Table 1.2: Sampling Locations



2.2 Air Environment

| Sr. No | Parameters | Resultsµg/m³ | National Ambient Air Quality Standards |
|--------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | PM ₁₀ | 42 – 58 | 100 |
| 2 | PM _{2.5} | 21 – 33 | 60 |
| 3 | SO ₂ | 00 -4 | 80 |
| 4 | NO _X | 5 - 23 | 80 |

Table: 1.3Summary of Air Quality in study area

The highest concentration of PM₁₀& PM_{2.5} among all the locations was observed at Mahatma Gandhi Nagar.

- ▶ Highest concentration of SO₂among all the locations was found near ETP.
- \succ Highest concentration of NO_x among all the locations was found near Main Gate.

2.3 Noise Environment

The noise level in the existing site is within limits and hence always complying with CPCB standards. The DG set is having modern design and is provided with acoustic enclosures and Vibration isolators.

2.4 Water Environment

During study period the physico-chemical parameters of water samples showed moderate water quality in terms of turbidity 0.2-0.8 NTU and total suspended solids 22-88 mg/l. Buffering capacity in terms of alkalinity was found to be in the range of 45-224 mg/l, whereas, pH was in the range of 6.7-7.6.TDS was found in the range of 148-1198 mg/l, Total hardness was found in the range of 88 – 1656 mg/l, whereas chloride and Sulphets were found to be in the range of 39 - 148 mg/l, and 2.5 - 13.25 mg/l, respectively. Nutrient load in terms of Nitrates as N was in the range of 0.00-0.10 mg/l, whereas total phosphates were ND-3.650 mg/l. Level of COD was observed to be in the range of 8-48 mg/sodium, and Potassium were in the range of 1.2 - 87.4 mg/l, Heavy metals are found negligible amountrespectively.

2.5 Land Environment

The possible impact of the project on soil texture has been studied by designing network of baseline status by characterization of soil through field studies. Results are summarized below.

The pH of the soil in the study area is moderately alkaline in the range of 6.8 to 7.2. The Conductivity of the soil samples was in the range of 39.0 μ s/cm to 53.0 μ s/cm. The Sulphate content of soil in the study area varied from 36.5 mg/Kg to 45.6mg./Kg.Chlorides content was in the range from 1098 – 1291 mg/kg.

2.6 Biological Environment

A variety of flora & Fauna found in Navi Mumbai. Around 50 species of birds could be observed in Navi Mumbai area. Some of these birds that have found their permanent habitat in the nearby Karnala Birds Sanctuary are frequenting the area. The sanctuary is 30 km from the city.

3.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

3.1 Water Pollution

Treatment of Industrial Wastewater

Wastewater generated will be treated in ETP having capacity 25 CMD. It is consisting of screen andOil & Grease trap. ETP includesequalization tank, air blower, settling tank, final tank & centrifugal pump having capacity of 1m³/hr. @ 10 m Head. The pH of the effluent will be maintained around 6.5-7.5 by addition of alkali&clear effluent will be send to CETP for further treatment.Hence the impact on the ground water due to the proposed project will not be impinging the water environment.

Treatment of Domestic wastewater

All domestic water is first collected in septic tanksand then clear water overflows to soak pit, afterwards it send to ETP for further treatment before going to CETP.

3.2 Air Pollution

Particulate Matter

Dust will lead to an increase in the backgroundSuspended Perticulate Matter (SPM) concentration of the area, if proper control measures are not adopted. This effect will be minimise by proper upkeep and maintenance of vehicles, sprinkling of water on roads etc.

Gaseous Emission

The impacts on air environment due to emission of gaseous from stacks depend on the type of fuel used and may extend to far distances depending on meteorological conditions. Emissions from the proposed unit along with anticipaped amount of discharge are shown in table below.

| Pollutants | Emission standard limit Proposed Limit | MPCB Consent |
|-----------------|---|--------------|
| SPM/ TPM | <150 mg/nm3 | <150 mg/nm3 |
| SO2 | <18 kg/ day. | <18 kg/ day. |
| NO _X | <50 ppm | <50 ppm |

Table 1.4 Details of Air Pollutants

Fuel consumption for existing production capacity is 500 lits/day of LDO.For the proposed boiler of 0.6 TPH260 lit/day of LDO will required. Generation of 0.02 % of Ash and 1.8 % of Sulphur is anticipated from the burning of the LDO.

As a pollution control measure common chimney with height of 12 meters is attached to the existing boilers and chimney with height of 12 meters is propoed for new boiler so that the gas would be discharged at a proper height to disperse the gaseous pollutants.

Amount of HSD required to run D.G.Set is 50 lits/dayand is used only in case of emergency and in case of power failure.Emission of less than 0.01 % of Ash and upto 0.5 % of sulphur is anticipated from operation of DG set.Stack is provided to DG set with height of 3.5 meters above the enclouser.

POPLhave already installed a comprehensive control system consisiting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achive the level of pollutants to the prescribed standards.

POPL is planning to switchover the fuel from LDO/HDO to natural gas, so there will be zero gaseous emission from operation of the proposed plant and hence, zero air pollution.

3.3 Noise Pollution

The noise levels will be below MPCB prescribed limits. All operating personnel are well acquainted with their respective operations and personnel protection equipment's will be provided to the operators in utility area. Proper noise barriers, acoustic enclosures isalready provided on noise generating equipment's like DG set and cooling towers to minimize noise.

3.4 Land Pollution

The project proponents have already taken all the precautions to make its solid waste areas impervious to water and leach-ate migration. This will avoid soil contamination. It follows that soil quality will not be adversely impacted by proposed production activity. The unit set up is in industrial area hence no change in land use.

Hazardous wastes such as waste solvents, ETP sludge, will be generated from the proposed activity. As per the HW rule (M&H and Trans boundary movement) 2008, all the hazardous waste are being sent to CHWTSDFat Trans Thane Creek Waste ManagementAssociation, Navi Mumbai established with support of MIDC & MPCB. The hazardous waste container will be labeled and record book will maintain as a safety measure and to control any leakage to soil and water. The impact on soil quality will be NIL due to disposal of hazardous waste, as they are not dumped straight into the land.

3.5 Socio-Economic Effects

The overall impact of the proposed project will be positive and beneficial as the company is committed to continue its efforts for improving the socio economic conditions of the area. Negative impact on socio-economic component within the impact zone would beinsignificant as the proposed expansion project would be established in MIDC area. Man power required for the proposed expansion will be of 10 no and will be recruted from local people.

4.0 Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP)

Apart from the regular monitoring, Post – Project Monitoring Plan (PPMP) is proposed to monitor the ambient environmental quality after the commissioning of the project. The frequency of monitoring of various parameters will be increased as per the requirement after the project goes on schedule.

| Sr. No. | Туре | Locations | Parameters | Period and Frequency |
|------------|---|--|---|---|
| 1. | Ambient air Quality | Project site 2 locations | Criteria Pollutants: SO ₂ , NOx,PM ₁₀ ,PM _{2.5} ,NH ₃ | 24-hr average samples every quarter during operation |
| 2. | Stack emission Monitoring | Stacks of Boilers & DG set | SO ₂ , NOx,PM ₁₀ ,PM _{2.5} &NH ₃ | 24 h average every quarter. |
| 3. | Ambient noise | Project site 2 locations | dB(A) levels | Hourly Day and Night time Leq levels every quarter during Operation phase. |
| 4. | Treated effluent quality | Equalisation tank, final treated water before disposal | General parameters like pH, COD, TSS, BOD, | Once every day. Twice a week. |
| 5 | Surface water | 2 stations around | Physical and Chemical Parameters. | Once a month. |
| 5. | quality project Site | project Site | Bacteriological parameters. | Once in 3 months |
| | | | Heavy metals and toxic constituents. | Once in 3 months |
| 6 | Ground water quality and depth of water table | 1 piezometer stations around the factory site for ground water monitoring to ensure no contamination | Physical & chemical Parameters, Total Organic matter Concentration | Once 3 months. |
| | | | Bacteriological Parameters. | Once in 3 months |
| | | | Heavy metals and toxic Constituents. | Once in 3 months |
| 7. | Terrestrial ecology | Flora and fauna in and around the site | The health and the density of the vegetation, forest cover | Once a year |
| 8. | Waste characterization | Storage area | Physical and chemical composition | Annual by CHWTSDF |

Table 1.5 Environmental Monitoring Programs

Prepared by Goldfinch Engineering Systems Pvt.Ltd.

5.0 Additional Studies

The proposed project of POPL is also complying statutory requirements under section 7A & B and chapter IV A of Factories Act, 1987 and manufacture, storage and import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules Under Environment (Protection)Act, 1986.POPL is not handling any hazardous chemicals and storage facility for same flammable solvents has provided separately. Hence, POPL has already prepared Risk and operability study and HAZOP for the existing unit. On site emergency plan is also ready with the unit.

Work place Monitoring

Under the Factories Act Section 59 (6), regular workplace monitoring is required in any factory in which toxic chemicals are used or given of. Work place monitoring of the will be carry out for expansion project.

| Parameter | T.L.V./Unit |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| lso-propanol | 490 mg/m ³ |
| Methylene dichloride | 88 mg/m ³ |
| Methanol | 1000 PPM |

Table 1.6 Threshold Limit Value

6.0 Project Benefits

Socio-economic benefits due to creation of direct/indirect employment. Moreover due to project other direct and indirect business will be benefited.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

One of ParasOrganics core values is to engage in the communities, in which they operate, by supporting projects that focus on social issues such as education, employment generation, the environment, sustainable livelihoods and health.POPL had corporate social activity in private and government sectors. Thedetails of their activities in the last 3 years are shown in following table.

| Sr no. | Date | Donation | Amount | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|--|
| 1 | 5/7/2011 | SanskrutiSamvardhanPratishthan | 15,000.00 | |
| 2 | 5/9/2012 | SanskrutiSamvardhanPratishthan | 15,000.00 | |
| 3 | 12/8/2012 | Anandi Narayan Krupa Nyasa | 10,000.00 | |
| 4 | 5/3/2013 | Chief Minister's Relief Fund (Drought 2013) | 1,00,000.00 | |
| 5 | 5/7/2013 | SanskrutiSamvardhanPratishthan | 15,000.00 | |
| Total =1,55,000.00 | | | | |

POPL will invest Rs.1 lakh per annum in the CSR activity.

7.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Proposed Equipment , Method |
|---------|--|---|
| 1. | Air Pollution Control | The emissions from Process & fuel stacks - Stack with Adequate height. |
| 2. | | The wastewater will be treated in conventional Effluent Treatment Plant. |
| | Water Pollution Control | The source of water supply is MIDC and ETP treated effluent will be sent |
| | | Smooth roads. No Vibrations. Acoustic enclosures to D G set as per |
| 3. | Noise Pollution Control | manufacturers design. Domesticated Trees are planted on the boundary |
| | | line of factory |
| | | For the effective implementation of the EMP, an Environmental |
| | | Management System (EMS) will be established at the proposed project. |
| | | The EMS will include- |
| 4. | Environment Monitoring and Management | An Environmental Management cell |
| | | Environmental Monitoring Program |
| | | Personnel Training |
| | | Regular Environmental Audits and Corrective Action |
| | | Documentation – Standard operating procedures |
| | | Environmental Management Plans and other records |
| | Occupational Health | Cleanliness of all workplaces is emphasized upon. Sufficient and suitable |
| | | lighting arrangements are provided in all working areas. Effective |
| | | provisions of drinking water at convenient places aremade for the work |
| | | force. |
| 5. | | Apart from the above provisions, the health of all personnel is consistently |
| | | monitored for occupational diseases through medical check-ups at |
| | | regular intervals carried out by a registered medical practitioner. |
| | | Regular work place monitoring will be done to take care of work |
| | | environment in turn safety of person working in it. |
| 6 | Green Belt | The total area covered under gardening is around 131 m ² , which is 33 % |
| | | of the open area.10 Nos. of trees suitable for green belt development |
| | | shall be planted. The recommended list of trees is given below |
| | | 1. Neem (<i>Azaderachtaindica</i>) |
| | | 2. Badam (Terminaliacatappa) |
| | | 3. Mango (Mangiferaindica) |
| | | 4. Amia (Phyllanthusemblica) |
| | | 5. Coconut (Cocusnucifera) |

Table 1.8 Environmental Management Plan

EIA Paras Organics PvtLtd.

Prepared by Goldfinch Engineering Systems Pvt.Ltd.

| | | 6. Tagar (Tabernaemontanadivaricata) |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | | 7. Umbar (Ficusracemosa) |
| | | 8. Jaswand (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis) |
| | | 9. Nandruk (<i>Ficusretusa</i>) |
| | | 10. Peepal (<i>Ficusreligiosa</i>) |
| 7 | Hazardous Waste Management | Segregation category wise and disposed to CHWTSDF |
| | | Disposal of Haz. Waste: Shall be send to CHWTSDF(TTCWMANavi Mumbai). |
| | | Disposal of non-biodegradable Solid Waste: shall be sale to Authorized Party. |
| | | Disposal of biodegradable Waste: Shall be used as manure for gardening. |

7.1 Project and EMP Cost

The proposed estimated project cost is Rs. 5.2098 Crores.Environmentalmanagement capital cost and recurring cost will beRs.11.15 lakhs &Rs.4.95 lakhs respectively.

8.0 Conclusion

The industry will manufacture Intermediates which are in good demand for growing Medical facilities in India. Project activity will not disturb the environmental setting because POPL have proposed all preventive and mitigation measures required for pollution prevention such as;

- No air pollution, the flue gas emission from boiler will be left out through stack. The stack with adequate height as per MPCB norms will be provided.
- In future POPL will replace existing fuel with natural gas resulting zero air pollution.
- Industrial wastewater will be treated inexisting ETP.
- Domesticwastewater will be treatedseparately first in septic tank and soak pit and willsend to ETP for further treatment.
- The risk associated is identified by conducting risk assessment, HAZOP and recommendations of the same will be implemented. Moreover on site emergency plan is prepared to tackle the emergency when it arises.

Thus, it can be concluded on a positive note that after the implementation of the Mitigation Measures and Environmental Management Plan, the normal operation of Paras organics pvt. Ltd. unit will have negligible impact on environment and will benefit the common man, the society, the state and as the country as a whole.