

Executive Summary

For

Proposed Integrated Steel Plant

(Beneficiation Plant-2 x 1.8 MTPA, Pellet Plant- 2 x 1.5 MTPA, Coke Oven Plant 2 x 0.4 MTPA, Sinter Plant- 1 x 1.2 MTPA, Blast Furnace- 2 x 1.0 MTPA, Steel Melting Shop (BOF/ZPF- 2 x 1.1 MTPA, LRF- 2 X 1.1 MTPA), VD/Vod- 1 X 1.1 MTPA, Billet Caster- 1 x 0.6 MTPA, Slab Caster- 1 X 1.0 MTPA, Slab Caster- 1 x 1.8 MTPA, Long Product Mill- 1 x 0.6 MTPA, Hot Strip Mill- 1 x 1.0 MTPA, Hot Strip Mill- 1 x 1.8 MTPA, Oxygen Plant (VPSA- 2 x 350 TPD, Cryogenic- 2 x 325 TPD, Cold Rolled Complex, Power Plant 330 MW, Lime or Dolo Plant 2x350 TPD, Ferro Alloy Plant 6x9 MVA)

At

Khasra No. 746, 747, 1320, 1322/1 and 1322/3

Village Sarora, Tehsil Tilda, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Project Proponent

M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Environmental Consultant

Pollution and Ecology Control Services

Accreditation no.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0291 Valid upto 16th October, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1 INTRODUCTION

M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL) one of the leading steel making company in central India, proposes to install a 2.2 MTPA capacity Integrated steel plant in 2 Phases at Khasra No. 746, 747, 1320, 1322/1 and 1322/3 Village-Sarora, Tehsil-Tilda, Raipur Chhattisgarh.

The project proponent made online application on 26th May 2022 along with Form-1, Pre-feasibility report and other documents for obtaining Terms of Reference (TORs) from concerned Regulatory Authority for undertaking detailed EIA study. The proposal was appraised in the 8th Meeting of EAC (Industry-1) held on 24th June 2022 and the committee prescribed ToRs for EIA study for the proposed project of of 2.2 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant Sarora Village, Tilda Tehsil, Raipur District, Chhattisgarh State ToRs vide letter No. IA-J-11011/25/2022-IA-II(IND-I) dated 22.07.2022

The proposed project falls in, 3(a) Metallurgical (Ferrous & nonferrous), 2(b) (Mineral beneficiation), 4 (b) Coke oven and 1(d) Thermal power plant category of MoEF&CC EIA Notification. The following major technological units have been selected for the proposed Integrated Steel Plant and their capacities are indicated in **Table 1**.

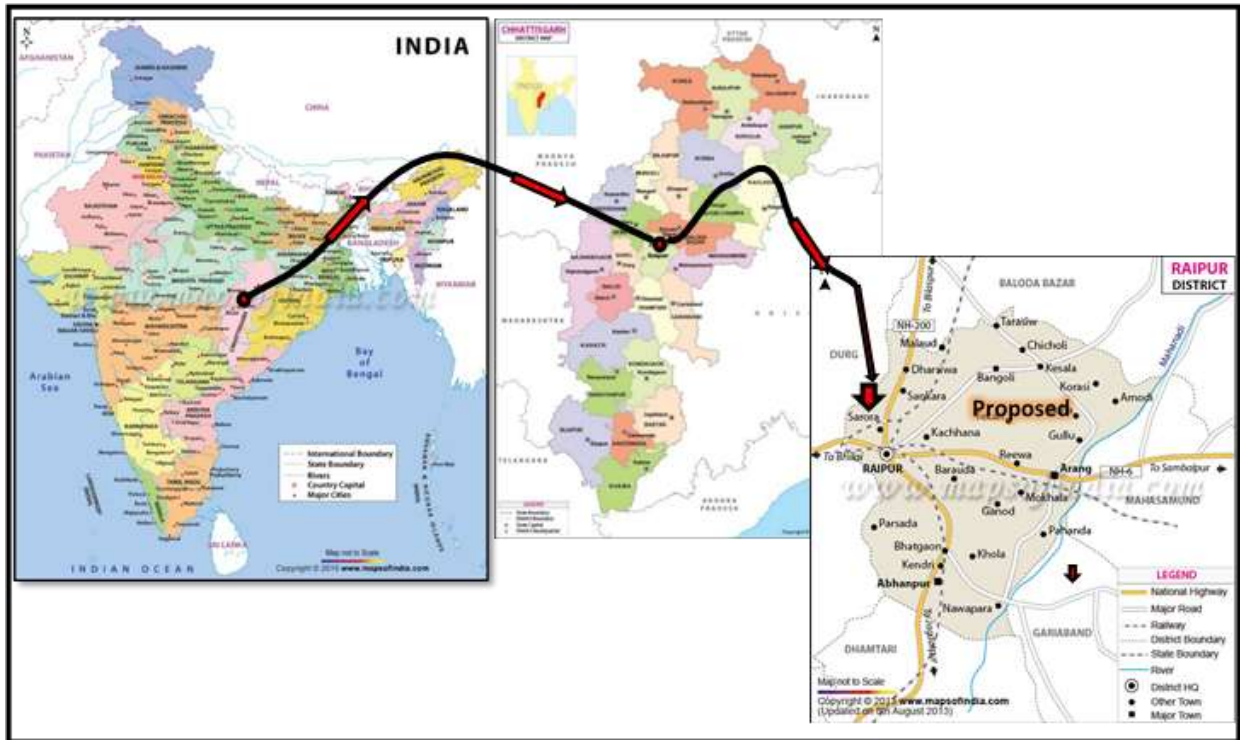
Table 1: Major technological units

Plant Configuration (2.2 MTPA)					
S.No	Plant Configuration	Capacity			Configuration for each phase
		Phase 1	Phase 2	Total	
1	Benefication Plant	1 X 1.8 MTPA	1 X 1.8 MTPA	3.6 MTPA	
2	Pellet plant (along with 8x4000 Nm ³ /hour Coal gasifier)	1 X 1.5 MTPA	1 X 1.5 MTPA	3.0 MTPA	
3	Coke Oven plant	1 X 0.4 MTPA	1 X 0.4 MTPA	0.8 MTPA	
4	Sinter Plant Future Provision		1 X 1.2 MTPA	1.2 MTPA	1X125 m ²
5	Blast Furnace with pig casting machine	1 X 1.0 MTPA	1 X 1.0 MTPA	2.0 MTPA	800 m ³

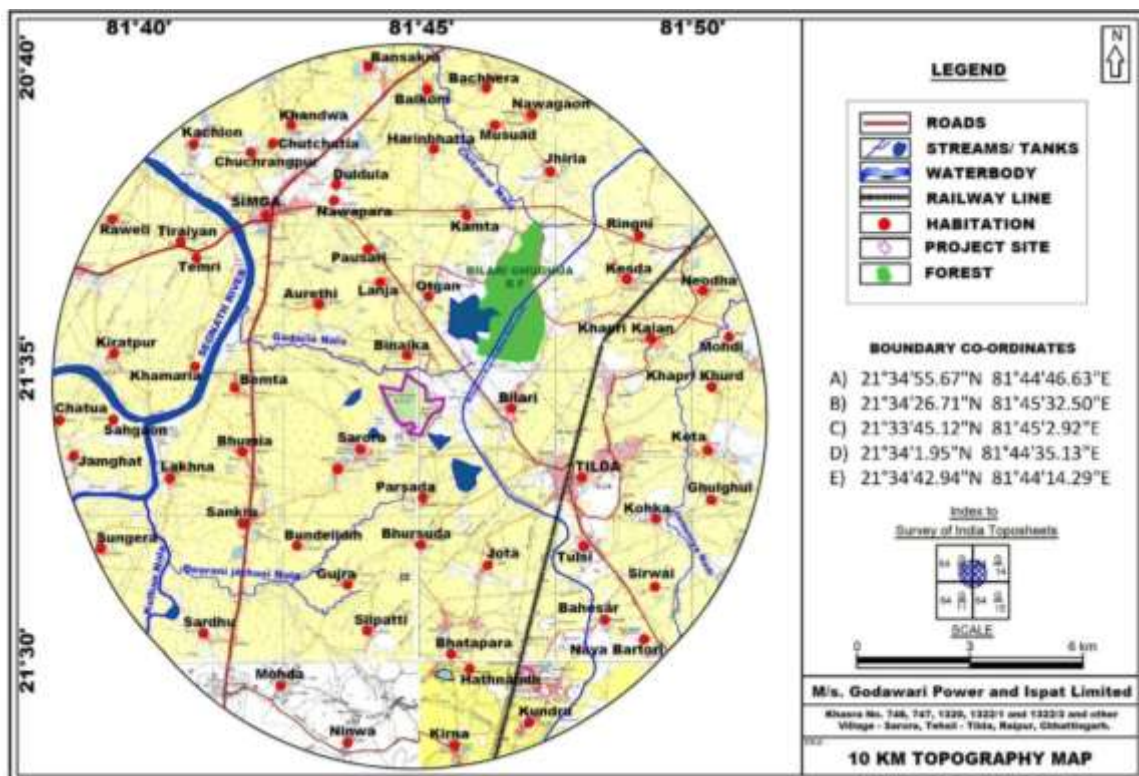
6	Steel Melting Shop				
	BOF/ZPF	1 X 1.1 MTPA	1 X 1.1 MTPA	2.2 MTPA	1x80 tonnes/heat
	LRF	1 X 1.1 MTPA	1 X 1.1 MTPA	2.2 MTPA	1x80 tonnes/heat
	VD/Vod	1 X 1.1 MTPA		1.1 MTPA	1x80 tonnes/heat
7	Billet Caster	1 X 0.6 MTPA		0.6 MTPA	5 stand caster
8	Slab Caster no-01	1 X 1.0 MTPA		1.0 MTPA	
9	Slab Caster no-02		1 X 1.8 MTPA	1.8 MTPA	
10	Long Product Mill	1 X 0.6 MTPA		0.6 MTPA	
11	Hot Strip Mill no-01	1 X 1.0 MTPA		1.0 MTPA	
12	Hot Strip Mill no-02		1 X 1.8 MTPA	1.8 MTPA	
13	Oxygen				
	VPSA	1 X 350 TPD	1 X 350 TPD	700 TPD	
	Cryogenic	1 X 325 TPD	1 X 325 TPD	650 TPD	
14	Cold Rolled Complex				
	HR /CR/Galvanized ERW Tube mill	1 X 0.25 MTPA	1 X 0.30 MTPA	0.55 MTPA	
	Ductile Iron Pipe Plant	1X0.4 MTPA		0.40 MTPA	
	Hot dip tube galvanizing unit	1 X 0.25 MTPA		0.25 MTPA	
	Pickling Line with ARP	1 X 1.0 MTPA		1.0 MTPA	
	Cold Rolling Line	1 X 1.0 MTPA		1.0 MTPA	
	HRC CTL	1 X 0.2 MTPA		0.2 MTPA	
	HRC PO	1 X 0.2 MTPA	1 X 0.30 MTPA	0.5 MTPA	
	CRCA CTL	1 X 0.1 MTPA	1X0.20 MTPA	0.30 MTPA	
	Color Coated Line	1 X 0.35 MTPA		0.35 MTPA	
	Galvanizing line	1 X 0.25 MTPA		0.25 MTPA	
	Galvalume Line	1 X 0.6		0.6 MTPA	

		MTPA			
15	Power Plant (with 1X180 MW standby TG set in Phase-1 and 80 tph Boiler* as standby in Phase-1) WHRB Coke Oven Blast Furnace AFBC	1 X 180 MW	1 X 150 MW	330 MW	
16	Emergency DG set	5 MW	5 MW	10 MW	
17	Lime/dolo Plant	1 X 350 TPD	1 X 350 TPD	700 TPD	
18	Ferro alloy (120,000 tpa)	3X9 MVA	3 X 9 MVA	6 X 9 MVA	
19	Miscellaneous Equipment Railway siding, Wagon tipplers, Stacker & Reclaimer, Material Handling System, Raw Material and Finished Good Stockyard, Water Handling and Distribution System etc.	to be decided at the time of detailed Engineering			
PS: Unit wise size and capacity to be decided at the time of detailed engineering					
*The boiler will be used only when Pellet Plant or Rolling Mill are shut down, however the total power consumption at any given point of time will not go beyond 150 MW					

❖ MTPA = Million tonnes per annum



Location Map



Source: SOI Toposheet

Topographical Map (10 km Radius)

2 OVERALL JUSTIFICATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

The proposal is for implementation of greenfield of 2.2 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant.

The proposed site of Khasra No. 746, 747, 1320, 1322/1 and 1322/3, Village-Sarora, Tehsil-Tilda, Raipur Chhattisgarh was selected after considering three alternative locations. A number of factors influence the feasibility of location for such electrical energy intensive projects in which availability of adequate land; adequate power and access to uninterrupted power infrastructure and transport network and adequate water are important. Thus, the availability of logistic support; water; power; manpower; adequate land and safe distance from the habitat area as well as back ground existing pollution levels were some of the criteria of selecting the sites.

In principal approval, granted by State Government of Chhattisgarh for transferring the Govt. Revenue Land to Industry Department for industrial purpose and said land is being transferred to State Industry Department by District Collector, Raipur.

3 PROJECT DETAILS

Godawari Power and Ispat Limited is a fully backward integrated steel company with presence across the Steel value chain in long products including operations of iron ore mines, manufacturing and selling of iron ore Pellets and value-added steel products. The company (either on its own or through its subsidiary company) is now proposing to set up an 2.2 Million Tonne Steel Plant in 2 Phases at Khasra No. 746, 747, 1320, 1322/1 and 1322/3 Village-Sarora, Tehsil-Tilda, Raipur Chhattisgarh.

The proposed project is of 3.6 MTPA beneficiation Plant, 3.0 MTPA Pellet Plant, 0.8 MTPA Coke Oven Plant, 1.2 MTPA Sinter Plant, 2.0 MTPA Blast furnace with pig casting machine, 5.5 MTPA SMS, 0.6 MTPA Billet Caster, 2.8 MTPA Slab Caster, 0.6 MTPA Long product Mill, 2.8 MTPA Hot Strip Mill, 1350 TPD Oxygen Plant, Cold Roll Complex, 330 MW Power Plant, 700 TPD Lime/Dolo Plant and 6X9 MVA Submerged Arc. The overall project activity falls under schedule of "Category A".

The company Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL) belongs to Hira Group of Industries which is one of the largest local groups of Chhattisgarh with predominant interest in power generation, sponge iron, steel making, steel rolled products, ferro alloys, iron ore mining and cement manufacture. In 2022-23, the company has clocked a consolidated turnover of around Rs 5284 crores.

Table 2: Project at a Glance

Sr. No.	Description	Details		
1	Nature of the project	Proposed 2.2 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant		
2	Plant Location	Khasra No. 746, 747, 1320, 1322/1 and 1322/3 Village-Sarora, Tehsil-Tilda, Raipur Chhattisgarh		
		Plant Configuration	Phase I	Phase II
3b	Proposed Configuration	Beneficiation Plant	1.8 MTPA	1.8 MTPA
		Pellet plant	1.5 MTPA	1.5 MTPA
		Coke Oven Plant	0.4 MTPA	0.4 MTPA
		Sinter Plant	-	1.2 MTPA
		Blast Furnace with pig casting machine	1.0 MTPA	1.0 MTPA
		SMS		
		BOF /ZPF	1.1 MTPA	1.1 MTPA
		LRF	1.1 MTPA	1.1 MTPA
		VD/Vod	1.1 MTPA	-
		Billet Caster	0.6 MTPA	-
		Slab Caster no-01	1.0 MTPA	-
		Slab Caster no-02	-	1.8 MTPA
		Long Product Mill	1 X 0.6 MTPA	
		Hot Strip Mill no-01	1 X 1.0 MTPA	
		Hot Strip Mill no-02		1 X 1.8 MTPA
		Oxygen		
		VPSA	1 X 350 TPD	1 X 350 TPD
		Cryogenic	1 X 325 TPD	1 X 325 TPD
		Cold Rolled Complex		
		HR /CR/Galvanized ERW Tube mill	1 X 0.25 MTPA	1 X 0.30 MTPA
	Ductile Iron Pipe Plant	1X0.4 MTPA		
	Hot dip tube galvanizing unit	1 X 0.25 MTPA		

		Pickling Line with ARP	1 X 1.0 MTPA	
		Cold Rolling Line	1 X 1.0 MTPA	
		HRC CTL	1 X 0.2 MTPA	
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		Color Coated Line	1 X 0.35 MTPA	
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		Galvalume Line	1 X 0.6 MTPA	
		Power Plant (with 1X180 MW standby TG set in Phase-1 and 80 tph Boiler* as standby in Phase-1) WHRB Coke Oven Blast Furnace AFBC	1 X 180 MW	1 X 150 MW
		Emergency DG set	5 MW	5 MW
		Lime/dolo Plant	1 X 350 TPD	1 X 350 TPD
		Ferro alloy (120,000 tpa)	3X9 MVA	3 X 9 MVA
		Miscellaneous Equipment Railway siding, Wagon tippers, Stacker & Reclaimer, Material Handling System, Raw Material and Finished Good Stockyard, Water Handling and Distribution System etc.	To be decided at the time of detailed Engineering	
4	Water requirement for the proposed project	The total water requirement for the proposed project will be 5MCM per annum in 1st Phase and 4.8 MCM per annum in 2nd Phase. Source: Shivanth River/Ground Water. The water permission letter & agreement has been attached as Annexure II.		

5	Power requirement & Source	Requirement: 312.5 MW (Phase 1+ Phase 2) Source: Captive																								
6	Land for proposed plant	578 Acres (233.9 ha.) As per Toposheet No. 64 G/10 (Old) and F44P10 (New) published by Survey of India, Government of India, this land is shown as Bilari RF , however, DFO, Forest Division, Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Vide letter No./W.T.A./RA/2995 dated 08/10/2021 has certified that the proposed land does not falls under RF/PF/Orange Area. It is also certified that state forest department do not have any objection on it, if this proposed land is transferred to industry department, government of Chhattisgarh for industrial purpose by Revenue Department. In principal approval for allotment of Government Revenue Land and NOC issued by DFO is enclosed as Annexure III MOU has been signed between the Godawari Power and Ispat Limited and Government of Chhattisgarh for utilisation of proposed land for industrial purpose.																								
7	Total manpower after commissioning of the unit.	10,000 (Phase 1 + Phase 2)																								
8	Environmental Aspects	<p>Air Pollution Control:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>Pollution Control Equipment</th> <th>Air Emission at the outlet</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pellet Plant</td> <td>Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coke Oven Plant</td> <td>Bag Filter</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinter Plant</td> <td>Electro Static Precipitators</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blast Furnace</td> <td>Bag Filter</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SMS</td> <td>Bag Filter</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferro Alloy Plant</td> <td>4th Hole Fume Extraction system with bag filters</td> <td>PM< 30 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power Plant</td> <td>Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)</td> <td>PM < 30 mg/Nm³ SO_x< 100 mg/Nm³ NO_x< 100 mg/Nm³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Water Pollution Control: Sewage will be treated in STP. The treated sewage water will be reused for gardening and horticulture purpose.</p>	Source	Pollution Control Equipment	Air Emission at the outlet	Pellet Plant	Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	Coke Oven Plant	Bag Filter	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	Sinter Plant	Electro Static Precipitators	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	Blast Furnace	Bag Filter	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	SMS	Bag Filter	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	Ferro Alloy Plant	4th Hole Fume Extraction system with bag filters	PM< 30 mg/Nm ³	Power Plant	Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)	PM < 30 mg/Nm ³ SO _x < 100 mg/Nm ³ NO _x < 100 mg/Nm ³
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9	Estimated Cost of the project	Rs. 5000 Crores																								

4 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Naturally available Raw Materials, i.e., Iron Ore (lumps & fines) are first processed.

Sinter, Pellet/Iron Ore, Coke are processed in the Blast Furnace to produce **Pig Iron**, also called **Hot Metal** (HM). HM from the Blast Furnace & other materials like Scrap are melted to Steel in Zero Power Furnace (ZPF)/**Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF)**.

Liquid Steel from ZPF/BOF is further refined at a Ladle Refining Furnace (LRF) and transfer to Hot Strip Mill/ESP. The ESP concept is the new benchmark in thin slab casting and rolling with respect to productivity, flexibility and product spectrum.

ESP caster with its funnel-shaped mold casts thin slabs in thicknesses ranging from 50 to 90 mm. Next, the slabs go into the ESP furnace for temperature equalization. Straight after that, the ESP mill rolls them to final strip thickness.

The HRC from Hot Strip Mill (HSM), shall be transferred to Cold Rolling Complex. The HRC shall be pickled in Pickling Line to remove any scale etc. and pickled coils shall be rolled in Cold Rolling Mills to produce Cold Rolled Coils (CRC). CRC shall be processed through Galvanizing Line to produce Galvanized Coils which shall further processed in Colour Coated line to produce Colour Coated Coils. A part of CRC shall be processed in Galvalume to produce Galvalume Coils.

Part of coils shall be Annealed in Annealing Furnace then pass through Skin Pass to produce Cold Rolled Closed Annealed (CRCA) Coils/Sheets.

HRC from Hot Strip Mill shall be slitted in HR Slitter and processed in Tube plant to produce Black Pipes.

Waste gases from Coke Oven shall be utilized to generate 35 MW power in Phase-I & II each. Thus total waste heat from coke oven will generate 35 MW and 20 MW from BF fired Boiler in each Phase. Coal is used to produce another 125 MW in Phase-1 and 95 MW in Phase-II ; thus generating Captive Power of 180 MW in Phase-1 and 150 MW in Phase-II and any extra power required shall be sourced from Grid.

5 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Air Environment

The ambient air quality monitored at 9 locations selected based on predominant wind direction, downwind, upwind, crosswind, habitation and sensitive receptor indicated the following ranges;

PM₁₀: 36.2 to 80.4 µg/m³.

PM_{2.5} : 18.6 to 52.6 µg/m³

SO₂ : 6.4 to 20.4 µg/m³

NO_x : 16.2 to 36.4 µg/m³

Industrial Area	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x
Residential, Rural Area (CPCB Norms)	100 µg/m ³	60 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³

The concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x were found within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQ).

Water Environment

A total 16 samples including eight surface & Eight ground water samples were collected and analyzed. The water samples were analyzed as per Standard Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association (APHA) Publication.

The data indicates that the ground water as well as the surface water quality are below the stipulated standard for drinking water (BIS 10500 – 2012).

Noise Environment

It has found that in the proposed plant buffer zone, noise levels are in the range of 30 to 69 dBA at all twelve stations during November 2021. Maximum levels of noise have recorded in day hours which are natural as our most of activities have done in day hours.

Area Code	Category of Area	Limits in dB(A) Leq	
		Day time	Night time
A	Industrial Area	75	70
B	Commercial Area	65	55
C	Residential Area	55	45
D	Silence Zone**	50	40

** Silence zone is defined as area up to 100 meters around premises of hospitals, educational institutions and courts. Use of vehicle horns, loud speakers and bursting of crackers are banned in these zones

Land Environment

Eight Soil samples were collected analyzed for physico-chemical characteristics at selected locations in the study area to assess the existing soil conditions around the proposed project site. The relevant parameters show the following characteristics.

The characteristics of the soil sample were compared with different depths for respective parameters.

The observations of soil characteristics are discussed parameter wise below;

- a) Texture of all soil samples are Silty Clay in Texture Classification.
- b) Colour of soil samples from Brownish, Yellowish Brown and Blackish Brown in color.
- c) The bulk density of soil samples are in the range of 0.96 to 1.26 gm/cc.
- d) Soil samples have pH values in the range of 6.64 to 7.47. The pH values are indicating nature of soil samples as neutral.
- e) Soil samples have conductivities between 121.6 to 285.5 μ S/cm.
- f) Soil samples have Organic Matter between 0.46 to 2.69 %. These values represent average fertility of soils.
- g) Soil samples have concentration of Available Nitrogen values ranged between 206.3 to 698.5 kg/ha.
- h) Soil sample have concentration of Available Phosphorous values ranged between 17.61 to 68.11 kg/ha.
- i) Soil sample have concentration of Available Potassium values range between 206.4 to 880.3 kg/ha.

Interpretation

Samples collected from different land use classifications indicating the soil Sample were Brownish, Yellowish Brown and Blackish Brown in colour. All the major nutrients were present, namely, nitrogen's presence is good, phosphorus is less in quantity and potassium is very less to average in quantity. The results also show that the soil needs to be replenished with nutrients like phosphorous and potassium.

6 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There will be two major source of air pollution in the plant, fugitive emissions from various material handling and transfer points and flue gases generated from various combustion units. Flue gases generated are cleaned in the Bag Filters/ESP and discharged through stack, so that the dust concentration is well within the prescribed standard.

Height of the all the flue gas discharge facilities shall be designed as per CPCB norms.

Proper Dust Suppression shall be envisaged in the premises, sprinkling on internal roads, regular checkup & maintenance of vehicles, will be ensured that all trucks/dumper will be covered by Tarpaulin.

The maximum GLC's for each grid point were predicted with respect to pollutants PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. The maximum expected ambient air quality after 2.2 MTPA implementation are given below:-

Maximum Expected Ambient Air Quality after commissioning

S.N.	Scenario	PM ₁₀ in µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} in µg/m ³	SO ₂ in µg/m ³	NO _x in µg/m ³
1.	Baseline data (Max)	80.4	52.6	20.4	36.4
2.	Predicted scenario at phase I at 1.1 MTPA capacity	2.609	1.37	3.35	4.46
	Distance/Direction	500m/SW	450 M /SW	600M/SW	50m WSW
3.	Predicted scenario at 2.2 MTPA capacity	4.86	2.41	6.00	7.45
	Distance/Direction	600m/SW	450 M /SW	700M/SW	700m SW
	Total (1+3)	85.26	55.01	26.4	43.85
	Standard	100	60	80	80

The above tables reveal that, after afterimplementation of project it is expected that there is an increase in the background ambient concentrations. However, it is observed that even after adding net change in GLC's with the background concentrations, the cumulative values are still within the norms.

Water Environment

The company will follow “the zero waste water discharge concept” and the entire wastewater shall be recycled within the plant for various uses. The domestic wastewater will be treated in STP. As no wastewater will be discharged outside the plant premises, there will be no impact on the water quality of any ground water regime & surface water bodies of the area.

Noise Environment

Noise from fans, centrifugal pumps, electrical motors etc will be kept in control so that the ambient noise level shall not exceed 75dB(A) during daytime and 70dB(A) during night time. Noise pollution control measures will be provided in respective departments by way of providing silencers soundproofs cubicles / covers and proper selection of less noise prone machinery and by development of green belt.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL) will carry out the Environmental Monitoring on regular basis. The Ambient Air Quality, Meteorological Data, Stack Emissions, Fugitive Emissions, Water Quality, Wastewater Quality, Noise Levels etc. will be monitored.

8 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

The additional studies as per the ToR issued by MoEF&CC are Public Consultation, Social Impact Assessment, Risk Assessment, & Disaster Management Plan are included in EIA study.

9 PROJECT BENEFITS

M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL) reaffirms its commitment towards a clean, sustainable and continually enhancing environmental performance as an integral part of its business philosophy and values.

Towards this commitment, M/s GPIL will be strictly adhering to the stipulated guidelines:

- ❖ Integrate sound environmental management practices in all GPIL units.
- ❖ Conduct operations in an environmentally responsible manner to comply with applicable legal and other requirements related to its environmental aspects and strive to go beyond.
- ❖ Progressively adopt cleaner and energy efficient technologies as per the prevalent standard practices and norms.
- ❖ Use and conserve water efficiently and recycle to the maximum extent including rain water harvesting in the premises.
- ❖ Minimize waste generation and promote recovery, recycle and reuse.
- ❖ Increase greenery in and around operating plants.
- ❖ Strive for continual improvement in environmental performance by setting challenging targets, measuring progress, taking corrective action and communicating environmental information to all concerned.
- ❖ Enhance environmental awareness amongst employees working for and on behalf of GPIL and the general populace around plants.
- ❖ Encourage our business associates to adopt similar approach for environmental protection.

Corporate Environment Responsibility

8.71 has been earmarked towards CER. The CER projects will be implemented along with the main project during the construction period of 6 years. The CER fund allocation plan will be updated based on the needs raised by the public during public hearing.

10 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The major objective and benefit of utilizing Environmental Impact Assessment in project planning stage itself, is to prevent avoidable losses of environmental resources and values as a result of Environmental Management. Environmental Management includes protection / mitigation / enhancement measures as well as suggesting post project monitoring programme. Environmental management may suggest revision of project site or operation to avoid adverse impacts or more often additional project operations may have to be incorporated in the conventional operation.

It has been evaluated that the study area has not been affected adversely and is likely to boost local economy. The affected environmental attributes in the region are air quality, water quality, soil, land use, ecology and public health. The Management Action Plan aims at controlling pollution at the source level to the possible extent with the available and affordable technology followed by treatment measures before they are discharged.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for the proposed Project of M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd. (GPIL) to minimize negative impacts and is formed on the basis of prevailing environmental conditions and likely impacts of this project on various environmental parameters during operation phase. This plan shall also facilitate monitoring of environmental parameters. EMP includes scheme for proper and scientific treatment and disposal mechanism for air, liquid and solid hazardous pollutants. Apart from this, green belt development, safety aspect of the workers, noise control, and fire protection are also included in the plan. Various purposes of the environmental management plan are

To treat and dispose of all the pollutants viz. liquid, gaseous and solid waste so as to meet statutory requirements (Relevant Pollution Control Acts) with appropriate technology.

- To support and implement development work to achieve environmental standards and to improve the methods of environmental management.
- To promote green-belt development and biodiversity in the surrounding area.
- To encourage good working conditions for employees.
- To reduce fire and accident hazards.
- Budgeting and allocation of funds for environment management system.
- To adopt cleaner production technology and waste minimization program.

It is clear from the above discussion that the proposed project will not be likely to cause any significant impact on the surrounding area, as adequate mitigative measures will be adopted so that the all the parameters will be within the prescribed standards. 33% Greenbelt development in the proposed project would also be taken up as an effective pollution control measure.