



Environmental Impact Assessment Report of Synthetic Organic Chemical Industry

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ABSTRACT

EIA is a tool used to assess a project's environment, social, and economic impacts before making a decision. This process leads to project selection based on the idea of sustainable development, with the goal of mitigating the negative effects of new developments through proactive and rational decision-making. The authority conducting the EIA study creates a document called the Terms of Reference. It is produced during the second step of the EIA process, scoping. A baseline data set for one season, namely winter, has been prepared for the Term of Reference (TOR) as prescribed by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). The term "public Hearing" refers to a procedure of determining the concerns of local residents and those with a stake in the project environmental effects. The result came out that The proposed project will benefit users, and the planned manufacturing activities will have minimal impact on the environment and human health during the building and operation phase.

Key Word -Environmental Impact Assessment, Impact, Terms of Reference, State Expert Appraisal Committee, Mitigation, Public Hearing

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INTRODUCTION

The Planning Commission of India requested that the Department of Science and Technology evaluate river-valley projects from an environmental aspect in 1976-77. This was later expanded to include projects that required clearance from the Investment Board. The Indian Government passed the Environment (Protection) Act on May 23, 1986. Making EIA mandatory was one of the measures made to accomplish the Act's goals. (3)

Prior to making a decision and commitments, an EIA is a process for detecting, anticipating, analysing, and mitigating the biological, physical, and social repercussions of development by promoting sustainable development proposals do not jeopardize natural resources, biodiversity, or human well-being. (4)

There are 12 chapters in EIA Report

1. Provide an overview
2. A description of the project
3. Environment Description
4. Expected Effects and mitigation Strategies
5. Evaluation of Alternative
6. Environment Monitoring Program
7. Additional Research
8. Project Advantages
9. Cost - benefits analysis for the environment
10. Plan for Environment Management
11. Conclusion & Summary
12. Declaration of consultants

EIA Notification 2006

The Ministry of Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change issued the EIA Notification 2006 in 2006, Examines all pertinent facts regarding a project in order to assess its possible negative effects on region's ecological.(5)

Based on their effect potential, the EIA Notification of 2006 divided the projects into two categories: Category "A" and Category "B."(5)

Projects in Category "A" will be evaluated at the central level, whereas projects in Category "B" will be evaluated at the state level.(5)

For the purpose of evaluating Category "B" projects, state-level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities and Committees were established.(5)

Baseline Data survey - Within a 10-kilometer radius of the proposed location, the baseline quality of several environmental factors like air, noise, water, land, biodiversity, meteorology, and socioeconomics was analysed .

Assessment of Environment Impacts - Based on knowledge of the cause-effect relationship between an activity and its impact component, environmental impacts have been identified. The assessment work is carried out for both the construction and operation phases in order to detect and predict the overall influence on environmental parameters. Various impact identification methodologies are available, with the matrix method being used to identify the effects of the planned project's activities.

Suggestions of Mitigations Measures -Adequate mitigation measures would be undertake to control the project's impact on the environment and human health.

It has been determined that there would be no significant environmental effects from the proposed project. Mitigation measures to prevent reduce the adverse environmental effects of a project.

(As show in Table -1)

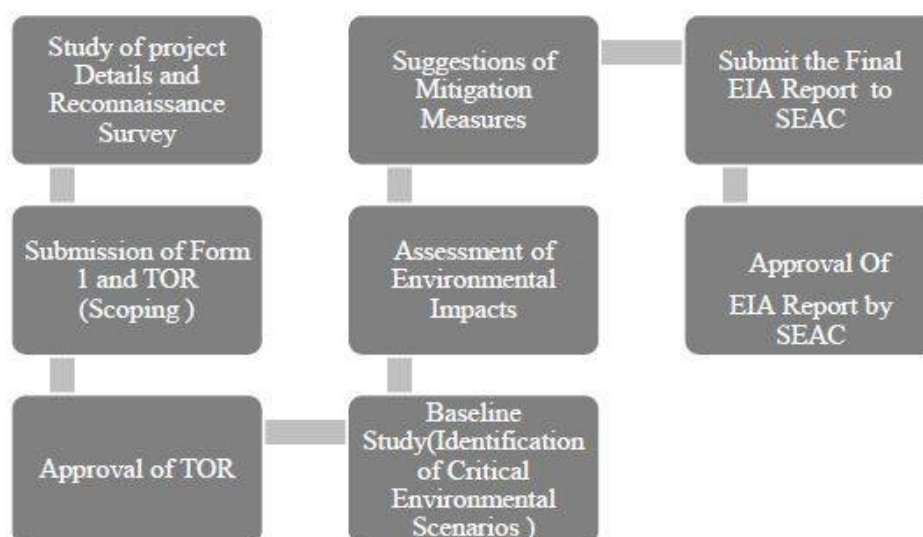


Fig 1-1 EIA Methodology chart

CONCLUSION

The EIA study for the proposed establishment project of intermediates and bulk drug intermediates manufacturing located atGujarat. According to the EIA, the project has no significant impacts on meteorology, geography, or geology, mineral resources, archaeological, cultural, or religious resources. The projected project should have a positive impact on the area's socioeconomic position in terms of direct and indirect jobs. People would benefit from the proposed approach because they would get a high-quality product at a lower cost.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declare that they have no conflict of interest .

Table 1 Aspect -Impact

Attribute	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	Dusting as a result of excavation, foundation, and building site cleaning	Deterioration of ambient air quality	Covering sand and other dispersible materials with tarpaulin sheets for storage
Water Quality	Use of water during construction phase	Wastage of water	Installing a water metre and keeping track of water consumption
Soil Quality	Removal of surface soil as part of construction Phase	Loss of surface soil	During construction, surface soil will be collected and kept in a covered, isolated area for replenishment and reuse in greenbelt development.
Noise	Noise and vibration are produced as a result of construction machinery operation.	Hearing defects in workers and machineries Disturbance to the local population	Provision of PPE (ear muffs, ear plugs) to workers
Occupational Health & Safety	Working at heights, building construction, and the use of elevators and lifts	Chances of accidents to workers	Provide proper training to onsite workers. Make them aware of the dangers involved.

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