

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



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
AUTHORITY  
GUJARAT

Government of Gujarat

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/5(d)&1(d)/1346/2018

Date: 14 DEC 2018 By R P A D  
Time Limit

Sub: Environment Clearance to M/s. Shree Durga Syntex Pvt Ltd. for setting up expansion of Manmade Fibre manufacturing plant and CPP at Plot No. E & Z, Block No 128, 129, 130 & 175, Vill. Jolwa, Ta.: Palsana, Dist: Surat. In Category 5(d)&1(d) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006.

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/IND2/18454/2017.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with Form-I dated 14/07/2018 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and additional information / documents submitted vide letter dated 19/09/2018 to the SEAC.

The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to M/s. Shree Durga Syntex Pvt Ltd. for setting up expansion of Manmade Fibre manufacturing plant and CPP at Plot No. E & Z, Block No 128, 129, 130 & 175, Vill. Jolwa, Ta.: Palsana, Dist: Surat. It is an existing unit for manufacturing following products, which falls in the category - 5(d)&1(d) of the schedule of the EIA Notification-2006:

Sr. no.	Name of the Products	CAS no. / CI no.	Quantity			End-use of the products
			Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Polyester Chips	-	600 Tons/day	200 Tons/day	800 Tons/day	POY/FDY/ Making Fabric
2	Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY)	-	300 Tons/day	200 Tons/day	500 Tons/day	Making Fabric
3	Partially Oriented Yarn (POY)/ Texturised Yarn	-	--	300 Tons/day	300 Tons/day	Making Fabric
4	Nylon- 6 Chips/ Nylon Yarn	-	--	200 Tons/day	200 Tons/day	Making Fabric
5	Power	-	3.25 MW (Natural Gas Based) 9.0 MW (Biomass (Agro waste/baggase) & Coal (15% as auxiliary fuel) based Captive power plant)	21.0 MW (Coal/ Lignite Based) Captive power Plant	33.25 MW	Power Generation
<b>By-Product</b>						
6	Nylon Polymer Lumps	-	--	1.0 Tons/day	1.0 Tons/day	

The project activity is covered in 5(d)&1(d) and is of 'B' Category. Public hearing was conducted on 22/02/2018.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated 22/11/2018 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on 16/10/2018. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 28/11/2018 at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 subject to the compliance of the following conditions.

**A. CONDITIONS:**

**A.1 SPECIFIC CONDITION:**

1. Unit shall adopt proper methods for segregation of waste water streams based on characteristics at source and its sound management keeping in view direction under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act, 1974 issued by CPCB regarding compliance of CETP.

Unit shall not exceed waste water discharge quantity into CETP of M/s: PEPL as mentioned in the existing CC&A.

3. Unit shall comply the emission standards mentioned in the Notification by MoEF&CC vide no. S.O. 3305 (E) dated 07/12/2015 and amended time to time.
4. Unit shall use only imported coal as a fuel for proposed captive power plant and lignite shall be used only in unavoidable circumstance as per undertaking submitted. In such situation, lignite consumption shall not exceed 4900 MT/Month considering 700 MT/Day X 7 days).
5. Process Waste (Oligomer) (10 MT/Month) shall be sold out to the authorized actual users only.

#### **A.2 WATER:**

6. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 4307 KLD. Unit shall reuse 2555 KLD of waste water from RO Permeate and Boiler condensate for Cooling tower and Boiler respectively. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 1139 KLD and it shall be met through 3-Nos. of existing Bore well. Prior permission from the concerned authority shall be obtained for withdrawal of water.
7. No ground water shall be tapped for the project requirements without prior permission from the competent authority.
8. Total industrial wastewater generation after proposed expansion shall not exceed 549 KLD. (180.KL/day existing + 369 KL/day Proposed).
9. Unit shall continue to discharge 180 KLD of treated waste water to CETP-PEPL as per the existing CC&A. Ensure that there is no additional discharge to CETP.
10. Additional waste water to be generated from the proposed expansion shall not exceed 369 KLD and it shall be treated in proposed ETP followed by RO system (Cap. 400 KLD) & MEE system (Cap. 150 KLD).
11. RO permeate (240 KLD) and MEE condensate (127 KLD) shall be reused for cooling tower makeup.
12. Wastewater generated from washing activity for existing facility (40 KLD) shall be sent to CETP after treatment in existing ETP. Waste water generated from proposed washing activity (79 KLD) will be treated in proposed ETP, MF/UF & 2-stage RO followed by 4-stage MEE and treated water will be reuse in cooling tower make up water.
13. Wastewater generated from existing utilities (Boiler – 26 KLD & Cooling – 114 KLD) shall be treated in existing ETP and treated water send to CETP. Wastewater generated from proposed utilities (Boiler – 178 KLD & Cooling – 112 KLD) will be treated in MF/UF & 2-stage RO followed by 4-stage MEE and treated water will be reuse in cooling tower make up water.
14. The domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 26 KLD and it shall be disposed in to the soak pit/septic tank.
15. Proper logbooks of ETP, water consumption, power consumption, reuse etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.
16. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet & outlet of the ETP, RO, MEE system & reuse system and maintains records for the same.
17. Proper logbooks of ETP, RO, MEE system, chemical consumption, quantities and qualities of effluent reuse, effluent discharge to CETP, power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.
18. 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 GIDC or GPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. / GIDC.

#### **A.3 AIR:**

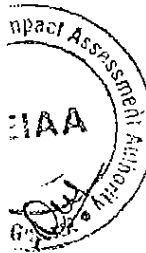
19. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Steam Boiler and stand-by DG set as mentioned below:

Existing						
Sr. no.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel MT/Day	Type of emissions	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Steam boiler	11 m	WHRB		SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height
2	Thermic Fluid Heater (Natural Gas Based) (2.0 Lakhs Kcal/Hr.)	20 m (Common)	Natural Gas	22440 sq.cm/day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height
3	Thermic Fluid Heater (Natural Gas Based) (2.0 Lakhs Kcal/Hr.) (Stand by)				SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height
4	Thermic Fluid Heater (Natural Gas Based/LDO) (10 Million Kcal/Hr.)	35.0 m (Common)			SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height

5	Thermic Fluid Heater (LDO/NG Based) (10 Million Kcal/Hr.) (Stand by)		LDO	100 m <sup>3</sup> /day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height
6	Thermic Fluid Heater (Coal based) (14 Million Kcal/Hr.)	50.0 m	Coal	80 MT/Day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Electrostatic Precipitator
7	Steam boiler (1 TPH)	11 m	Natural Gas	51500 sq.cm/day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Adequate Stack height
8	* Natural Gas Based CPP Engines(3.25 MW)	30 m				Adequate Stack height
9	Steam Boiler (40 TPH) for Biomass (Agrowaste/baggase) & Coal (15% as auxiliary fuel) based Power Plant (9 MW) #	80.0 m	Bagasse & 15% Coal	250 ton/day & 35 MT/Day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Economizer, Air Pre-heater, Electrostatic Precipitator

**Proposed**

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	Steam Boiler (70 TPH) for Coal based Power Plant (21 MW) #	80.0 m	Imported Coal/Lignite	450 tons/day or 700 tons/day	SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Economizer, Air Pre-heater, Electrostatic Precipitator
2	Steam Boiler (23 TPH) for Coal based Power Plant (21 MW) #					
3	Thermic Fluid Heater (Coal based) (18 Million Kcal/Hr.)	50.0 m			SPM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)
4	Steam boiler (2 TPH)					



20. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources as mentioned above:
21. There shall be no process gas emission from existing as well as from the proposed project.
22. Sulfur and ash content of the fuel to be used shall be analyzed and its record shall be maintained.
23. A long term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal/lignite to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute and results thereof analyzed regularly and reported along with monitoring reports. Thereafter mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal/lignite and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.
24. A flue gas stack of 80 m height shall be provided with online monitoring system to proposed Steam Boiler. Mercury emissions from stacks shall also be monitored on periodic basis. However, unit shall comply the specific condition no. 13 above regarding height of the Boiler stack.
25. High efficiency Electro Static Precipitators (ESP) with efficiency not less than 99.9% shall be installed for control of flue gas emission from the proposed Boilers. The ESP shall be operated efficiently to ensure that particulate matter emission does not exceed the GPCB norms. The control system shall be designed and integrated in plant DCS in such a way that if emission from ESP exceeds the specified standard prescribed in the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time, utilization of boiler capacity shall reduce so that flue gas emission from the stack meets with the specified standards or boiler shall shut down totally.
26. Third party monitoring of the functioning of the ESP along with its efficiency shall be carried out once in a year through a reputed institute / organization.
27. Lime stone injection technology shall be adopted to control SO<sub>2</sub> and it shall be ensured that SO<sub>2</sub> levels in the ambient air do not exceed the prescribed standards.
28. The company shall prepare schedule and carry out regular preventive maintenance of mechanical and electrical parts of ESPs and assign responsibility of preventive maintenance to the senior officer of the company.
29. Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible.
30. The fugitive emission in the work zone 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.
31. Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular

movement.

32. Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
33. A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
34. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
35. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed :
36. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
37. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
38. Airborne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.
39. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx & 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**

40. 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.
41. 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.
42. Hazardous / Solid waste management shall be as below:

Sr. no.	Type of Hazardous waste	Source of generation	Category per HW Rules	Quantity (MT/Annum)			Disposal Method
				Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Used Oil	Maintenance	5.1	1.0 KI/Year	2.0 KI/Year	3.0 KI/Year	Sent To GPCB Approved Recycler For Suitable Treatment
2	Discarded Containers/ Barrels/Liners/ Carboys/ Bags/ Plastic waste	Raw Material / Production	33.1	10 Tons /Year	15 Tons/Year	25 Tons/Year	Sent Back to Supplier/ To GPCB approved Recycler
3	Chemical Sludge from ETP	ETP	35.3	25.0 Tons/Year	50.0 Tons/Year	75.0 Tons/Year	Collection, Storage Transportation, Disposal at TSDf site (NECL, Nandesari, Baroda)
4	Process Waste (Oligomer)	Process	24.1	Nil	300.0 Tons/Year	300.0 Tons/Year	Collection, Storage Transportation, Disposal at TSDf site (NECL, Nandesari, Baroda)
5	Fly Ash from Boiler	Boiler	--	Nil	24000 Tons/Year	24000 Tons/Year	Sent To authorized Brick Manufacturer

43. 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
44. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDf site and CHWIF.
45. 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.
46. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
47. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDf/CHWIF.
48. 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

#### **A.5 SAFETY:**

49. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Gujarat Factories Rules 1963.
50. Project specific process Safety Management System shall be developed as per the prevailing norms and it shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
51. Unit shall adopt automization system along with high safety measures for polymerization process.
52. 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.
53. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
54. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
55. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
56. Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.
57. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
58. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of toxic / hazardous chemicals.
59. 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.
60. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
61. Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in flame proof zones or wherever applicable in Plant premises
62. 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.
63. 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.
64. Handling and charging of the chemicals shall be done in closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.
65. Tie up shall be done with nearby health care unit / doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.
66. Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
67. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
68. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling.
69. 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
70. Transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
71. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.
72. Necessary permissions from various statutory authorities like PESO, Factory Inspectorate and others shall be obtained prior to commissioning of the project.

#### **A.6 NOISE:**

73. 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.

#### **A.7 CLEANER PRODUCTION AND WASTE MINIMISATION:**

74. 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.
75. The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures such as :
76. *Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.*
77. *Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials substitutes.*
78. *Use of automated and close filling to minimize spillages.*
79. *Use of close feed system into batch reactors.*
80. *Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.*
81. *Use of high pressure hoses for cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.*
82. *Recycling of washes to subsequent batches.*
83. *Recycling of steam condensate*

84. Sweeping / mopping of floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.

85. Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage, spillage etc.

### **A.3 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION**

86. 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.

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

### **B. OTHER CONDITIONS**

88. 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.

89. 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.

90. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s: Envision Enviro Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Surat was submitted by project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 03/07/2018 and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

91. 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.

92. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility / infrastructure 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.

93. 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.

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

95. 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.

96. 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.

97. 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.

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

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

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

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

102. 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.

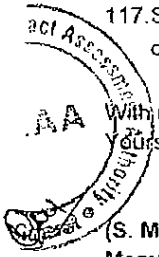
103. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules,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

104. 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.

105. 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.

106. 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.

107. 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.
108. 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 of the environmental protection and management.
109. 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 hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
110. 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.
111. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
112. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
113. 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.
114. 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.
115. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
116. 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.
117. 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,

(S. M. SAIYAD)  
Member Secretary

**Issued to:**

**M/s. Shree Durga Syntex Pvt Ltd.  
Plot No. E & Z, Block No 128, 129, 130 & 175,  
Vill. Jolwa, Ta.: Palsana, Dist: Surat**