Item No. 03 Court No. 1

## BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 60/2021

(With report dated 17.04.2021)

In re: News item published in The Hindu dated 23.02.2021 titled

"Two dead, 5 missing in fire at UPL Plant"

Date of hearing: 11.06.2021

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE M. SATHYANARAYANAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BRIJESH SETHI, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

Respondent: Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB

Mr. Ankit Virmani, Advocate and Ms. Manasi Kumar, Advocate for

UPL Ltd.

Mr. R.R. Vyas, RO, GPCB

### **ORDER**

## Introduction and procedural history

1. Proceedings have been initiated in the present matter on the basis of the media reports dated 23.02.2021 published in 'The Hindu' under the heading "Two dead, 5 missing in fire at UPL plant". It is reported that fire broke out at 1.35 am on February 23 at UPL Ltd (United Phosphorus Ltd) after a blast and major fire at the company's Jhagadia plant which claimed two lives and injured 26. Five labourers are still missing. The unit was shut since February 5 for a planned annual boiler inspection. The Labour and Employment Department of Gujarat Government issued closure notice to the unit. The unit was directed by

https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/national/fire-breaks-out-at-upls-jhagadia-plant-in-gujarat/article33910072.ece

the Gujarat Government to pay ex-gratia compensation to the next of the kin of the deceased workers. The report also gives version of the company that there was no chemical reaction as the plant was shut. Fire may have been caused due to fire/explosion in the solvent which could have been caused due to electric short circuit.

- 2. The matter was earlier considered on 25.02.2021 and it was found necessary to require status of compliance of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 ("the 1989 Rules") and Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 (The 1996 Rules) with a view to determine steps required to be taken for compensating the victims and restoration of the environment and preventing such occurrences in future. While issuing Notice to the UPL Ltd., Jhagadia, District Bharuch, Gujarat, Director, Industrial Safety and Health (DISH), Gujarat State PCB, CPCB, District Magistrate, Bharuch and the MoEF & CC, the Tribunal constituted a four Member Joint Committee comprising of the CPCB, State PCB, DISH and the District Magistrate, Bharuch. The Tribunal also noticed that in the recent past, 12 other incidents had taken place and it has been found that in most of the cases the safety norms have been breached in operating the industrial activities.
- 3. The observations in the said order are quoted below:-
  - "2. Above information gives rise to a substantial question of environment relating to compliance of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 ("the 1989 Rules") and Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 (The 1996 Rules), which have been framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EP Act), falling in schedule to the NGT Act, 2010. It is thus necessary to determine the above question and if necessary, award relief under Section 15 of the NGT Act to the victims and for restoration of the environment after determining the liability of the persons engaged in such activity as well as role of the statutory regulators in failing to prevent the

same. Further question is preventive measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future in such activities.

3. Since the report shows that the unit is engaged in manufacture of chemicals attracting Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 ("the 1989 Rules") requiring preparation of onsite and offsite plan and conducting of mock drills and as per law laid down in M.C Mehta v. UoI & Ors.2, principle of 'Absolute Liability' is attracted in such cases to compensate the victims of such accidents as well as to compensate the environment, it is necessary to ascertain the cause of the incident, the extent of damage caused, the extent of compensation required to be paid for damage to the environment as well as for loss of lives, for the injuries and steps required to be taken for preventing any such occurrence in future on the same pattern as the Tribunal has dealt with such accidents in the recent past<sup>3</sup>.

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- i. Order dated 01.06.2020, relating to incident of gas leak dated 07.05.2020 in LG Polymers India Pvt. Limited at Vishakhapatnam, resulting in death of 11 persons and injuries to more than 100, apart from other damage (OA No. 73/2020, In re: Gas Leak at LG Polymers Chemical Plant in RR Venkatapuram Village Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh):
- ii. Order dated 03.02.2021, relating to incident dated 03.06.2020 in a chemical factory, **Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd**. at Dahej, District Bharuch, Gujarat resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 85/2020) (Earlier OA 22/2020) (WZ), Aryavart Foundation through its President vs. Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. & Anr.);
- iii. Order dated 06.08.2020, in relation to incident of **oil well blow out on 27.05.2020 at Baghjan in the Tinsukia District of Assam** resulting in deaths, injuries and damage to the environment (OA No. 43/2020(EZ), Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Limited & Ors.).
- iv. Orders dated 06.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, relating to incident dated 30.06.2020 on account of gas leakage at **Sainor Life Sciences** factory at Parawada in industrial area on the outskirts of Vishakhapatnam (OA No. 106/2020, News item published in the local daily "Economic Times" dated 30.06.2020 titled "Another Gas Leakage at Vizag Factory kills two, critically injures four...");
- v. Orders dated 08.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, dealing with the incident dated 01.07.2020 resulting in death of 6 person and injury to 17 due to blast of boiler in **M/s Neyveli Thermal Power Station** (NLCIL), Cuddalore (OA No. 108/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 01.07.2020 titled "Tamil Nadu Neyveli boiler blast: 6 dead, 17 injured") and;
- vi. Orders dated 23.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, in relation to incident of **fire engulfed the chemical plant** of **Visakha Solvents Ltd**, Vizag on 13.07.2020 at Ramky CETP Solvents building in Pharma City resulting in injuries (OA No. 134/2020, News item published on 13.07.2020 in the local daily named "India Today" titled "Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported").
- vii. Order dated 18.12.2020, in relation to incident of explosion in a plastic recycling factory at Sujapur in Malda on 1.12.2020 resulting in death of six persons, including two minors and serious injuries to four persons (OA No. 272/2020, News item published in the "Times of India" dated 20.11.2020 entitled "Six killed as blast tears through Malda Plastic recycling factory").
- viii. Order dated **18.12.2020**, in relation to incident of **methane gas leak in a sugar factory** called Lokenete Bapurao Patil Agro Industries Ltd. in Mohol Taluka of Solapur District, Maharashtra on 21.11.2020 resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 274/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 23.11.2020 entitled "Maharashtra: Two Killed, eight injured in methane gas leak in sugar factory").
- ix. Order dated 08.01.2021, in relation **to Gas Leak in Agro Company** (O.A No. 107/2020, In RE: News item published in the local daily "Indian Express" Sunday Express" dated 28.06.2020 titled "Gas Leak in Agro Company Claims life of one")
- x. Order dated 18.01.2021, in relation to News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead" (O.A No. 04/2020, In re:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> (1987) 1 SCC 395

- 4. While directing issuance of notice to the UPL Ltd., Jhagadia, District Bharuch, Gujarat, Director, Industrial Safety and Health (DISH), Gujarat, State PCB, CPCB, District Magistrate, Bharuch and the MoEF & CC by e-mail, we constitute a four-member joint committee comprising of the CPCB, State PCB, DISH and the District Magistrate, Bharuch to give a report to this Tribunal. The nodal agency for coordination and compliance will be the CPCB and the State PCB. The committee may visit the site preferably within next one week and give its report with reference to issues mentioned in para 3 within one month by email at <a href="majudicial-ngt@gov.in">judicial-ngt@gov.in</a> preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. Simultaneously, the report may also be uploaded on the website of the State PCB to enable the concerned stakeholders to access the same and file their response, if any.
- 5. Except for visit to the site at least once, the Committee will be free to conduct its proceedings online. It will be free to take the assistance from any other expert/organization. The Committee may suitably interact with the stakeholders and, apart from considering the present incident, also consider remedial measures for preventing such incidents in the area or by other establishments even beyond the said area. The Committee may compile information about existence and working of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and conducting of mock drills and safety SOPs., number of such units in the area and the carrying capacity of the area to sustain the same. Since in the recent past, the Tribunal has dealt with similar issues of industrial accidents resulting in deaths and injuries and Expert Committees in some of such accidents have given reports to this Tribunal, such reports may also be taken into account by the Committee to the extent relevant.

### Report of the fact-finding Committee and consideration

4. Accordingly, the Committee has filed its report on 17.04.2021. The report shows that the Committee visited the site, interacted with the personnel of the unit, calculated compensation and assessed the safety preparations of the unit. Based on site visit and deliberations, the Committee has given its findings on factual aspects of cause of the accident and remedial measures by the unit and the regulatory

News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead")

xi. Order dated 11.02.2021, in relation to accident of toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant in Orissa" (O.A. No. 09/2021, In re: News item published in The Indian Express dated 07.01.2021 titled "Four workers dead due to toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant")

xii. Order dated 16.02.2021, in relation to accident of Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast (O.A. No. 44/2021, In re: News item published in The News Indian Express dated 12.02.2021 titled "At least 19 dead in Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast, more than 30 injured")

authorities. The Committee has also made recommendations for safeguards which need to be adopted to prevent such incidents in future.

5. The salient observations, conclusions and recommendations in the report of the Committee are as follows:-

### "5.1 Action taken by DISH

The officials of DISH received information over telephone at around 02:15 Hrs dated 23/02/2021 regarding the accident at unit-5 of M/s. UPL Ltd, Jhagadia. The officials of DISH reach the site around 03:00 Hrs. DISH arranged additional fire tenders & ambulances from nearby industries located in Jhagadia GIDC & Disaster Prevention and Management Centre (hereinafter referred to as 'DPMC') located at Ankleshwar and Dahej.

SDM & DISH has immediately served head-count notice on 23/02/2021 (Copy of the same is in **Annexure - 4**). The reply submitted by the unit is in **Annexure - 5**. As per the reply, total 2 persons reported dead and 5 persons were missing.

DISH has also issued a letter on 23/02/2021, directing the unit to close down the manufacturing activities in all plants within the premises. (copy of the same is in **Annexure - 6**)

DISH has given breach of law remarks under schedule 19 part (2), Rule 102, para no. 5 of The Gujarat Factory Rules- 1963 dated 05/03/2021 to M/s. UPL Ltd (Unit-5). Based on the submissions by unit, DISH has filed a criminal case against the occupier in the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate court at Jhagadia (Breach of law remarks by DISH is as **Annexure - 7** and reply by unit in this regard is attached in **Annexure - 8**).

### 5.2 Action Taken by Local Police

Jhagadia police station has registered the accidental death No. 6/2021 under section 174 of Criminal Procedure Code and prepared detailed 'Panchnama' of accidental location in vernacular language Gujarati dated 23/02/2021 at accident site during 16:30 to 18:30 Hrs. As per 'Panchnama', death of three persons & missing of four persons is reported. The investigation is still under progress.

#### 5.3 Action Taken by GPCB

After the accident, a team of officials from GPCB, Ankleshwar reached the place on 23/02/2021 at around 04:15 hrs. The officials of other departments present at the site were; 1) Sub Divisional Magistrate, Jhagadia, 2) Police officials, 3) Officers of DISH, 4) Officials of GIDC, 5) Mamlatdar, Jhagadia.

- On reaching the site, visual inspection of the area surrounding the unit was carried out considering the smoke emitted with plume direction and firefighting activity. Considering the prevailing wind direction during the accident from N-NE to S-SW, the GPCB monitored Ambient Air Quality for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Hydrocarbons by a Handy VOC meter in the downwind direction of the location of the accident, which included the village habitation (details included in **Annexure-9**). During the monitoring VOC emission in prevailing wind direction was measured having maximum level @ 12.6 ppm. VOC of @ 23.8 ppm was measured outside the premises at the location, North of the CM-257 plant. General hydrocarbon at two locations i.e. near the main gate of the unit and at the back side of the unit i.e. in the downward wind direction it is observed @up to 5 ppm. Based on these monitoring results, the local authorities i.e. SDM, Jhagadia & DISH decided that evacuation from nearby villages would not be required. The GPCB also monitored Ambient Air Quality with Respirable Dust Sampler (RDS) kept on the terrace of the Police station, located near the premises of the unit during 09:00 Hrs to 17:00 Hrs. on 23/02/2021, which did not show about any alarming situation.
- There was generation of contaminated wastewater during the operations. Thecontaminated accumulated in the storm water drains (hereinafter referred to as 'SWD') within the premises of the unit and subsequently, was observed flowing in dry GIDC storm water drain. contaminated wastewater in the GIDC SWD is observed entering into a kutcha natural drain/trench starting near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. and the same was observed to have reached till the portion of the natural drain/trench passing near village Gumanpura. Samples of contaminated wastewater generated during firefighting were collected from various locations within & outside the premises. It was observed that contaminated wastewater did not reach Boridra nalla, where this natural drain/trench leads to. The Boridra nalla is also observed dry. The unit was directed to collect the contaminated wastewater generated during the firefighting, that was accumulated within the premises and also that had flown outside the premises. Based on the instruction, the unit has started lifting wastewater from drains inside the premises and from the natural drain/trench by making a temporary bund in the natural drain/trench passing near Gumanpura Village. The wastewater was lifted, carried through tankers and stored in the guard pond sump near the ETP within the unit's premises. The unit also carried out scraping soil from natural drain at location i.e. near Gumanpura village road Bridge and sent the dredged soil to TSDF site at BEIL Ankleshwar, manifest copy of the same is attached in **Annexure - 10**. The unit has submitted photographic evidence for lifting of wastewater and dredging of soil.
- GPCB carried out post-monitoring of the accident on 02/03/2021 to verify action taken by the unit. During this visit GPCB visited the affected areas outside the premises (along with representatives from M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5), Jhagadia) which

include the route of earlier flowing contaminated wastewater, GIDC SWD leading to the natural drain and Boridra nalla. During the visit the stretch of GIDC SWD and the natural drain was found dry. One soil sample is also collected from above mentioned location (area of dredging) near Gumanpura village road Bridge location for analysis purpose. The detailed post monitoring inspection report along with analysis of sample collected are attached as **Annexure - 9**.

Based on the inspection report dt: 23/02/2021, the GPCB issued Closure Direction U/s 31 (A) of Air Act on 24/02/2021 (Annexure - 11 ) to M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-5) with reference to the accident occurred in CM-257 plant on 23/02/2021 at early morning hours in the unit. The direction also includes interim EDC of Rs. 1 Crore to be paid by UPL LTD (unit-5), which was subsequently paid by the unit on 25/02/2021

## 5.4 Cause of accident as reported by the unit

The in-house investigation report submitted by the unit is attached as Annexure-12, wherein based on the list of damaged equipment probable cause of the accident was assessed by the unit. It was reported that leakage of brine (Methanol Water Mixture) took place in the reactor R-25001 which might have resulted in the triggering of exothermic reaction and blast in the reactor. The unit has also submitted a list of equipment, materials which were lost due to the accident.

## 5.5 Interaction of committee with officials present at the time of accident in the plant/unit.

During the first visit of the joint committee on 04/03/2021, the committee interacted with Shri Vamshi Krishna, night duty officer to get his narration about the accident. He informed that at the time of the blast he was in his controlled room located near the main gate of the unit. In an immediate response, he informed senior officials of the plant about the blast and rushed to the location. According to him, the fire fighters reached the location of the accident within 2 to 3 minutes and started firefighting & rescue activities.

The committee also interacted during the visit on 09/03/2021, with Shri Tejas Borse the shift in-charge of CM-257 plant present for night duty (22/02/2021 – 23/02/2021) on the day of accident. Shri Tejas informed that the plant was on shut down since 05/02/2021 and during the night shift only basic housekeeping was carried out. All the process parameters were under control and at around 01:45 Hrs when he was at the shift in-charge cabin located in the ground floor of the plant, there was a blast however, he could escape from the plant with minor injury. As per his statement, neither knocking nor any indications nor any alert was noticed there prior to the blast.

During the interaction with the firefighting team, present on the day of accident, it was informed by the team that the firefighting team started using fire tender within 4 to 5 minutes however, one of the main fire hydrant line near CM-257 plant was damaged due to blast and hence, the portion was isolated before starting the fire hydrant system. The portion of fire hydrant line located between the plant and tank farm was also not approachable to operate, which had resulted in delayed start of fire hydrant operation.

In addition to above, additional 18 fire tenders from nearby industries & DPMC Ankleshwar and Dahej were used. Moreover, in addition to water about 317 KL of foam was also used for controlling the fire. The fire was controlled at around 6:30 hrs. however, the water hydrant system was kept operational after fire control to cool down the structure till 8:30 hrs on 23/02/2021.

#### 5.6 Probable cause of accident as per the Joint Committee

Based on the above submission of the unit about the accident, various study carried out by the unit for plant CM-257, HAZOP, safety audit report, accident report from DISH, discussion with the representatives of the unit and field visits, the joint committee draws following observations and conclusions regarding cause of accident:

- The manufacturing process of clethodim was developed in-house by the unit at laboratory level. Studies regarding safety and risk at various stages before converting the lab scale study into kilolevel and pilot-level were not conducted. The reaction conditions maintained in a lab-scale glass reactor cannot be so easily maintained in a plant-scale reactor. The unit has submitted lab scale trial tech-pack documents wherein for an example, the cooling medium used in the laboratory to maintain reaction temp at 5 degree C was chilled water, while the one used in the plant was methanol. An impact / safety aspect of such a change in cooling medium (chilled water to methanol) was not studied during the R&D trials in the laboratory.
- It was informed that the basic engineering and detailed engineering of the plant for CM-257 was carried out in-house and was erected and commissioned in October 2020. The reactor has pressure variation from atmospheric reducing to 50 Torr(Vacuum) and temperature variation of 10 to 50 deg centigrade. As per the P&ID submitted by the unit for stage-I, "the P&ID was issued for approval/Engineering on 02/03/2019". Considering the above it is understood that the P&ID and detailed engineering was carried out by the unit for manufacturing of CM-257 in 2019. Later on, it was also explained by the unit that construction of the plant for the production of Clomazone and Mesotrion and was initiated during May 2019, then subsequently by Jan 2020 there was no demand for the said products hence, the plant was converted for the production of clethodim/glufosinate/glyphosate by Change-inproduct mix permission which contradicts the submission of the unit regarding the commissioning of plant.

- The product developed at R&D stage is further studied and reviewed at various stage like pilot stage and further scale up at design and execution stage for assuring safety during commercial production. During these stages, various data and information are being collected, which require to set design parameters and safety aspects, for engineering design and its execution. Moreover, these data are very essential to design safety instrumentation for the process and are also required for HAZOP study, HAZAN, Qualitative & Quantitative Risk assessment studies and for thermal stability study in case of exothermic reaction. Reports regarding thermal stability, reactivity and other process hazards which may be envisaged at various stages of process is not available with the unit.
- HAZOP study has not covered the design data and operation data of this process such as process hazards pertaining to the exothermic reaction, run away reaction, thermal stability of the product at various stages, impact of utility services leakages, reaction between the reactants and the heating/cooling fluid, imbalance of stoichiometric quantities of various reactants in the reactor, deviation from defined storage conditions for various intermediate stages, mal-function of any instruments, chemical stability of the product at various stages like intermediate and finished stage, etc. These may have resulted in oversight of various process hazards which may occur as a dangerous occurrence like explosion, fire etc.
- As a part of safety and process requirements, the plant was having a DCS control system with multiple temperature, pressure, and level sensors for different rectors. During discussion it is gathered that there were no distress signals before the blast in the DCS system. It is strange that none of the sensors provided for the R-25001 reaction vessel gave any prior distress signals about increase in levels of temperature or pressure due to leakage of methanol and its reaction with ETB mass which might have resulted in increase in temperature as claimed by the unit.
- The unit submitted photographs showing complete damage of the DCS system of CM-257 plant and hence no sensor data could be recovered. Moreover, it was informed that the unit does not have a central DCS centre. Thus, it appears that the systems provided on R-25001 were not adequate in terms of type of sensors, its range, its MOC, DCS data transmission facility to central DCS control etc. Central DCS system, if provided by the unit, would have given very valuable information about changes in the process parameters (temperature, pressure, leakages etc.) which might have occurred resulting in the accident.
- The unit informed that the plant was under planned shutdown (due to boiler shutdown) and the reason for keeping the material (about 8.50 MT of ETB) in intermediate stage in the reactor no. R25001 of CM-257 plant was not justified by the unit. The unit has submitted various work permits of the plant as evidence of

shut down. In general, during planned shutdowns for any chemical industry, it is a general practice that the reactors with products at intermediate stages are safely emptied and stored in safe conditions, depending upon the reactivity study/ instability study etc. and defined Standard Operating Procedures are in place for such shutdown and safe startup activities. However, such a study report or defined standard operating procedure (SOP) for safe start-ups and safe shutdown (emergency and planned) are not prepared by the unit.

- The unit has carried out a safety audit from a third party namely M/s Naik & Associcates, Surat. The safety audit report though mentions about the audit carried out for CM-257 plant in page no.08, however, the process detail, manufacturing detail about CM-257 plant is not mentioned in the "Chapter 6 Process and Hazard Information" of the report. Also, detailed about the name of vessel and its location is not mentioned in the report in the section 6.3 - Operational and process hazards with control. As per details of chemical stored in the unit, the actual total stored quantity of toluene, n-Hexane and Methanol exceeds 143 kl (storage permission from PESO to the unit). However, the safety audit report does not mention any observation regarding exceedance in stored quantity beyond permission limits of PESO. Thus, the safety audit carried out by the unit shows gaps and needs to be carried out again by a competent agency, accredited by an Accreditation Board as per Rule 68 j para 9 of the Gujarat Factory Rules, 1963.
- The unit has informed that many of the chemicals are recovered and the same will be disposed at Common Facility for incineration. One of such recovered chemicals was ETB stored in Tank T¬25002 at ground level vertically below R-25001. It was informed that entire quantity (about 9000 kg) of ETB was recovered after the accident and emptied and stored in 9 tanks (each of capacity about 1 T). Thus, the blast in the reactor due to trigger of temperature in the reactor where ETB was kept at intermediate stage cannot be justified as ETB stored in T-25002 could survive an explosion and significantly high ambient temperatures without catching fire or explosion.
- The committee has also collected design details of R25001 from the unit and using the information provided, an attempt is made to calculate the internal pressure built-up/developed responsible for the blast in such a reactor.

## Calculation of internal pressure required for explosion of the reactor:

*Information provided by the unit:* 

Reactor No. R25001 (Stage I reactor, wherein the blast took place) Reactor diameter = 2250 mm,

MOC: SS 316L, and Wall thickness: 12 mm,

Considering the yield strength of SS 316L = 475 MPa (normally

450-500 MPa) and

Causes of pressurization of such reactor and its failure can be due to:

- (1) Circumferential stress = pD/2t,
- (2) Longitudinal stress = pD/4t, and
- (3) Shear stress = pD/4t or pD/8t.

Here, D=diameter of cylinder, p = internal pressure, and t=thickness of wall.

Substituting details of reactor in above equations, the minimum internal pressure found for circumferential stress is 5.07 Mpa (51.7 kg/cm²). If such minimum internal pressure is considered to be developed in the reactor and resulted in the blast, development of such a high pressure cannot be instantaneous and without any warning signal unless, either the DCS system was bypassed or non-working or the sensors provided were not adequate in terms of range, specification, safe to give the warning signal. Moreover, it was informed that the reactor is equipped with a vent after scrubber and thus it is not convincing that at a very high internal pressure in the reactor, no fumes/liquid/gas got vented through this vent, releasing the internal pressure and preventing the explosion.

Based on above mentioned observations it can be concluded that the probable reason for the accident i.e. leakage of methanol in the intermediate stage and reaction of methanol with ETB as considered by the unit may be logical in terms of reaction chemistry. However, sudden blast in the intermediate stage of reactor, when the reactor was not in operation and that too after about 18 days, without any sign of abnormality in terms of level, temperature or pressure indicators in DCS, indicates ineffectiveness of safety system provided or assessed by the unit for the plant CM-257. Thus, serious lapses in terms of safety studu. reactivity study, compatibility development of standard operating procedure for planned and emergency shutdown, storing intermediate stage product during shutdown, gaps in HAZOP, safety audit, inadequacy of sensors provided for the reactor might have resulted in the accident.

## 6. ENVIRONMENT DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

• The joint committee conducted visits to the unit and affected areas on 04/03/2021 and 09/03/2021. During the visits the committee also inspected the portion of natural drain from where, the unit had dredged soil and collected the samples of soil as detailed below:

Table 5: Details of samples collected by joint committee on 04/03/2021

	Sampling point					
W-1	Small patch of Wastewater observed in natural drain leading to in Gumanpura village (Lat: 21.6741970, Long: 73.1139060)					
W-2	Wastewater collected from outside and stored in ETP guard pond of UPL Ltd.					
H-1	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.674989, Long:73.113248) at nallah					
H-2	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.6741970, Long:73.1139060)					
Н-3	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village (Lat:21.6790079, Long:73.1074349)					
H-4	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.6723874, Long:73.1165128)					
H-5	Reference soil sample near Gumanpura village bridge (21.672544, 73.116402)					

Analysis reports of the above mentioned samples collected by the committee are attached as **Annexure-9**.

- It was informed to the committee that the wastewater during firefighting reached a point up to location H3 (as shown in google image above) falling under revenue land of Gumanpura village area and had not reached to Boridra Nalla. The entire stretch of the natural trench/drain including Boridra nalla was dry before the accident.
- During the visit on 04/03/2021, it was observed that the unit had dredged the top layer of the soil in the natural trench/drain passing near Gumanpura village and as reported, 19 MT of contaminated soil was disposed to CHWTSDF, a scientific landfill site. It was also informed that the wastewater was lifted from the bridge on the natural drain near Gumanpura Village by constructing a temporary bund.
- The wastewater was transferred to a guard pond inside the premises of the unit. A sample of waste water from the guard pond was also collected during the visit. It was informed that about 3000 kl of wastewater from inside and outside was collected back.

The soil samples collected from the dredged drain/trench were analysed for various parameters. From the analysis reports of the soil samples, It is found that the TOC in the soil sample varies from 0.0357 to 0.168 gm/kg. The soil sample (H5) was collected as reference from the ramp used by the unit for movement of tankers near Gumanpura village bridge as the same was not yet dredged and disposed off by the unit. Higher concentrations of almost all measured parameters were found in the

sample collected from Location H5 as compared to other soil samples. The unit needs to collect and dispose of the soil from this location to CHWTSDF site.

The analysis result of the sample is provided in Annexure – 9.

The accident was assessed in terms of the damage caused to the environment. Based on the information submitted by the unit about the accident, meteorological data, list of chemicals with quantity lost during accident, analysis of samples and considering the steps taken thereafter, by the unit, the components considered by the committee for calculating damage to the environment are mentioned in the subsequent paragraphs.

The damage caused to the environment is evaluated based on air, water and soil components considering the probable impact, steps taken by the unit to restore the same.

## 6.1 Meteorological data on 23/02/2021

Actual meteorological data obtained from M/s. DCM Shriram Alkalies Ltd., Jahagdia situated adjacent to the accident site during the period of accident on 23/02/2021, indicates average wind speed is @ 2.77 km/h, predominant wind direction is from N-NE to S-SW, Avg. Temperature 23 °C., humidity 52.72 % etc.

Although the prevailing predominant wind direction during the two days period i.e. from the 2223/02/2021, was from West to East, the actual predominant wind direction observed as per the tabular meteorological data for the period during which the fire accident continued i.e. 1:46 hrs to 6:30 Hrs on 23/02/2021 as from N-NE to S-SW direction. Meteorological data on 23/02/2021 is attached in **Annexure - 14.** 

### 6.2 Air Component

The unit has submitted a list of chemicals with quantity lost due to accident on 23/02/2021 early morning hours. The committee has referred to the methodology adopted for calculation of total quantum of chemicals converted using stoichiometry to various components of all the chemicals which were reportedly lost except for Toluene at various stages and ethanol water mixture. Portion of Toluene is considered burnt and remaining emitted as VOCs from the surface of the flowing water. Accordingly, evaluating damage for air components, two factors were considered i.e. complete combustion of chemicals and emission of VOCs due to toluene.

### 6.2.1 Estimation of amount of Toluene vaporized

The volatile organic compound such as toluene having low water solubility will be volatilized in air. After the accident, severe smell of toluene was felt by the people at and around the site. The volatility of a volatile organic liquid from a surface depends on vapour pressure of

compound, wind speed, and the ambient temperature. Since the specific gravity of toluene is less than water, the undissolved toluene will float on the surface of water.

The volatility of a volatile organic liquid from a surface may be estimated by the following method.

Organic compound volatilized (kg/h/ $m^2$ ) = 0.00116xMWxPxW<sub>0.625</sub> Equation. 1

(Source: Evaporation Rate of volatile liquids, USEPA, 1989)

Where, W = wind speed in ft/min, P = vapor pressure of compound in inch Hg, MW = molecular weight of compound in gram.

Considering a wind speed of 0.5 km/h (27.9 ft/min) near ground surface corresponding to the wind speed of 2.5 km/h at 10 m at the time of accident, vapor pressure of toluene as 28 mm Hg (1.12 inch Hg) at 25 deg C, and molecular weight of toluene = 92 g/mole, equation (1) predicts the rate of toluene volatilization as  $0.95 \text{ kg/h/m}^2$ , respectively.

Estimation of the total surface area from where volatilization occurred can be obtained by calculating the surface area of drains as under:

- 1. Total length of GIDC drains carrying fire-fighting water around unit = 700 m, average width 1.0 m, hence surface area = 700 m2
- 2. Total length of katchcha drains wherein fire-fighting water flowed = 3900 m of average width 1 m, hence surface area =  $3900 \text{ m}^2$ .

Thus, total surface area from where toluene can volatilize =  $4600 \text{ m}^2$ .

Considering toluene volatilization rate of 0.95 kg toluene/ $h/m^2$ ,

The total mass of toluene volatilized would be 4370 kg/h.

The total time for volatilization is difficult to predict since all the drain surface area does not become occupied at once. The committee has considered 2 hours for estimation of calculating quantum of toluene, which gives amount of toluene volatilized = 8740 kg. Such vapours of hydrocarbon can produce radicals and secondary pollutants in the sunlight which could be potentially hazardous. Thus for combustion calculation remaining quantum of toluene 18260 kg is considered.

Combustion of chemicals may have led to generation and release
of various gaseous pollutants such as sulfur dioxide (SO2),
hydrogen chloride (HCl), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon di-oxide
(CO2) etc from the chemicals lost during the blast and subsequent
fire in the unit. The moles of chemical compounds were considered
to calculate the mass of gaseous emissions as shown in Table
below.

Table 6:Calculation of Gaseous emissions due to combustion of chemicals during the accident

Chemical formula	Quantity Lost	Quantity Considered for calculation, kg	kilo moles	С	N	O	s	C1	CO2, kg	SO2, kg	NO2, kg	HCl, kg
C6H12OS	8500	8500	64.39	6	0	1	1	0	17000	4121	74	0
C6H15N	112	112	1.60	4	1	1	0	0	282	0	0	0
C2H5SH	1000	1000	16.13	2	0	0	1	0	1419	1032	605	0
C6H13N	1302	1302	13.15	6	1	0	0	0	3472	0	0	0
C7H8	27000	18260	198.48	7	0	0	0	0	61131.9	0	0	0
C16H24O5S	3666	3666	11.18	16	0	5	1	0	7868	715	0	0
C16H24O5S	712	712	2.17	16	0	5	1	0	1528	139	4472	0
C3H6ONCl.H	14000	14000	97.22	3	1	1	1	2	12833	6222	4472	7097
C3H6ONCl.H	14000	14000	97.22	3	1	1	1	2	12833	6222	0	7097
С2Н5ОН	1500	750	12.10	2	0	1	0	0	1065	0	0	0
	Total gaseous emissions in kg						119431.	18452	9623	14194		

# 6.2.2 Estimation of Environmental Damage compensation due to release of gaseous emissions

To estimate the damage compensation due to air pollution, the methodology employed by the Committee constituted in case of Yashashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd., Dahej (OA NO. 22 of 2020), was adopted. The damage values per ton of SO2, NOX, HCl, and CO2 were taken as (Rs. in Lakh) 2.1989, 2.1729, 0.2189, and 0.0225 per MT of gas, respectively. No such damage value for the release of toluene is available to the best of Committee's knowledge. Therefore, considering the risk of production of secondary pollutants in air due to toluene vapour, a damage value of Rs. 2.1989 lakh per MT of toluene vapor (maximum value among SO2, NOX, HCl, and CO2) is taken as damage value of toluene. Based on these Damage values, the total damage cost due to air pollution caused by fire and explosion is estimated as shown in below table.

Table 7: Estimation of Damage value due to Air pollution caused by fire

Air pollutant, MT	SO2	NOx	HC1	CO2	Toluene vapor
	18.452	9.623	14.194	119.432	8.74

Total Damage value, Rs. in Lakh: 86.51						
Damage value, Rs. In Lakh	40.57	20.91	3.11	2.69	19.22	
Damage value, Rs. In	2.1989	2.1729	0.2189	0.0225	2.1989	

# Thus total amount of Rs. 86.51 lacs is calculated for environmental damages for air component.

## 6.3 Water and Soil Component

The explosion at UPL caused damage to all the compartments of environment emission/discharge of pollutants. Explosion followed by fire led to combustion of other chemicals and intermediates stored in the plant. The water used for fire-fighting contained foam used for fire fighting and the unburnt chemicals which flowed through GIDC drain from the premises to a point near M/s Lanxess followed by the katchcha drain/trench (after M/s Lanxess) and eventually accumulated on open land as the wastewater reportedly did not reach any natural water bodies (Boridra Nallah).

The committee calculated the firefighting water required and subsequent steps taken by the unit to calculate the damage to the environment for the water component.

## 6.3.1 Damage to Water Environment

## Estimation of the amount of water used for fire-fighting

The unit informed that during fire fighting 18 numbers of 1" diameter and 3 numbers 3" diameter nozzle fire hydrants respectively with water pressure in the hydrant maintained at 6-7 kg/cm² were used. Considering co-efficient of discharge "Cd" of fire hydrant nozzles varies between 0.7-0.9 depending on the type of nozzle.

The discharge per nozzle can be given as,

$$Q=Cd\times(\pi/4)x\ D^2\times\sqrt{(2gH)}$$

Where, Q = flow in  $m^3/sec$ , D = diameter of nozzle in m, H = water head in m.

Taking value of Cd = 0.8, and water head of 60 m, the flow of water by one 1" (25 mm) and one 3" (75 mm) water hydrant nozzles will be  $0.0134 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s}$  (48.24  $\, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ) and  $0.121 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s}$  (435.6  $\, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ), respectively. Thus, calculatedly the total water discharged from all the fire hydrants (18 nos. of 1" and 3 nos. of 3" diameter) will be approximately 2175  $\, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ 

Considering 6 hours of operation of fire hydrants total amount of water used for fire fighting will be: ~13000 KL (As per the information provided by the unit, the fire hydrants were operated for 6 hours)

GIDC drainage network are blocked for all seasons except monsoon and to monitor the same CCTV camera focused at the drain near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. was provided. GIDC has concrete drainage network from the unit till the exit point of the GIDC drain after crossing M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. The GIDC drain is subsequently meeting an open kachcha drain/trench leading to Gumanpura village area. The committee has obtained CCTV Footage from the M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. and the time duration when the dry drainage network of GIDC Jhagadia near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. has recorded flow, was considered by the committee.

- It may be seen that the flow started in the GIDC storm water drain at 6 AM (~4 hours after the accident) and continued until 3 PM. The GPCB officers at the time of visit observed that the average flow velocity in the drain was 0.75 1.5 m/s and depth of flow 0.2 0.4 m. Taking the average width of cross section of water flow as 1 m, and considering average values of water depth and flow velocity, the total quantity of water flowing in the storm water drain would be approx. 10000 KL. As per report prepared by GPCB on 23/02/2021, wherein it is mentioned that the contaminated wastewater from the unit was found flowing downstream to a location in the Gumanpura village but did not reached to Natural Drain Boridra nalla.
- Based on instructions of GPCB, the unit later on, blocked the drain and started lifting fire-fighting water from the drain near Gumarnpura village on 23/02/2021. The unit reported that about 3000 KL water was lifted from UPL drains and GIDC drain and stored in the Guard pond within the unit. The water lifting work was reportedly completed on 24/02/2021. Thereafter the unit has started dredging of soil and lifting of soil from the area. The work of soil dredging and lifting was reportedly completed on 25/02/2021. Considering the lifting of 3000 KL runoff water by the unit about 10000 KL of fire-fighting runoff water out of total estimated quantity of 13000 KL, went to the natural drain/trench, further going all the way to Gumanpura village, about 5.7 km away from the unit (as per the Google earth image).

The unit provided a list of chemicals lost during the accident as shown in Table 1. These chemicals are highly flammable and it was assumed that most of these chemicals would have been burnt during the fire. However, runoff of firefighting water sample collected by GPCB on 23/02/2021 and the sample of wastewater from guard pond collected by the joint committee on 04.03.2021 reveals that the wastewater has concentration of organics in terms of COD (1272-1932 mg/L) in addition to various other monitored parameters.

When fire-fighting water containing such chemicals is released in to natural environment, there are following possible fates of such chemicals

- 1) The chemical dissolved in fire-fighting water can percolate in the soil causing land pollution and may contaminate groundwater
- 2) A part of volatile chemicals (such as toluene which is less soluble) volatilized in air and cause air pollution, and

Considering lifting of firefighting water from natural trench and subsequently dredging of wet soil from the drain/trench and disposal of contaminated soil to CHWTSDF site (about 19 MT wet soil) by the unit, monitoring results of soil samples collected from the drain/trench on 04/03/2021, the committee is in view that the unit has taken possible steps however environmental damage due to spillage of contaminated runoff water cannot be ruled out.

The damage caused and the level of impact due to organic pollutant released is evaluated in monetary terms by the committee by considering two factors

- the waste of natural resources i.e. fresh water used for fighting and cost of treatment of the wastewater generated as per the prevailing treatment cost as charged by the common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) and
- Liability towards the environmental damage due to spillage of contaminated runoff water.

The total compensation towards environmental damage due to the discharge of fire-fighting water contaminated with hazardous chemicals (approx. quantity 10000 kL, COD 1272-1932 mg/L) is calculated in below table.

Table 8:Calculation of Environmental Damage

Valuation of environment al damages due to release of organic load in the wastewater	=	Rate of freshwater in the Jhagadia GIDC	+	Treatment cost of the contaminated wastewater generated from fire fighting	+	Liability and Remediation Cost in case of a Fire accident leading to spillage of hazardous waste/ contaminated runoff water*
		Rs. 40 per kl x 13000 kl = Rs.5.2 lac (Rs. 40 per kl GIDC water supply charge)		Rs.80 per kl x 10,000 kl = Rs.8 lac (Rs. 80 per kl CETP treatment charge for COD concentration of 2000 mg/l)	+	Rs. 120 lakh

\*According to the CPCB "Guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty".

• Thus, Total amount of Rs. 133.2 lacs calculated for environmental damages of water and soil component.

The total cost of Environmental damage compensation due the accident at UPL sums up to Rs. 133.20 lakh (due to the discharge of contaminated fire-fighting water and soil) + Rs. 86.51 lakh (due to the air pollutant) = Rs. 219.71 lakh.

#### 7. COMPENSATION TO DECEASED PERSONNEL

The compensation amount for the personnel who lost their lives due to the unfortunate fire accident on the intervening night of  $22^{nd}$  February and  $23^{rd}$  February 2021, three court cases i.e. "Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr.", "Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd." and "Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors. Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. & Ors." to base the calculation for the payment of compensation considering the following components-

- 1. Monthly salary of the deceased i.e. gross salary of deceased personnel as per the list provided by the unit.
- 2. Addition to income for future prospect: The committee has considered following criteria referring to the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., para 11, "In view of imponderables and uncertainties, we are in favour of adopting as a rule of thumb, an addition of 50% of actual salary to the actual salary income of the deceased towards future prospects, where the deceased had a permanent job and was below 40 years. [Where the annual income is in the taxable range, the words 'actual salary' should be read as 'actual salary less tax']. The addition should be only 30% if the age of the deceased was 40 to 50 years. There should be no addition, where the age of deceased is more than 50 years".
- Deduction for personal and living expense: The committee has 3. considered following criteria referring the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., Para 14, "Having considered several subsequent decisions of this court, we are of the view that where the deceased was married, the deduction towards personal and living expenses of the deceased, should be one-third (1/3rd) where the number of dependent family members is 2 to 3, one-fourth (1/4 th) where the number of dependant family members is 4 to 6, and one-fifth (1/5 th) where the number of dependant family members exceed six" and "Where the deceased was a bachelor and the claimants are the parents, the deduction follows a different principle. In regard to bachelors, normally, 50% is deducted as personal and living expenses, because it is assumed that a bachelor would tend to spend more on himself",
- 4. Multiplier: The committee has considered following criteria referring the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., para 21, "We therefore hold that the multiplier to be used should be as mentioned in column (4) of the Table above (prepared by applying Susamma Thomas, Trilok Chandra and Charlie), which starts with an operative multiplier of 18 (for the age groups of 15 to 20 and 21 to 25 years), reduced by one unit for every five years, that is M-17 for 26 to 30 years, M-16 for 31 to 35 years, M-15 for 36 to 40 years, M-14 for 41 to 45 years, and M-13 for 46 to 50 years, then reduced by two units for every five years, that is, M-11 for 51 to 55 years, M-9 for 56 to 60 years, M-7 for 61 to 65 years and M-5 for 66 to 70 years"
- 5. Expense towards love & affection

The committee has referred three cases i.e. "Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr", "Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd" and "Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. &Ors."

In which the court has taken different view on different cases depending upon the subjective merit of the case for expense towards love & affection.

Table 9: The amount of expense towards love and affection in the above-mentioned cases

Case	Expense towards love & affection
Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr	Rs. 10,000/- (as loss of consortium)
Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. &Ors	Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. 50,000/- to each dependent)

# The committee is of the opinion to consider the expenses towards love and affection is 200000/-per case.

6. Expense towards last rites- The committee has referred following three cases as tabulated below and considered Rs. 50,000/- as amount of expense towards last rites.

Case	Expense towards last rites
Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr	Rs. 5,000/-
Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd	Rs. 50,000/- (Loss of estate & funeral expense)
Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. &Ors	Rs. 10,000/-

Considering the above methodology the committee calculated the amount for deceased personnel and provided as **Annexure – 15.** The unit has submitted details about the compensation paid to the diseased personnel to the SDM Office.

Table 10:A comparative table of total compensation assessed by the committee and amount already paid by the unit is shown in table below:

	1		1				
		Compensation	TOTAL	COMPEN	SATION AL	READY PAID B	Y THE UNIT
S. N.	Name	estimated by the committee	EX- Gratia	GPA	Term Insuranc e	Workmen Compensation	Total Amount
1	Late Ketankumar Gevariya	61,48,342.90	3549000	1500000	1000000	0	60,49,000.00
2	Late Vanrajsinh Dodiya	47,31,523.00	3000000	1500000	1000000	0	55,00,000.00
3	Late Krunal Patel	36,34,360.00	3000000	900000	1000000	0	49,00,000.00
4	Lt Nehal Mehta	38,32,630.00	3000000	1300000	1000000	0	53,00,000.00
5	Late Kuvarlal Kasdekar	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	954101	24,54,101.00
6	Late Kamal Panse	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	932986	24,32,986.00
7	Late Maniram Dhikare	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	938634	24,38,634.00

The unit paid total Rs. 2,90,74,721.00/- and has informed that in addition to the above Gratuity, EDLI and PF are also paid as per rules. Therefore, the committee is of the opinion that the unit has already paid compensation under various heads which is more than the compensation calculated by the committee referring the methodology as per orders of various matters of Hon'ble Supreme court of India and Hon'ble NGT except for Late Ketan Kumar Garviya. Therefore, the difference of the amount of Rs. 99342.00/- may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal as additional compensation to be paid by the unit to the dependent of Late Ketan Kumar Gurviya

Detailed Information regarding compensation paid by unit to Injured persons are enclosed in **Annexure-15**.

## 8. CARRYING CAPACITY OF JHAGADIA GIDC

The committee has collected information about existence of various infrastructure facilities in GIDC Jhagadia with respect to number and types of industries, environment management facility, status of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and mock drills, fire fighting facility, health care facility in the GIDC, details about the list of hazardous chemical storage permission to MAH units in the estate etc. to assess the present capacity in terms of safety of the area.

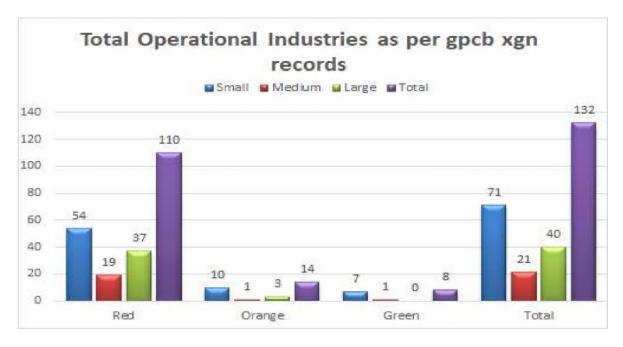
## 8.1 About Jhagadia Industrial Estate

Jhagadia Industrial Estate is situated in the golden corridor of south Gujarat is developed by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) in 1993 at Jhagadia, Taluka Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch. It is one of the largest agglomerations of industrial units and classified as Mega Industrial Estate is spread over an area of 1700 hectares of land divided into 285 plots. As per records of GIDC, out of total spread area about 1300 hectares are allotted. There are a total 285 plots in GIDC, out of which 275 plots are allotted and 10 plots are not allotted. Out of 275 allotted plots, status of 36 plots is under construction, 100 are open plots. The estate is located @ 16 km in north-east direction from Ankleshwar Industrial Area.

As per GPCB record, statistics of operational industries-category and scale wise and operational units are given below Table & graphs

Table 11: Statistics of total operational industries-category and scale wise

Scale $ ightarrow$ Category	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Red	54	19	37	110
Orange	10	1	3	14
Green	7	1	0	8
Total	71	21	40	132



Graphs showing Operational industrial statistics in Jhagadia Industrial Estate (Source: GPCB xgn).

## 8.2 Details of Present Infrastructure:

### 8.2.1 Environmental Infrastructure

## Wastewater management

Individual industries located at Jhagadia Industrial estates discharges treated wastewater into GIDC drainage network form where it is collected in collection sump at Jhagadia from where it is transferred to Booster Pumping Station at Kantiajal. Booster Pumping Station at Kantiajal also receives wastewater from Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP) at Ankleshwar which receives industrial effluent from Ankleshwar and Panoli Industrial estates. Further, mixed effluent (Jhagadia, Anklehwar & Panoli) from collection Sump at Kantiajal, discharge to deep sea through marine outfall.

### Air quality monitoring system (NAMP station, CAAQMS)

- One NAMP station is operated by GPCB for collection of ambient air sampling as per the CPCB guidelines. The station is located at the terrace of Jhagadia Industrial Association (JIA) office in GIDC Jhagadia.
- *CAAQMS facility is presently not available.*

## 8.3 Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity in terms of safety provisions is assessed by the committee by collecting information about the availability and working of onsite and offsite emergency plan, mock drill, safety SOPs, availability of firefighting facility, health care facility in the GIDC, status of Major Accident Hazard (MAH) units in the GIDC Jhagadia etc.

Considering the definition of Major Accident and Major accidents Hazards installation, 11 installation in the GIDC Jhagadia are classified as MAH Installation. Definition of Major accident and Major Accident Hazardous Installation is given below.

"Major Accident" means an accident involving loss of life inside or outside the site or ten or more injuries inside and/or one or more injuries outside or release of toxic chemical or explosion or fire of spillage of hazardous chemical resulting in 'on-site' or 'off-site' emergencies or damage to equipments leading to stoppage of process or adverse effects to the environment.

Definition of Major Accident Hazard (MAH) installation

"Major Accident Hazard (MAH) installation" means isolated storage and industrial activity at a site handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to, or in excess of the treshold quantities specified in <u>COLUMN 3 OF SCHEDULE 2</u> and <u>SCHEDULE 3</u> respectively.

*List of MAH Installation in the GIDC Jhagadia is given in table below:* 

Table 12: List of MAH Installation in the GIDC Jhagadia

SN	FACTORY NAME	ADDRESS
1	Air Liquid India Holding Pvt Ltd.	Plotno.38/1,GIDC, Jhgadia Dist-Bharuch.
2	Cheme Organic Chemicals.	Plot No. 758,GIDC Estate, Jhagadia,Bharuch.
3	Galaxy Surfactants Ltd.	892,GIDC Jhagadia, Dist-Bharuch.
4	J M Hubar India Pvt Ltd	754 Jhagadia Indl. Estate,GIDC Bharuch 393 110.
5	Klg Organic Ltd.	Plot No.759, GIDC, Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch.
6	Lanxess India Pvt Ltd	748/2/A,748/3,748/4/A & B GIDC Jhagadia, Dist-Bharuch
7	Panoli Intermediate (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 778/1, GIDC, Jhagadia,Bharuch-393 110
8	Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd	36, GIDC Jhagadia , Dist-Bharuch
9	Shriram Alkali & Chemicals (A unit of Dcm Shriram Consolidated) Ltd.	749 GIDC Indl. Estate, Jhagadia, Bharuch-393 110
10	Upl Ltd (Unit-5).	750 GIDC Indl. Estate, Jhagadia, Bharuch-393 110
11	Vardhman Acrylics Ltd.	755 GIDC Mega Estate, Jhaghadia, Dist. Bharuch

Detailed information about the list of hazardous chemicals with maximum storage quantity and availability of fire tenders with MAH unit wise is provided in **Annexure – 16**.

Working of Offsite, Onsite emergency plan and Mock drill

As informed by DISH,

• District offsite plan is prepared for Bharuch District wherein GIDC Jhagadia is part of the plan. Offsite mock drill is one of the mandatory requirements to ascertain the working of the offsite plan as per MSIHC Rule under the chairmanship of Dist. Collector. Offsite mock drill was carried out at Jhagadia GIDC on 10/07/2020 at M/s DCM Jhagadia. The Mock drill was planned and carried out for fire in a hydrogen bank truck. Major aim of mock drills is to record the response time and steps to be taken to minimise the same.

- As per the District Off-Site plan, Jhagadia GIDC has Local Crisis Group comprising 14 members (representative from MAH units and other units).
- DISH informed that all MAH units have onsite emergency plans and a third party safety audit is also carried out and submitted to DISH by all MAH units in the GIDC. As per the statutory requirement, MAH units has to carry out in house mock drills twice in a year and mock drill reports are to be submitted to DISH. All MAH units regularly submitted mock drill reports to DISH.

## 8.4 Present Capacity of GIDC in terms of safety infrastructure

Jhagadia GIDC Estate is growing with lots of new vulnerability of Risk, having more than one hundred thirty active industries spread in almost 1720 hectares of the land. The GIDC is surrounded by villages having almost 50,000 populations in the vicinity of about 10 kms radius. There are total 11 MAH units in the Jhagadia GIDC.

It can be seen that 09 MAH units located in close vicinity and accident in one unit likely to have adverse impact on surroundings and neighbouring units. The MAH units are mutually support each other during any accident in the area. There are only Five MAH units having Fire Tender vehicles with trained fire crew. At present, the available firefighting and allied facilities of the GIDC estate is not adequate even the local fire station of Jhagadia GIDC is also not well equipped and has only one fire tender. The scenario of accident of UPL indicates that the present infrastructure is not enough to handle such types of accident involving fire and explosion. As during the firefighting operation of almost 18 fire tenders from nearby industries of Jhagadia GIDC, from DPMC, Ankleshwar, DPMC-Dahej, GNFC-Bharuch were mobilised in addition to the in-house firefighting capability of the unit.

During the accident at UPL, the injured personnel were given first aid at the health centre of the unit and ambulances were mobilised for taking injured personnel to hospitals Smt. Jayaben Modi Hospital, Ankleshwar, as the area do not have any such facility. The available facilities are in Bharuch and Ankleshwar areas which are almost 25-30 kms away from Jhagadia GIDC estate.

Looking at the above facts, the committee is in the opinion that a review of fire load of individual industries and firefighting facility provided may need to be carried out by concerned authority considering IS13039:2014 and such standards provisions and also to establish a Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Centre (DPMC) type of infrastructure with well-equipped control room with all necessary fire & safety equipment and having trained firefighting staff, rescue workers and first-aiders personnel, deployed round the clock in Jhagadia GIDC, equipped with at least Four Water-cum-foam fire tenders and two HAZMAT vehicles to combat Chlorine and other toxic gas release. In addition to the above, a common water reservoir of adequate capacity with an advanced

pumping system in the area may also be planned. Health care facility is also required to be planned as presently the area is not having any such facility to provide even the primary treatment in case of such accident.

### 9. CONCLUSION

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal bench, New Delhi took up the matter on suo-moto basis in the application no. 60/2021 on 25/02/2021, and constituted a joint committee vide orders dated 25/02/2021 to submit a report on the accident that took place in M/s UPL Ltd. (Unit 5), GIDC Jhagadia on 23.02.2021. The accident took place in the manufacturing plant of the final product namely, Clethodim which is herbicide, in CM-257 plant at M/s UPL Ltd. (Unit 5), GIDC Jhagadia. The blast followed by massive fire in the premises of the unit took place on 23/02/2021 in the reactor (stage I, CM-257 Plant). During the accident, the plant process was under shutdown since 04/02/2021 owing to boiler maintenance and inspection. However, materials at intermediate reaction stages were stored in the different reactors of the plant. The reactor in which the blast took place was having about 8.0 MT of Ethyl Thio Butanol (ETB) which is the first stage intermediate product in the process of manufacturing Clethodim. The blast was so massive that it felt like anearthquake in the entire area resulting into death of 07 personnel working in the plant, injury to 53 personnel within the premises, damage of other reactors/tank form containing various chemicals, other infrastructure including the DCS building, sheds of other plants, glass of windows inside the premises of the unit etc.

The joint committee visited the unit on 04/03/2021 and again on 09/03/2021. During visit, the committee interacted with some of the concerned officials present on duty on the day of accident in the unit, representatives of the unit, collected various available reports and records from the unit. Referring to the reports prepared by DISH, GPCB and other authorities, action taken by different authorities, information collected & observations in connection with accident following conclusions were drawn by the committee:

• The plant CM-257 was commissioned by the unit based on its inhouse R&D Study, basic and detailed engineering. During such inhouse development of products, more focus need to be given in conducting proper safety and stability test at various stages. However, in the plant stage serious lapses in HAZOP study, safety audit, non-availability of SOP for safe shutdown etc. were observed. The unit has not yet been able to identify the root cause of the accident. One of the probable reasons reported by the unit is leakage of methanol in the reactor containing ETB which might have triggered due to exothermic reaction and resulted in the blast. The reaction of methanol with ETB may be logical in terms of reaction chemistry. However, serious lapses in terms of safety study, reactivity study, compatibility test, development of

standard operating procedure for planned and emergency shutdown, storing intermediate stage product during shutdown, gaps in HAZOP, safety audit, in adequacy of sensors provided for the reactor etc. might have resulted in the accident.

- Considering the accident as reported in the social media, during manufacturing of similar product in China in 2019 and in the present case, the committee is in of the opinion that detailed various studies w.r.t. the safety aspects as mentioned in the para above, needs to be carried out before reconsidering manufacturing of Clethodim, as there is a lack of information about thermal stability, reactivity at intermediate stages, and safety provisions as observed in the present case.
- The unit has submitted safety audit report, as per which, details of chemical stored in the unit, the actual total stored quantity of toluene, n-Hexane and Methanol exceeds 143 kl (storage permission from PESO to the unit). However, the safety audit report does not mention any observation regarding exceedance in stored quantity beyond permission limits of PESO. Moreover, the audit report has various gaps which includes lack of detailed process hazards from CM-257 Plant. Thus, the safety audit carried out by the unit shows gaps and needs to be carried out again by a competent agency, accredited by an Accreditation Board as per Rule 68 j para 9 of the Gujarat Factory Rules, 1963 and restrict the storage of chemicals as per permission from PESO.
- The committee is also of the opinion that the unit needs to review entire safety aspects in terms of SOP, HAZOP study, Qualitative and Quantitative Risk assessment, fire load, etc. as gaps were identified during visits. The unit needs to take required measures to fulfil the gaps identified in the report.
- The committee has calculated Environmental Damage cost considering the air, water and soil component. The chemical lost during the accident were converted in terms of pollutants like sulphur-di-oxide, carbon-di-oxide, HCl etc. except a part of toluene considered to be emitted as VOC along with firefighting water. The quantity of firefighting water used is estimated and based on the concentration of COD, the water component is calculated in lieu of loss of natural resources and treatment cost. In addition, the liability towards damage in the area is also considered due to spread of contaminated water on soil. Considering **Environmental** the total cost of compensation due the accident sums up to Rs. 219.71 lakh which may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal to be paid by the unit towards Environmental Damage compensation.
- The committee calculated compensation for the deceased personnel refereeing various orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and various reports of Hon'ble NGT. The committee is of the opinion that the unit has already paid about 290.74

lakh towards compensation under various heads which is more than the compensation calculated by the committee except for in case of Late Shri Ketan Kumar Garviya. Therefore, the difference of the amount of Rs. 99,342.00/may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal as additional compensation to be paid by the unit to the dependent of Late Shri Ketan Kumar Gurviya.

- The committee has also identified inadequacies in present infrastructure to combat the major accident scenario in the Jhagadia GIDC. Though it was informed that onsite emergency plan and mock drill is carried out by all 11 Major Accdient Hazardous (MAH) units in the estate as statutory requirement and local crises group is also there in the GIDC as per offsite plan of Bharuch District, the committee is of the opinion that a safety review in terms of fire load of individual industries and firefighting facility provided by them needs to be carried out by concerned authority in compliance to the IS 13039:2014 and other similar standard provisions.
- There is an urgent need of infrastructure like Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Centre (DPMC) with well-equipped control room, all necessary fire & safety equipment, trained firefighting staff, rescue workers and first-aiders personnel deployed round the clock in Jhagadia GIDC. The proposed DPMC should be equipped with at least Four Water-cum-foam fire tenders and two HAZMAT vehicles to combat Chlorine and other toxic gas release may be provided in the GIDC. In addition to the above, a common water reservoir of adequate capacity with an advanced pumping system in the area may also be planned. Health care facility is also required to be planned in vicinity of the Jhagadia estate, as presently the area is not having any such facility to provide even the primary health treatment."

#### Discussion and directions

6. We have heard learned Counsel for the CPCB, the Project Proponent and the representative of Gujarat State PCB. No one has entered appearance on behalf of the State. Questions for consideration are the cause of the incident and remedial measures, including compensation to the victims and restoration of environment.

#### Cause of the incident and remedial measures

7. We find that several accidents have recently taken place in the course of industrial activities on account of gas leak, blast, fire etc.. The details of some of such cases have been already mentioned in the earlier

order quoted above including an incident in same District - District Bharuch in a chemical factory Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. In respect of the earlier incident dated 03.06.2020 in Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd, the Tribunal has dealt with the matter vide order dated 03.02.2021 in O.A. No. 85 of 2020, Aryavart Foundation through its President v. Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. & Anr. in the light of report of the Expert Committee headed by Justice B.C. Patel, former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court. The Tribunal accepted the report of the said Committee which inter-alia recommended as follows:-

"7. Recommendations to avoid future incidents and other questions are as per the report Mark Annexure 28.

### **SECTION 8**

# STEPS REQUIRED TO AVOID SUCH INCIDENT (NATIONALDISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY)

- 55. The question is how such accidents can be avoided. There is <u>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the Government of India</u>, which has issued guidelines for Chemical Disasters (Industrial).
- 56. The common causes for chemical accidents, deficiencies, safety management system and human errors are noted. The chemical accidents fire, explosion and/or toxic release were resulting irreversible pain, suffering and death. To minimise such accident and to improve emergency preparedness at all levels, substantial efforts are still required to predict the occurrence of disaster. (Page xvii)
- 57. It is also stated that it has been realised that effective Chemical Disaster Management (CDM) is possible by the adoption of preventive and mitigation strategies as most chemical disasters are preventable in comparison to natural disasters that are difficult to predict and prevent. Statutory inspection, safety audit and testing of emergency plan, onsite emergency plan, offsite emergency plans, medical emergency plans, information on chemical, technical information have been given importance.

XXX	 

## 5. Shortage and training of manpower:

- viii. It is necessary to appoint adequate number of Scientists and other officers as well as other staff considering the number of industries so as to effectively monitor the manufacturing units. Shortage of staff is also referred in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Environmental Clearances and Post Clearance Monitoring 2016 that there are shortfalls in monitoring of environmental parameters. One of the reasons mentioned in the report is the shortfall/inadequate Considering the numbers of Environmental clearance by MoEF & CC, New Delhi as well as SEIAA Gujarat (No. of ECs issued by MoEF & CC, New Delhi-Approx. 1500 & by SEIAA Approx. 8300 for the state of Gujarat only), the scientific staff in Ministry's regional offices should be strengthened for post EC monitoring at regular intervals. Thus, for having an eye over all the units, the Committee feels that the government should take appropriate steps for appointing adequate staff. The PESO also pointed out the same concerned the Gujarat being most industrialized state having about 40,000 licensed premises covered under various Acts and Rules including 1800 Major Accident Hazards premises, this is one of the pressing problems.
- ix. The manpower of the DISH in the industrial area must be related to the numbers of units in the area. Considering the incident and the quality of the inquiry made by DISH, it is desirable that proper training should be imparted to the officers of the DISH. This will improve the efficiency of DISH.

**6**...xxx.....xxx

#### 7. Management & study:

- xiii. HAZOP study direction / instruction must be carried out strictly and regularly by the unit.
- xiv. Management to educate the staff on Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and engineers & operators in the plant must study the same.

### 7. DCG, Hospitals:

- xv. All Industrial Zone/SEZ should have their own Local Crisis Group. The District Crisis Group should give surprise visit to the factories regularly at least once in a quarter and check the operation of factories. At the end of the visit, they should generate a report and submit to the State Crisis Group.
- xvi. As per the Chemical Accidents (Emergency, Planning, Preparedness, Response) Rules, 1996, brought out under the Environment Protection Act 1986, it is mandatory to have

State Crisis Group (SCG) and District Crisis Group (DCG) to help the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) and District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 in advisory roles to deal with Chemical Disaster Management (CDM). There is no emergency response centre / disaster management centre within the SEZ. Therefore, the authorities must provide urgently such centers. As the Industry in the instant case failed to report in this behalf there must be a provision for not reporting immediately to the DCG and DDMA or at emergency control room for chemical disasters in the state (as in the instant case it is at Vadodara). The Rule making authority though having prescribed 48 hrs. time limit within which the competent authority is required to be informed but there is no provision for the breach with regard to non-informing immediately or within 48 hrs. (In the instant case it is admitted the report was submitted on 9th June, 2020 against the incident on 3rd June, 2020).

- xvii. The requirement of a Hospital in an industrial zone or SEZ and particularly industries are engaged in hazardous chemicals is a must. Even Hospitals at distance of 50 kms are general hospitals and not specialised in chemical burns and injuries arising out of accident on account of hazardous materials.
- xviii. District crisis group must undertake mock drill under off site emergency plan and crisis management in every industrial cluster or SEZ on failure action should be taken against DCG. (In the instant case they were satisfied with mock drill in one place in a district. In the instant case in one district there are more cluster of industries. Therefore, in each cluster an exercise aforesaid is a must DISH has admitted that such exercise is not carried out in all clusters).
- xix. As at other places in the state of Gujarat in the industrial clusters, the GPCB has provided tower for air quality monitoring and same is being monitored by the GPCB. Dahej I & II or the SEZ being an industrial town and factories are particularly engaged in hazardous chemicals, the committee is of the opinion that there should be Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) at all strategic locations. So that everyone in that area is aware about the air pollution.

### 8. Safety audit:

- xx. For the purpose of auditing the safety, the government must make a panel of safety auditors to inspect the factory independently twice in a year and they should submit their report directly to the DISH. The safety auditor should be made answerable to the government.
- xxi. The committee is of the opinion that sub-rule (9) of Rule 68(J) of the Gujarat Factories Rules 1963, refers to safety report and safety audit reports, under that Rule sub rule 2 gives a choice to industry to select the auditor for the purpose of the safety audit. The committee of the opinion that the state government be requested to consider the case and particularly

safety report from independent auditor and to amend the Rule as below:

- 2). After the commencement of these Rules, the occupiers of both the new and existing industrial activities and isolated storage must be checked by the government through the safety auditor which is accredited by an accreditation board to be constituted by the Ministry of labour, Government of India.
- 3). The auditor within 30 days of audit shall send the report to the chief inspector with respect to the audit recommendations and which shall be examined by the government within a period of 1 month and the industry shall be directed to carry out within the period specified the recommendation that may be made by the Government in this behalf."
- 8. In the present case also we find similar recommendations. After consideration of the matter in the above earlier case, the Tribunal issued following directions in the said matter:-
  - "28. We do not find any tangible objections to the report of the Committee which stand accepted. The recommendations of the Committee need to be duly implemented which needs to be overseen by the statutory regulators. We note that in the recent past the Tribunal has come across the number of incidents of leakage of gases and handling of hazardous chemicals. On investigation, this Tribunal has found that most of the accidents are result of noncompliance of laid down safety norms under the 1989 Rules and the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 [1996 Rules]. There is, thus, need for the establishments handling hazardous chemicals to strictly follow the laid down norms, which need to be overseen by the statutory regulators.

29 to 31xxx.....xxx

- 32. In view of frequent accidents resulting in deaths and injuries, the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs may evolve a mechanism to ensure that the companies dealing with hazardous substance must forthwith pay compensation for deaths and injuries to the victims at least as per Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 wherever applicable or the principle of restitution laid down in Sarla Verma (supra), National Insurance Company Ltd. v. Pranay Sethi, (2017) 16 SCC 680 to the victims either directly or through the District Magistrate.
- 33. Conduct of safety audits of all establishments having potential for such accidents may be ensured. All States/UTs

may also ensure availability of healthcare facilities in the vicinity of such establishments. PCB and DM must assess cost of restoration of environment which should be recovered from company and spent on such restoration. The States and UTs in accordance with 1989 and 1996 Rules need to step up surveillance and monitoring to vigilance, avert such accidents. Preparedness to meet such eventualities be ensured. Regular mock drills may be ensured in respect of onsite and offsite emergency plans. We may also refer to the directions issued by this Tribunal to the MoEF&CC and all the States/UTs on the subject of strengthening regulatory and oversight measures, vide order dated 01.02.2021 in OA 837/2018, Sandeep Mittal vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change & Ors."

9. It is thus clear that there are violations in following requisite safety protocols and monitoring and absence of adequate health facilities in the vicinity. Learned Counsel for the Project Proponent fairly stated that the unit in question will follow all the recommendations of the Committee including payment of compensation for the damage to the environment, remedying the inadequacies in the infrastructure and all safety precautions for future. Entire safety aspects will be reviewed in terms of SOP, HAZOP, Qualitative and Quantitative Risk Assessment and other gaps identified by the Committee.

## Compensation to the victims and restoration of environment

10. While accepting the report, we note that substantially the compensation assessed has been already paid to the victims. Remaining amount, if any be paid. We further approve the compensation for damage to the environment and the same may be credited to a separate account by the industrial unit for being spent on restoration of the environment by preparing an action plan, to be approved by the State PCB and the CPCB. The plan may focus on developing relevant infrastructure to prevent such accidents and provide relief in case such untoward incident happens. The said step will be apart from other measures suggested by the Committee.

## Compliance of recommendations for remedial action

- 11. We find that it is necessary to require an action taken report to be filed by the Chief Secretary, Gujarat who may hold a joint meeting with District Magistrate, Bharuch, the Director Industrial, Safety, the Member Secretary, State PCB and the GIDC within one month. The Chief Secretary may ensure that all the remedial measures have been adopted in terms of the report and file an action taken report within three months with the Tribunal by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The Chief Secretary, Gujarat may also issue instructions for requisite safety measures for all other industrial units in the State having potential for such accidents. The action taken report may include status of risk-policies taken by the industries to cover health and safety risks of persons engaged or likely to be affected and compliance of 1989 and 1996 Rules. The action taken report may also mention the remedial measures taken in respect of 11 other units mentioned in the report viz:-
  - 1. Air Liquid India Holding Pvt Ltd.
  - 2. Cheme Organic Chemicals
  - 3. Galaxy Surfactants Ltd.
  - 4. J M Hubar India Pvt Ltd.
  - 5. Klg Organic Ltd.
  - 6. Lanxess India Pvt Ltd.
  - 7. Panoli Intermediate (India) Pvt. Ltd.
  - 8. Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd.
  - 9. Shriram Alkali & Chemicals (A unit of Dcm Shriram Consolidated) Ltd.
  - 10. Upl Ltd. (Unit-5)
  - 11. Vardhman Acrylics Ltd.
- 12. We also direct CPCB and MoEF&CC in coordination with other concerned authorities to consider issuing appropriate guidelines for conducting safety audits and taking other remedial measures throughout India in the light of present report as well as other recent reports in

respect of industrial accidents so as to prevent such incidents and to

save human lives and health.

13. We place on record our appreciation for the task executed by the

Committee. CPCB may convey this observation to the members of the

Committee. The report of the Committee may be placed on websites of

the State PCB and the CPCB for purpose of reference for six months.

The application is disposed of except for considering the action

taken report which may be filed in pursuance of the above order.

The same may be put up for consideration on 09.11.2021.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Gujarat,

the District Magistrate, Bharuch, the Director Industrial, Safety, the

Member Secretary, State PCB, the GIDC, MoEF&CC and the CPCB by e-

mail for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

M. Sathyanarayanan, JM

Brijesh Sethi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

June 11, 2021

Original Application No. 60/2021

SN

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## **JOINT COMITTEE REPORT**

## Of

M/S. UPL Ltd (Unit-5), Plot No. 746, 750, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia,

**Dist.: Bharuch, Gujarat** 

IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 25/02/2021 OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI IN THE MATTER OF

[O.A. NO. 60/2021]







Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Regional Office Ankleshwar



Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Directorate Vadodara



Collector & District
Magistrate
Bharuch

**April 2021** 

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# REPORT OF COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE NGT, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI IN THE MATTER OF

O.A. NO. 60/2021

WRT FIRE ACCIDENT AT UPL PLANT (UNIT-5), JHAGADIA and DIST: BHARUCH, GUJARAT

#### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Name	Organization	Signature
Dr. M.D.Modiya	Collector & District Magistrate of Bharuch (IAS), collector office Bharuch, Gujarat	37
Shri Amit Thakkar	Scientist 'D' Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Regional Directorate(West), Vadodara, Gujarat	Mar.
Shri R.R.Vyas	Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), Regional Office, Ankleshwar, Gujarat	ful
Shri N.D.Vaghela	Deputy Director, Industrial, Safety & Health, Bharuch, Gujarat	Wanger -
Dr. Upendra D.Patel	(Expert Team member) Professor & Head Civil Engineering Department, Faculty of Technology & Engineering, MS University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat	ustali
Shri. P.S.Keshwani	(Expert Team member) Senior Officer, Safety department - Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Ltd (GNFC) Bharuch, Gujarat	Phelmand

## 1 BACKGROUND

In reference to the News item published in The Hindu dated 23/02/2021 titled "Two dead, 5 missing" in fire at UPL Plant (unit-5), GIDC Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat, (herein now referred as 'unit') the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi took up the matter on suo-motu basis in the application no. 60/2021 on 25/02/2021, and issued following orders on 25th Feb 2021:

"While directing issuance of notice to the UPL Ltd., Jhagadia, District Bharuch, Gujarat, Director, Industrial Safety and Health (DISH), Gujarat, State PCB, CPCB, District Magistrate, Bharuch and the MoEF & CC by e-mail, we constitute a four-member joint committee comprising of the CPCB, State PCB, DISH and the District Magistrate, Bharuch to give a report to this Tribunal. The nodal agency for coordination and compliance will be the CPCB and the State PCB.

The committee may visit the site preferably within next one week and give its report with reference to issues mentioned in para 3 within one month by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in, preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. Simultaneously, the report may also be uploaded on the website of the State PCB to enable the concerned stakeholders to access the same and file their response, if any."

"Except for visit to the site at least once, the Committee will be free to conduct its proceedings online. It will be free to take the assistance from any other expert/organization. The Committee may suitably interact with the stakeholders and, apart from considering the present accident, also consider remedial measures for preventing such accidents in the area or by other establishments even beyond the said area. The Committee may compile information about existence and working of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and conducting of mock drills and safety SOPs., number of such units in the area and the carrying capacity of the area to sustain the same. Since in the recent past, the Tribunal has dealt with similar issues of industrial accidents resulting in deaths and injuries and Expert Committees in some of such accidents have given reports to this Tribunal, such reports may also be taken into account by the Committee to the extent relevant."

A copy of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 25/02/2021 is given at Annexure -1.

In compliance of the order, a joint committee comprising following members along with Shri P.L. Vithani, Sub-Divisional Magistrate (hereinafter referred to as 'SDM'), Jhagadia and other officials from Gujarat Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred as "the GPCB") carried out the first inspection-cum-monitoring of the unit on 04/03/2021.

- Dr. M.D.Modiya (IAS),
   Collector & District Magistrate of Bharuch, Gujarat
- Shri Amit Thakkar, Scientist 'D',
   Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Directorate, Vadodara, Gujarat

- Shri R.R.Vyas
  - Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB)-Regional Office, Ankleshwar, Gujarat
- Shri N.D.Vaghela
  - Deputy Director, Industrial, Safety & Health, Bharuch, Gujarat
- Dr. Upendra D.Patel (Expert Team member)
  - Professor & Head Civil Engineering Department, Faculty of Technology & Engineering, MS University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat
- Shri. P.S.Keshwani (Expert Team member)
  - Senior Officer, Safety department Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Ltd (GNFC)-Bharuch, Gujarat

The committee again visited and interacted with representatives of the unit on 09/03/2021 for collection of data, interaction with the officials of the unit present during night shift on the day of the accident etc.

## 2 APPROACH / METHODOLOGY

The committee convened a meeting on 04/03/2021 amongst the members for information sharing among concerned departments viz Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health (DISH), Gujarat Pollution Control Board, District Magistrate and Central Pollution Control Board and adopted following approach in compliance of the order of the Hon'ble NGT:

- Visit and inspection of the accident site & surrounding area: The committee carried out detailed site inspection and surveyed the surrounding area on 04/03/2021 and 09/03/2021. During inspection, based on prima facie evidences, sampling of soil from Gumanpura Village and wastewater from the unit were collected for analysis. The samples were collected and analysed by GPCB.
- <u>Interaction with personnel of unit:</u> The committee interacted with the representatives of the unit and the personnel present on duty during the accident. Collection of evidences and other information: The committee collected various permissions, records, HAZOP, Safety audit reports etc. pertaining to the CM-257 plant where the accident took place. Various evidences in terms of CCTV footage from nearby industries were also obtained and referred.
- <u>Compensation Calculation:</u> The committee has referred various reports as mentioned in the order of Hon'ble NGT, various orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for calculation of compensation to deceased personnel and damage to the environment. In addition information about the product was also collected from internet and various literatures.
- Assessment of safety preparation by unit: Inputs from DISH regarding working of onsite emergency plan, Mock Drill, Safety SOPs etc. were taken. In addition present gaps in the infrastructure in the GIDC for fire fighting and health facility were also assessed.

## 3 ABOUT THE ACCIDENT

The accident of blast followed by fire in the premises of the unit took place at 1:47 AM on 23/02/2021 in the reactor (stage I, CM-257 Plant). During the accident, the plant process was under shutdown owing to boiler maintenance and inspection. As informed by the representatives of the unit, the CM-257 plant was taken under shutdown on 04/02/2021 and materials at intermediate reaction stages were stored in the different reactors of the plant during such planned shutdown. The reactor in which the blast took place was having about 8.0 T of Ethyl Thio Butanol (ETB) which is the first stage intermediate product in the manufacturing of the final product, namely Clethodim which is herbicide, in CM-257 plant.

The blast was so massive that it felt like an earthquake in the entire area resulting into death of 07 personnel working in the plant, injury to 53 personnel within the premises, damage of other reactors/tank farm containing various chemicals as mentioned in the table below, other infrastructure including the DCS building, sheds of other plants and glass of windows inside the premises of the unit. The chemicals completely lost due to accident were either burnt out and emitted into the air, or drained out along with runoff water used for controlling fire.

Table 1: List of chemicals and their Quantities lost during the accident

Reactor/ Vessel No.	Chemical stored	Chemical formula	CAS No.	Quantity lost, kg
R-25001	Ethyl thio butanol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> OS	27205-24-9	8500
V-25035	Triethylamine	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N	121-44-8	112
V-25002	Ethyl mercaptan	C₂H₅SH	75-08-1	1000
V-25003	3-methylpiperidine	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N	626-56-2	1302
T-25007	T-25007 Step-3 and 5 Wash toluene		C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> 108-88-3	
T-25011	T-25011 Step-4 organic mass with Toluene		Not Available	3666
T-25045	Step-4 organic Mass with Toluene	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	Not Available	712
R-25014A-step 9	(1E)-3-(aminooxy)-1-chloroprap- 1-ene. HCL	C₃H <sub>6</sub> ONCl.HCL	96992-71-1	14000
R-25016A-step 9	R-25016A-step 9 (1E)-3-(aminooxy)-1-chloroprap- 1-ene. HCL		96992-71-1	14000
C 25008	Ethanol stripper- Ethanol water	C₂H₅OH	64-17-5	1500

Effect of the blast on neighbouring industries was observed which included breaking of window glass and glass panels, cracks in walls & POP false ceiling etc. The committee has explored various aspects like referring to available literatures, documents/ records submitted by the unit, interactions with various officials of the unit, report submitted by DISH, internal investigation report submitted by the unit, safety aspects, inputs from the experts etc. for analysis of the probable cause of the accident. Details about the unit where the accident took place and action taken by various authorities under their respective jurisdictions are mentioned in the subsequent paragraphs.

## 4 ABOUT THE UNIT WHERE THE ACCIDENT TOOK PLACE

United Phosphorus Limited (UPL) Group is engaged in manufacturing of wide range of chemicals including Agrochemicals, Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Specialty Chemicals etc. in different establishments located at Vapi, Ankleshwar, Halol, Jhagadia, Jammu, Haldia and other countries like UK, France, Netherland, Brazil, Argentina etc.

The accident took place in the unit of the UPL group, located at Plot No. 750 & 746, GIDC Jhagadia. A google image showing location of the unit is as depicted below:



Google earth image showing M/s. UPI Ltd, (unit-5), Jhagadia

(Source: Google earth)

The unit has obtained various authorization, permission, Consent for manufacturing of various agrochemicals, specialty chemicals, caustic chlorine etc. and storage of various chemicals. Details of the latest permissions obtained by the unit are as mentioned below:

## 4.1 List of latest permissions

Table 2: Details of the latest permissions obtained by the unit are as mentioned

Sr	Permissions obtained	Document/ license	Issue date	Valid up to	Name of
No.	by unit	no.			Department
1.	Environmental Clearan	F.No.J-	05/04/2018	04/04/2025	MoEF&CC
	ce	11011/80/2015-IA-			
		II(I)			
2.	Consent to Operate	AWH-108451	21/10/2020	19/11/2024	GPCB
	(CTO)				
3.	Storage for petroleum/	P/WC/GJ/15/2727	13/07/2020	31/12/2029	PESO
	explosive material	(P445925)			
4.	Approved site plan		24/03/2020		DISH
5.	License under the	5514	16/10/2020	31/12/2022	DISH
	Factory Act				

Details of all permissions mentioned above table no. 2 are enclosed in **Annexure-2.** 

## 4.2 Details of Surrounding villages/other industrial units

The committee collected information about the surrounding villages and other industries located in the vicinity of the unit. The details about the surrounding villages and industries are provided in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively. The Google image of villages and industries located surrounding the unit are shown below the tables.

Table 3: The location of the surrounding village located in the vicinity of 3 km is given below:

Sr No	Name of village	Population As per Census 2011	Aerial Distance from UPL Unit-5, Jhagadia	Direction from UPL Unit-5 Jhagadia
1	Dadheda	1094	0.95 km	S
2	Talodra	2057	2.09 km	SE
3	Sardarpura	456	2.10 Km	W
4	4 Selod 1653		2.16 Km	NE
5	5 Fulwadi 1783		2.23 Km	N

Bondara Caller Maranta Sardara Bandara Bandara

Google image showing locations of industries located in the surrounding areas of the unit

(Source: Google earth)

Table 4: The unit is surrounded by following other industrial units

Sr. No.	Name of industry with address	Aerial Distance from UPL Unit-5, Jhagadia	Direction from UPL Unit-5 Jhagadia
1.	DCM SHRIRAM LTD Plot no. 749, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	40 m	N
2.	AARTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED Plot no. 756/4A,B/5A,B/6/7 & 779, 756/6, 41/2, 41/1, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	100 m	NW
3.	GULSHAN POLYOLS LTD Plot No. 762, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	50 m	W
4.	SIKA INDIA PVT. LIMITED Plot No. 916, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	75 m	NE
5.	PANOLI INTERMEDIATES (I) P. LTD. Plot no. 778/1 & 756/1, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	55 m	W
6.	PANOLI INTERMEDIATES (INDIA) PVT. LTD. (CaCl <sub>2</sub> plant)	55 m	W

Sr. No.	Name of industry with address	Aerial Distance from UPL Unit-5, Jhagadia	Direction from UPL Unit-5 Jhagadia
	Plot No. 756/11 A&B, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch		
7.	STAR OXOCHEM PVT LIMITED Plot no. 756/10A & 10B, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	182 m	W
8.	S.KUMARS NATIONWIDE LIMITED PLOT NO. 825, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	290 m	S
9.	PRIVI ORGANICS INDIA LTD PLOT NO:765 GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	132 m	S
10.	B E C FERTILIZERS Plot No. 912 & 912-A, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	50 m	E
11.	ASAHI MODI MATERIALS PRIVATE LIMITED Plot No. 913, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	55 m	E
12.	NITREX CHEMICALS INDIA LIMITED Plot No. 772, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	139 m	SE
13.	AMARJYOT CHEMICAL LTD. Plot No. 775/776, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch	55 m	E

## Google image showing locations of industries located in the surrounding areas of the unit



(Source: Google earth)

## 4.3 Brief About Clethodim Product and Manufacturing

The GPCB has issued CCA for manufacturing of Clethodim (CM-257) - 165 MT/Month under 'Change-in-product mix' on 21/10/2020. As per the application submitted by the unit for 'Change-in-product mix' category, the CM-257 would be produced in the existing plant, meaning thereby, that no new plant & machinery was permitted to be installed.

Permission under 'Change-in-product mix' is granted to the unit, based on the request submitted by the unit to GPCB, stating that there would be no increase in pollution load, no new plant would be erected, the product would be manufactured in the existing infrastructure and submitted certification for the same from schedule-I Auditor to the Technical Expert Committee constituted in the GPCB. Based on the records, certificate submitted, presentation done before the Technical Expert Committee and also based on the recommendations of the committee, the consent issued to the unit was amended for manufacturing of Clethodim. Brief of steps involved in manufacturing of Clethodim are mentioned below.

#### Step 1: Manufacturing of ETB (3-Ethylthio Butanal)

Croton Aldehyde and Triethylamine (TEA) are charged into reactor. Reaction mass is cooled up to 10°C temp. and Ethyl mercaptan is gradually added by maintaining mass temp. 10°C. Post completion of Ethyl Mercaptan addition, RM is slowly heated to 50°C and maintain at the same temp. Vacuum applied to remove unreacted ethyl mercaptan and remaining mass in reactor is used for next step.

Once ETB is prepared, the temperature in the reactor is increased to 50 degree C to remove the excess amount of ethyl mercaptan. The vapours of ethyl mercaptan are then sucked under vaccum for scrubbing with crotonaldehyde as a scrubbing medium. The reactor is provided with a vent (100 mm dia SS 316L) after the scrubber.

#### Step 2: Manufacturing of 6-Ethylthio-3-Hetane-2-One

Methyl Aceto Acetate and water are charged into reactor at 25°C. 48% NaOH is gradually added in the reactor at 25°C and RM maintained under stirring at 25°C. Adjust pH using conc. HCl to 8.3. Added Catalyst Methyl Piperidiene (Cat P-9) and toluene. ETB(Step-1) is gradually added and reaction is maintained under stirring at 35°C. Layer separation is done. Aq. Layer is sent to ETP and organic layer has given wash of 2% NaHCO3 solu followed by water to remove acidity. Organic layer is distilled under vacuum to get 36-40% soln product in toluene and used for next step.

## Step 3: Manufacturing of methyl 6-[2-(ethylsulfanyl) propyl]-4- hydroxy - 2- oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate

Dimethyl Malonate and 25% Sodium methoxide soln in methanol are charged into the reactor at 25°C. Cool the mass to 10°C and 36-40% soln Step-2 product in toluene is added gradually. Sodium methoxide powder and toluene are added and stir at 20°C. RM is cooled to 10°C and added water.

Layer separation done, organic layer sent for toluene recovery and toluene, HCl added in aq. layer. Layer separation done, organic layer again washed with 20% NaCl to remove traces of methanol. Layer separation done, and organic layer transferred to next step.

#### Step 4: Manufacturing of Stage-4

Organic layer is sent for azeotropic distillation of water and 45% soln product in toluene formed. In this mass, Propionic Anhydrite (AP-13) & Dimethyl amino Pyridiene (Cat PD-12) are added in the reactor at 50°C. This mass is heated to 90°C and maintained at the same temp. under stirring. RM is cooled to 40°C and continuously extracted twice with water. Aq. Layers sent for catalyst & PA recovery and organic layer used for next step.

#### **Step 5: Manufacturing of Stage-5**

Step-4 product is charged into the reactor at 35°C. Cool to 20°C. 48% NaOH and water are added simultaneously in the reactor by maintained under stirring by keeping the temp. below 35°C. Layer separation done. The organic layer sent for toluene recovery and aq. layer is used for next step.

#### **Step 6: Manufacturing of Triketone Intermediate**

Step-5 aq. Layer and n-hexane are charged in the reactor at 35°C. Then RM is heated to 50°C and conc. HCl is added and RM is maintained under stirring. Cool the mass to 20°C and layer separation done. Aq. Layer sent for evaporation and n-hexane is distilled out from organic layer using evaporator from top and Triketone formed at the bottom is collected and used in Step-10.

#### Step 7: Manufacturing of Acetyl Hydroxyl Amine (AHA)

Water and Hydroxylamine sulfate are added in the reactor at 5°C under stirring. Gradually Ethyl aceate is added followed by 48% NaOH soln at 5°C and RM is cooked at 35°C to form AHA and it is used for next step.

#### Step 8: Manufacturing of Acetyl Chloro Propenyl Hydroxyl Amine (ACPHA)

AHA and 48% NaOH are charged into the reactor at 35°C. Then 1,3 Dichloropropene is gradually added in the reactor at 35°C and mass heated to 55°C and maintained at same temp. under stirring. ACPHA is formed and used in the next step.

#### Step 9: Manufacturing of Chloro Propenyl Hydroxyl Amine (CPHA)

ACPHA and 30% HCl are added in the reactor at 45 to 55°C. RM is cooked at the same temp. under stirring. Ethanol+Water recovery is done, and the remaining mass is cooled to 20°C followed by the 48% NaOH addition. Water is added to dissolve the solids and density difference. Two MDC washes given to Aq. Layer to remove impurities and again 48% NaOH & water added. RM is continuously extracted with MDC followed by MDC recovery. Crude CPHA generated is used in the next step.

#### **Step 10: Manufacturing of Clethodim (CM-257)**

Crude CPHA(Step-9) and Triketone (Step-6) are charged into the reactor at 35°C and then cooked at 45°C for under stirring. Then RM is cooled to 20°C followed by addition of 10% NaOH solution to increase the pH of RM to 12 and two toluene washes given to Aq. layer for impurities extraction. Organic layer sent for toluene recovery and continuous 10% HCl added in the Aq. Layer and then its continuously extracted with toluene followed by water. Aq. Layer sent for evaporation and Organic layer sent for toluene recovery from top and final product CM-257 withdrawal from bottom.

The process flow diagram, chemical reactions, list of raw material etc. are provided in Annexure-3.

During discussion with the officials of the unit and while collecting information about the plant used for the production of Clethodim in plant CM-257, it is understood that the product manufacturing process was developed by the UPL group based on internal R&D. The scale-up of project, basic engineering & detailed engineering of the plant CM-257 was carried out by the UPL Group. It was informed that the first batch was produced on 27/11/2020 and till the date of accident, about 153 MT of product was manufactured which was stored in the premises. The Clethodim requires a specific storage condition of 0-5 deg. C temperature.

The information available on the internet reveals that the product (Clethodim) manufacturing state of art facility is developed by the unit after acquisition of M/s Arysta Life science. While collecting the information about the product, another accident of a similar product in china was also reported. Some of the news available on internet is mentioned below:



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time at a factory which produces clethodim herblcide, a chemical which is used to control annual and perennial grasses in a wide variety of broad leaf crops.

The 10 people injured by the explosion are in a stable condition, local authorities said. An investigation into the cause of the blast has begun and all operations at the plant have been suspended until further notice.

According to local media, the plant's director was detained by police. Environmental tests were conducted at the site, but no gases were found.



Representative image: Shutterstock

(source of data: https://www.hazardexonthenet.net/article/176943/Factory-explosion-in-China-kills-five.aspx)

DATE: FEB 13 2020 / SOURCE: YICAI



Blast at Major Chinese Pesticide Maker's Plant Kills Two, Hurts 10

"(Yicai Global) Feb. 12 -- An explosion that occurred at the clethodim plant of leading Chinese herbicide maker Shandong Cynda Chemical's Northeast China unit yesterday has thus far claimed two lives, injured another 10 people, and resulted in the loss of contact with three others, the firm announced today.

The firm's shares [SHA:603086] also felt the force of the blast, plunging to a nadir of CNY20.16 (USD2.89) during the day, though firming in the afternoon to close down 4.33 percent at CNY21.43.

The subsidiary of the pesticide producer based in China's eastern Shandong province is Liaoning Cynda Chemical. Formed in 2017, the unit, which has CNY280 million in registered capital, mainly researches, makes and sells pesticides and their intermediates and preparations. The 3,000-ton clethodim plant, which started trial production in December has not yet reached full capacity".

(Source of data: https://www.yicaiglobal.com/news/blast-at-major-chinese-pesticide-maker-plant-kills-two-hurts-10)

Similar accident of explosion has occurred in Clethodim plant located in China in 2019. Thus, Manufacturing of products such as Clethodim involves great risk owing to the use of hazardous/highly reactive/non-compatible chemicals at various stages of its manufacturing. A detailed and in-depth study of risk assessment of each stage of manufacturing is imperative.

### 5 CAUSE OF ACCIDENT AND ACTION TAKEN

## 5.1 Action taken by DISH

The officials of DISH received information over telephone at around 02:15 Hrs dated 23/02/2021 regarding the accident at unit-5 of M/s. UPL Ltd, Jhagadia. The officials of DISH reach the site around 03:00 Hrs. DISH arranged additional fire tenders & ambulances from nearby industries located in Jhagadia GIDC & Disaster Prevention and Management Centre (hereinafter referred to as 'DPMC') located at Ankleshwar and Dahej.

SDM & DISH has immediately served head-count notice on 23/02/2021 (Copy of the same is in **Annexure - 4**). The reply submitted by the unit is in **Annexure - 5**. As per the reply, total 2 persons reported dead and 5 persons were missing.

DISH has also issued a letter on 23/02/2021, directing the unit to close down the manufacturing activities in all plants within the premises. (copy of the same is in **Annexure - 6**)

DISH has given breach of law remarks under schedule 19 part (2), Rule 102, para no. 5 of The Gujarat Factory Rules- 1963 dated 05/03/2021 to M/s. UPL Ltd (Unit-5). Based on the submissions by unit, DISH has filed a criminal case against the occupier in the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate court at Jhagadia (Breach of law remarks by DISH is as **Annexure - 7** and reply by unit in this regard is attached in **Annexure - 8**).

## 5.2 Action Taken by Local Police

Jhagadia police station has registered the accidental death No. 6/2021 under section 174 of Criminal Procedure Code and prepared detailed 'Panchnama' of accidental location in vernacular language Gujarati dated 23/02/2021 at accident site during 16:30 to 18:30 Hrs. As per 'Panchnama', death of three persons & missing of four persons is reported. The investigation is still under progress.

## 5.3 Action Taken by GPCB

After the accident, a team of officials from GPCB, Ankleshwar reached the place on 23/02/2021 at around 04:15 hrs. The officials of other departments present at the site were; 1) Sub Divisional Magistrate, Jhagadia, 2) Police officials, 3) Officers of DISH, 4) Officials of GIDC, 5) Mamlatdar, Jhagadia.

- On reaching the site, visual inspection of the area surrounding the unit was carried out considering the smoke emitted with plume direction and firefighting activity. Considering the prevailing wind direction during the accident from N-NE to S-SW, the GPCB monitored Ambient Air Quality for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Hydrocarbons by a Handy VOC meter in the downwind direction of the location of the accident, which included the village habitation (details included in Annexure-9). During the monitoring VOC emission in prevailing wind direction was measured having maximum level @ 12.6 ppm. VOC of @ 23.8 ppm was measured outside the premises at the location, North of the CM-257 plant. General hydrocarbon at two locations i.e. near the main gate of the unit and at the back side of the unit i.e. in the downward wind direction it is observed @ up to 5 ppm. Based on these monitoring results, the local authorities i.e. SDM, Jhagadia & DISH decided that evacuation from nearby villages would not be required. The GPCB also monitored Ambient Air Quality with Respirable Dust Sampler (RDS) kept on the terrace of the Police station, located near the premises of the unit during 09:00 Hrs to 17:00 Hrs. on 23/02/2021, which did not show about any alarming situation.
- There was generation of contaminated wastewater during the firefighting operations. The contaminated wastewater accumulated in the storm water drains (hereinafter referred to as 'SWD') within the premises of the unit and subsequently, was observed flowing in dry GIDC storm water drain. The contaminated wastewater in the GIDC SWD is observed entering into a kutcha natural drain/trench starting near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. and the same was observed to have reached till the portion of the natural drain/trench passing near village Gumanpura. Samples of contaminated wastewater generated during firefighting were collected from various locations within & outside the premises. It was observed that contaminated wastewater did not reach Boridra nalla, where this natural drain/trench leads to. The Boridra nalla is also observed dry. The unit was directed to collect the contaminated wastewater generated during the firefighting, that was accumulated within the premises and also that had flown outside the premises. Based on the instruction, the unit has started lifting wastewater from drains inside the premises and from the

natural drain/trench by making a temporary bund in the natural drain/trench passing near Gumanpura Village. The wastewater was lifted, carried through tankers and stored in the guard pond sump near the ETP within the unit's premises. The unit also carried out scraping soil from natural drain at location i.e. near Gumanpura village road Bridge and sent the dredged soil to TSDF site at BEIL Ankleshwar, manifest copy of the same is attached in **Annexure - 10**. The unit has submitted photographic evidence for lifting of wastewater and dredging of soil.









• GPCB carried out post-monitoring of the accident on 02/03/2021 to verify action taken by the unit. During this visit GPCB visited the affected areas outside the premises (along with representatives from M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5), Jhagadia) which include the route of earlier flowing contaminated wastewater, GIDC SWD leading to the natural drain and Boridra nalla. During the visit the stretch of GIDC SWD and the natural drain was found dry. One soil sample is also

collected from above mentioned location (area of dredging) near Gumanpura village road Bridge location for analysis purpose. The detailed post monitoring inspection report along with analysis of sample collected are attached as **Annexure - 9**.

• Photographs showing status of Storm water drain and natural drain on the day of accident (23/02/2021) & post monitoring inspection(02/03/2021) are given below:

Location: 1 – Northern side Boundary wall of M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5)





After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Location: 2 - M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. corner from where GIDC storm water drain meets to natural drain

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)



After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Location: 3 –Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Kapalsadi village (Lat.21.671193 & long.73.123563)

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)



After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Location: 4 – At Gumanpura village road Bridge

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)



After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Location: 5 – Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Gumanpura village road (Lat.21.679008 & long.73.107435)

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)



After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Location: 6 -Boridra nallah in front of M/s. Borosil Ltd.

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)



After (On dt.02/03/2021)



Based on the inspection report dt: 23/02/2021, the GPCB issued Closure Direction U/s 31 (A) of Air Act on 24/02/2021 (Annexure - 11) to M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-5) with reference to the accident occurred in CM-257 plant on 23/02/2021 at early morning hours in the unit. The direction also includes interim EDC of Rs. 1 Crore to be paid by UPL LTD (unit-5), which was subsequently paid by the unit on 25/02/2021.

## 5.4 Cause of accident as reported by the unit

The in-house investigation report submitted by the unit is attached as **Annexure-12**, wherein based on the list of damaged equipment probable cause of the accident was assessed by the unit. It was reported that leakage of brine (Methanol Water Mixture) took place in the reactor R-25001 which might have resulted in the triggering of exothermic reaction and blast in the reactor. The unit has also submitted a list of equipment, materials which were lost due to the accident.

# 5.5 Interaction of committee with officials present at the time of accident in the plant/unit.

During the first visit of the joint committee on 04/03/2021, the committee interacted with Shri Vamshi Krishna, night duty officer to get his narration about the accident. He informed that at the time of the blast he was in his controlled room located near the main gate of the unit. In an immediate response, he informed senior officials of the plant about the blast and rushed to the location. According to him, the fire fighters reached the location of the accident within 2 to 3 minutes and started firefighting & rescue activities.



The committee also interacted during the visit on 09/03/2021, with Shri Tejas Borse the shift incharge of CM-257 plant present for night duty (22/02/2021 – 23/02/2021) on the day of accident. Shri Tejas informed that the plant was on shut down since 05/02/2021 and during the night shift only basic housekeeping was carried out. All the process parameters were under control and at around 01:45 Hrs when he was at the shift in-charge cabin located in the ground floor of the plant, there was a blast however, he could escape from the plant with minor injury. As per his statement, neither knocking nor any indications nor any alert was noticed there prior to the blast.

During the interaction with the firefighting team, present on the day of accident, it was informed by the team that the firefighting team started using fire tender within 4 to 5 minutes however, one of the main fire hydrant line near CM-257 plant was damaged due to blast and hence, the portion was isolated before starting the fire hydrant system. The portion of fire hydrant line located between the plant and tank farm was also not approachable to operate, which had resulted in delayed start of fire hydrant operation.

In addition to above, additional 18 fire tenders from nearby industries & DPMC Ankleshwar and Dahej were used. Moreover, in addition to water about 317 KL of foam was also used for controlling

the fire. The fire was controlled at around 6:30 hrs. however, the water hydrant system was kept operational after fire control to cool down the structure till 8:30 hrs on 23/02/2021.

### 5.6 Probable cause of accident as per the Joint Committee

Based on the above submission of the unit about the accident, various study carried out by the unit for plant CM-257, HAZOP, safety audit report, accident report from DISH, discussion with the representatives of the unit and field visits, the joint committee draws following observations and conclusions regarding cause of accident:

- The manufacturing process of clethodim was developed in-house by the unit at laboratory level. Studies regarding safety and risk at various stages before converting the lab scale study into kilolevel and pilot-level were not conducted. The reaction conditions maintained in a lab-scale glass reactor cannot be so easily maintained in a plant-scale reactor. The unit has submitted lab scale trial tech-pack documents wherein for an example, the cooling medium used in the laboratory to maintain reaction temp at 5 degree C was chilled water, while the one used in the plant was methanol. An impact / safety aspect of such a change in cooling medium (chilled water to methanol) was not studied during the R&D trials in the laboratory.
- It was informed that the basic engineering and detailed engineering of the plant for CM-257 was carried out in-house and was erected and commissioned in October 2020. The reactor has pressure variation from atmospheric reducing to 50 Torr(Vacuum) and temperature variation of 10 to 50 deg centigrade. As per the P&ID submitted by the unit for stage-I, "the P&ID was issued for approval/Engineering on 02/03/2019". Considering the above it is understood that the P&ID and detailed engineering was carried out by the unit for manufacturing of CM-257 in 2019. Later on, it was also explained by the unit that construction of the plant for the production of Clomazone and Mesotrion and was initiated during May 2019, then subsequently by Jan 2020 there was no demand for the said products hence, the plant was converted for the production of clethodim/glufosinate/glyphosate by Change-in-product mix permission which contradicts the submission of the unit regarding the commissioning of plant.
- The product developed at R&D stage is further studied and reviewed at various stage like pilot stage and further scale up at design and execution stage for assuring safety during commercial production. During these stages, various data and information are being collected, which require to set design parameters and safety aspects, for engineering design and its execution. Moreover, these data are very essential to design safety instrumentation for the process and are also required for HAZOP study, HAZAN, Qualitative & Quantitative Risk assessment studies and for thermal stability study in case of exothermic reaction. Reports regarding thermal stability, reactivity and other process hazards which may be envisaged at various stages of process is not available with the unit.

- HAZOP study has not covered the design data and operation data of this process such as process hazards pertaining to the exothermic reaction, run away reaction, thermal stability of the product at various stages, impact of utility services leakages, reaction between the reactants and the heating/cooling fluid, imbalance of stoichiometric quantities of various reactants in the reactor, deviation from defined storage conditions for various intermediate stages, mal-function of any instruments, chemical stability of the product at various stages like intermediate and finished stage, etc. These may have resulted in oversight of various process hazards which may occur as a dangerous occurrence like explosion, fire etc.
- As a part of safety and process requirements, the plant was having a DCS control system with multiple temperature, pressure, and level sensors for different rectors. During discussion it is gathered that there were no distress signals before the blast in the DCS system. It is strange that none of the sensors provided for the R-25001 reaction vessel gave any prior distress signals about increase in levels of temperature or pressure due to leakage of methanol and its reaction with ETB mass which might have resulted in increase in temperature as claimed by the unit.
- The unit submitted photographs showing complete damage of the DCS system of CM-257 plant and hence no sensor data could be recovered. Moreover, it was informed that the unit does not have a central DCS centre. Thus, it appears that the systems provided on R-25001 were not adequate in terms of type of sensors, its range, its MOC, DCS data transmission facility to central DCS control etc. Central DCS system, if provided by the unit, would have given very valuable information about changes in the process parameters (temperature, pressure, leakages etc.) which might have occurred resulting in the accident.
- The unit informed that the plant was under planned shutdown (due to boiler shutdown) and the reason for keeping the material (about 8.50 MT of ETB) in intermediate stage in the reactor no. R25001 of CM-257 plant was not justified by the unit. The unit has submitted various work permits of the plant as evidence of shut down. In general, during planned shutdowns for any chemical industry, it is a general practice that the reactors with products at intermediate stages are safely emptied and stored in safe conditions, depending upon the reactivity study/ instability study etc. and defined Standard Operating Procedures are in place for such shutdown and safe startup activities. However, such a study report or defined standard operating procedure (SOP) for safe start-ups and safe shutdown (emergency and planned) are not prepared by the unit.
- The unit has carried out a safety audit from a third party namely M/s Naik & Associcates, Surat. The safety audit report though mentions about the audit carried out for CM-257 plant in page no.08, however, the process detail, manufacturing detail about CM-257 plant is not mentioned in the "Chapter 6 Process and Hazard Information" of the report. Also, detailed about the name of vessel and its location is not mentioned in the report in the section 6.3 Operational and process hazards with control. As per details of chemical stored in the unit, the actual total stored quantity of toluene, n-Hexane and Methanol exceeds 143 kl (storage permission from PESO to the unit). However, the safety audit report does not mention any observation regarding exceedance in

stored quantity beyond permission limits of PESO. Thus, the safety audit carried out by the unit shows gaps and needs to be carried out again by a competent agency, accredited by an Accreditation Board as per Rule 68 j para 9 of the Gujarat Factory Rules, 1963.

- The unit has informed that many of the chemicals are recovered and the same will be disposed at Common Facility for incineration. One of such recovered chemicals was ETB stored in Tank T-25002 at ground level vertically below R-25001. It was informed that entire quantity (about 9000 kg) of ETB was recovered after the accident and emptied and stored in 9 tanks (each of capacity about 1 T). Thus, the blast in the reactor due to trigger of temperature in the reactor where ETB was kept at intermediate stage cannot be justified as ETB stored in T-25002 could survive an explosion and significantly high ambient temperatures without catching fire or explosion.
- The committee has also collected design details of R25001 from the unit and using the information provided, an attempt is made to calculate the internal pressure built-up/developed responsible for the blast in such a reactor.

#### Calculation of internal pressure required for explosion of the reactor:

Information provided by the unit:

Reactor No. R25001 (Stage I reactor, wherein the blast took place)

Reactor diameter = 2250 mm,

MOC: SS 316L, and

Wall thickness: 12 mm,

Considering the yield strength of SS 316L = 475 MPa (normally 450-500 MPa) and

Causes of pressurization of such reactor and its failure can be due to:

- (1) Circumferential stress = pD/2t,
- (2) Longitudinal stress = pD/4t, and
- (3) Shear stress = pD/4t or pD/8t.

Here, D=diameter of cylinder, p = internal pressure, and t=thickness of wall.

Substituting details of reactor in above equations, the minimum internal pressure found for circumferential stress is 5.07 Mpa (51.7 kg/cm²). If such minimum internal pressure is considered to be developed in the reactor and resulted in the blast, development of such a high pressure cannot be instantaneous and without any warning signal unless, either the DCS system was bypassed or non-working or the sensors provided were not adequate in terms of range, specification, safe to give the warning signal. Moreover, it was informed that the reactor is equipped with a vent after scrubber and thus it is not convincing that at a very high internal pressure in the reactor, no fumes/liquid/gas got vented through this vent, releasing the internal pressure and preventing the explosion.

• The joint committee visited the approachable location of plant where the accident took place. Photographs during visit are shown below:



































Based on above mentioned observations it can be concluded that the probable reason for the accident i.e. leakage of methanol in the intermediate stage and reaction of methanol with ETB as considered by the unit may be logical in terms of reaction chemistry. However, sudden blast in the intermediate stage of reactor, when the reactor was not in operation and that too after about 18 days, without any sign of abnormality in terms of level, temperature or pressure indicators in DCS, indicates ineffectiveness of safety system provided or assessed by the unit for the plant CM-257. Thus, serious lapses in terms of safety study, reactivity study, compatibility test, development of standard operating procedure for planned and emergency shutdown, storing intermediate stage product during shutdown, gaps in HAZOP, safety audit, inadequacy of sensors provided for the reactor might have resulted in the accident.

## **6 ENVIRONMENT DAMAGE ASSESSMENT**

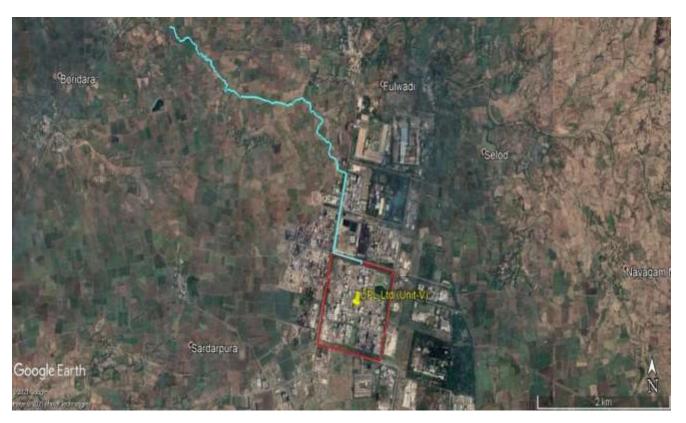
• The joint committee conducted visits to the unit and affected areas on 04/03/2021 and 09/03/2021. During the visits the committee also inspected the portion of natural drain from where, the unit had dredged soil and collected the samples of soil as detailed below:

Table 5:Details of samples collected by joint committee on 04/03/2021

	Sampling point							
W-1 Small patch of Wastewater observed in natural drain leading to in Gumanpura village (Lat: 21.6741970, Long: 73.1139060)								
W-2	Wastewater collected from outside and stored in ETP guard pond of UPL Ltd.							
H-1	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.674989, Long:73.113248) at nallah							
H-2	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.6741970, Long:73.1139060)							
H-3	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village (Lat:21.6790079, Long:73.1074349)							
H-4	Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge (Lat:21.6723874, Long:73.1165128)							
H-5	Reference soil sample near Gumanpura village bridge (21.672544, 73.116402)							

Analysis reports of the above mentioned samples collected by the committee are attached as **Annexure-9**.

The Google image showing travelled path (shown in sky-blue color in map) of firefighting wastewater flowed from premises of UPL ltd. to GIDC Drainage system up to M/s Lenxess and then into the natural trench/drain Gumanpura village (wastewater travel @ 5.4 km from UPL)



- It was informed to the committee that the wastewater during firefighting reached a point up to location H3 (as shown in google image above) falling under revenue land of Gumanpura village area and had not reached to Boridra Nalla. The entire stretch of the natural trench/drain including Boridra nalla was dry before the accident.
- During the visit on 04/03/2021, it was observed that the unit had dredged the top layer of the soil
  in the natural trench/drain passing near Gumanpura village and as reported, 19 MT of
  contaminated soil was disposed to CHWTSDF, a scientific landfill site. It was also informed that
  the wastewater was lifted from the bridge on the natural drain near Gumanpura Village by
  constructing a temporary bund.
- The wastewater was transferred to a guard pond inside the premises of the unit. A sample of waste water from the guard pond was also collected during the visit. It was informed that about 3000 kl of wastewater from inside and outside was collected back.

The location from where soil & wastewater samples were collected by the committee on 04/03/2021 is shown below:



The soil samples collected from the dredged drain/trench were analysed for various parameters. From the analysis reports of the soil samples, It is found that the TOC in the soil sample varies from 0.0357 to 0.168 gm/kg. The soil sample (H5) was collected as reference from the ramp used by the unit for movement of tankers near Gumanpura village bridge as the same was not yet dredged and disposed off by the unit. Higher concentrations of almost all measured parameters were found in the sample collected from Location H5 as compared to other soil samples. The unit needs to collect and dispose of the soil from this location to CHWTSDF site.

The analysis result of the sample is provided in **Annexure – 9.** 

#### Photographs at various points based on observation





Old ETP guard pond of UPL Ltd where recollected firefighting stored

The accident was assessed in terms of the damage caused to the environment. Based on the information submitted by the unit about the accident, meteorological data, list of chemicals with quantity lost during accident, analysis of samples and considering the steps taken thereafter, by the unit, the components considered by the committee for calculating damage to the environment are mentioned in the subsequent paragraphs.

The damage caused to the environment is evaluated based on air, water and soil components considering the probable impact, steps taken by the unit to restore the same.

## 6.1 Meteorological data on 23/02/2021

Actual meteorological data obtained from M/s. DCM Shriram Alkalies Ltd., Jahagdia situated adjacent to the accident site during the period of accident on 23/02/2021, indicates average wind speed is @ 2.77 km/h, predominant wind direction is from N-NE to S-SW, Avg. Temperature 23 °C., humidity 52.72 % etc.

Although the prevailing predominant wind direction during the two days period i.e. from the 22-23/02/2021, was from West to East, the actual predominant wind direction observed as per the tabular meteorological data for the period during which the fire accident continued i.e. 1:46 hrs to 6:30 Hrs on 23/02/2021 as from N-NE to S-SW direction. Meteorological data on 23/02/2021 is attached in **Annexure - 14.** 

## 6.2 Air Component

The unit has submitted a list of chemicals with quantity lost due to accident on 23/02/2021 early morning hours. The committee has referred to the methodology adopted for calculation of total quantum of chemicals converted using stoichiometry to various components of all the chemicals which were reportedly lost except for Toluene at various stages and ethanol water mixture. Portion of Toluene is considered burnt and remaining emitted as VOCs from the surface of the flowing water. Accordingly, evaluating damage for air components, two factors were considered i.e. complete combustion of chemicals and emission of VOCs due to toluene.

## 6.2.1 Estimation of amount of Toluene vaporized

The volatile organic compound such as toluene having low water solubility will be volatilized in air. After the accident, severe smell of toluene was felt by the people at and around the site. The volatility of a volatile organic liquid from a surface depends on vapour pressure of compound, wind speed, and the ambient temperature. Since the specific gravity of toluene is less than water, the undissolved toluene will float on the surface of water.

The volatility of a volatile organic liquid from a surface may be estimated by the following method.

Organic compound volatilized (kg/h/m<sup>2</sup>) =  $0.00116xMWxPxW^{0.625}$ 

Equation. 1

(Source: Evaporation Rate of volatile liquids, USEPA, 1989)

Where, W = wind speed in ft/min, P = vapor pressure of compound in inch Hg, MW = molecular weight of compound in gram.

Considering a wind speed of 0.5 km/h (27.9 ft/min) near ground surface corresponding to the wind speed of 2.5 km/h at 10 m at the time of accident, vapor pressure of toluene as 28 mm Hg (1.12 inch Hg) at 25 deg C, and molecular weight of toluene = 92 g/mole, equation (1) predicts the rate of toluene volatilization as  $0.95 \text{ kg/h/m}^2$ , respectively.

Estimation of the total surface area from where volatilization occurred can be obtained by calculating the surface area of drains as under:

- 1. Total length of GIDC drains carrying fire-fighting water around unit = 700 m, average width 1.0 m, hence surface area = 700 m<sup>2</sup>
- 2. Total length of katchcha drains wherein fire-fighting water flowed = 3900 m of average width 1 m, hence surface area =  $3900 \text{ m}^2$ .

Thus, total surface area from where toluene can volatilize =  $4600 \text{ m}^2$ .

Considering toluene volatilization rate of 0.95 kg toluene/h/m<sup>2</sup>,

The total mass of toluene volatilized would be 4370 kg/h.

The total time for volatilization is difficult to predict since all the drain surface area does not become occupied at once. The committee has considered 2 hours for estimation of calculating quantum of toluene, which gives amount of toluene volatilized = 8740 kg. Such vapours of hydrocarbon can produce radicals and secondary pollutants in the sunlight which could be potentially hazardous. Thus for combustion calculation remaining quantum of toluene 18260 kg is considered.

• Combustion of chemicals may have led to generation and release of various gaseous pollutants such as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen chloride (HCl), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon di-oxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) etc from the chemicals lost during the blast and subsequent fire in the unit. The moles of chemical compounds were considered to calculate the mass of gaseous emissions as shown in Table below.

Table 6:Calculation of Gaseous emissions due to combustion of chemicals during the accident

Chemical formula	Quantity Lost	Quantity Considered for calculation, kg	kilo moles	С	N	0	S	CI	CO <sub>2</sub> , kg	SO₂, kg	NO <sub>2</sub> , kg	HCI, kg
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> OS	8500	8500	64.39	6	0	1	1	0	17000	4121	74	0
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N	112	112	1.60	4	1	1	0	0	282	0	0	0
C <sub>2</sub> H₅SH	1000	1000	16.13	2	0	0	1	0	1419	1032	605	0
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N	1302	1302	13.15	6	1	0	0	0	3472	0	0	0
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	27000	18260	198.48	7	0	0	0	0	61131.95	0	0	0
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	3666	3666	11.18	16	0	5	1	0	7868	715	0	0
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 4O <sub>5</sub> S	712	712	2.17	16	0	5	1	0	1528	139	4472	0
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ONCI.HCI	14000	14000	97.22	3	1	1	1	2	12833	6222	4472	7097
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ONCI.HCI	14000	14000	97.22	3	1	1	1	2	12833	6222	0	7097
C₂H₅OH	1500	750	12.10	2	0	1	0	0	1065	0	0	0
	Total gaseous emissions in kg									18452	9623	14194

# **6.2.2** Estimation of Environmental Damage compensation due to release of gaseous emissions

To estimate the damage compensation due to air pollution, the methodology employed by the Committee constituted in case of Yashashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd., Dahej (OA NO. 22 of 2020), was adopted. The damage values per ton of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, HCl, and CO<sub>2</sub> were taken as (Rs. in Lakh) 2.1989, 2.1729, 0.2189, and 0.0225 per MT of gas, respectively. No such damage value for the release of toluene is available to the best of Committee's knowledge. Therefore, considering the risk of production of secondary pollutants in air due to toluene vapour, a damage value of Rs. 2.1989 lakh per MT of toluene vapor (maximum value among SO<sub>2</sub>, NOX, HCl, and CO<sub>2</sub>) is taken as damage value of toluene. Based on these Damage values, the total damage cost due to air pollution caused by fire and explosion is estimated as shown in below table.

Table 7:Estimation of Damage value due to Air pollution caused by fire

Air pollutant, MT	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	HCl	CO <sub>2</sub>	Toluene vapor				
	18.452	9.623	14.194	119.432	8.74				
Damage value, Rs. In Lakh/MT	2.1989	2.1729	0.2189	0.0225	2.1989				
Damage value, Rs. In Lakh	40.57	20.91	3.11	2.69	19.22				
Total Damage value, Rs. in Lakh: 86.51									

Thus total amount of Rs. 86.51 lacs is calculated for environmental damages for air component.

## 6.3 Water and Soil Component

The explosion at UPL caused damage to all the compartments of environment emission/discharge of pollutants. Explosion followed by fire led to combustion of other chemicals and intermediates stored in the plant. The water used for fire-fighting contained foam used for fire fighting and the unburnt chemicals which flowed through GIDC drain from the premises to a point near M/s Lanxess followed by the katchcha drain/trench (after M/s Lanxess) and eventually accumulated on open land as the wastewater reportedly did not reach any natural water bodies (Boridra Nallah).

The committee calculated the firefighting water required and subsequent steps taken by the unit to calculate the damage to the environment for the water component.

## 6.3.1 Damage to Water Environment

#### Estimation of the amount of water used for fire-fighting

The unit informed that during fire fighting 18 numbers of 1" diameter and 3 numbers 3" diameter nozzle fire hydrants respectively with water pressure in the hydrant maintained at 6-7 kg/cm² were used. Considering co-efficient of discharge "Cd" of fire hydrant nozzles varies between 0.7-0.9 depending on the type of nozzle.

The discharge per nozzle can be given as,

 $Q=Cd\times(\pi/4)x D^2\times V(2gH)$ 

Where,  $Q = flow in m^3/sec$ , D = diameter of nozzle in m, H = water head in m.

Taking value of Cd = 0.8, and water head of 60 m, the flow of water by one 1" (25 mm) and one 3" (75 mm) water hydrant nozzles will be 0.0134 m $^3$ /s (48.24 m $^3$ /h) and 0.121 m $^3$ /s (435.6 m $^3$ /h), respectively. Thus, calculatedly the total water discharged from all the fire hydrants (18 nos. of 1" and 3 nos. of 3" diameter) will be approximately 2175 m $^3$ /h.

Considering 6 hours of operation of fire hydrants total amount of water used for fire fighting will be: ~13000 KL (As per the information provided by the unit, the fire hydrants were operated for 6 hours)

GIDC drainage network are blocked for all seasons except monsoon and to monitor the same CCTV camera focused at the drain near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. was provided. GIDC has concrete drainage network from the unit till the exit point of the GIDC drain after crossing M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. The GIDC drain is subsequently meeting an open kachcha drain/trench leading to Gumanpura village area. The committee has obtained CCTV Footage from the M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. and the time duration when the dry drainage network of GIDC Jhagadia near M/s Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. has recorded flow, was considered by the committee.

# Snapshots from the CCTV footage are shown as under.





02/23/2021 Tue 05:51:43
Wastewater reached @ GIDC SWD near laxness

02/23/2021 Tue 07:14:56





02/23/2021 Tue 08:03:58



01, 10, 1011 100 00:00:00

02/23/2021 Tue 11:00:59

02/23/2021 Tue 13:30:07





02/23/2021 Tue 14:29:45

02/23/2021 Tue 15:18:12 Wastewater stopped @ GIDC SWD near laxness

- It may be seen that the flow started in the GIDC storm water drain at 6 AM (~4 hours after the accident) and continued until 3 PM. The GPCB officers at the time of visit observed that the average flow velocity in the drain was 0.75 1.5 m/s and depth of flow 0.2 0.4 m. Taking the average width of cross section of water flow as 1 m, and considering average values of water depth and flow velocity, the total quantity of water flowing in the storm water drain would be approx. 10000 KL. As per report prepared by GPCB on 23/02/2021, wherein it is mentioned that the contaminated wastewater from the unit was found flowing downstream to a location in the Gumanpura village but did not reached to Natural Drain Boridra nalla.
- Based on instructions of GPCB, the unit later on, blocked the drain and started lifting fire-fighting water from the drain near Gumarnpura village on 23/02/2021. The unit reported that about 3000 KL water was lifted from UPL drains and GIDC drain and stored in the Guard pond within the unit. The water lifting work was reportedly completed on 24/02/2021. Thereafter the unit has started dredging of soil and lifting of soil from the area. The work of soil dredging and lifting was reportedly completed on 25/02/2021. Considering the lifting of 3000 KL runoff water by the unit about 10000 KL of fire-fighting runoff water out of total estimated quantity of 13000 KL, went to the natural drain/trench, further going all the way to Gumanpura village, about 5.7 km away from the unit (as per the Google earth image).

The unit provided a list of chemicals lost during the accident as shown in Table 1. These chemicals are highly flammable and it was assumed that most of these chemicals would have been burnt during the fire. However, runoff of firefighting water sample collected by GPCB on 23/02/2021 and the sample of wastewater from guard pond collected by the joint committee on 04.03.2021 reveals that the wastewater has concentration of organics in terms of COD (1272-1932 mg/L) in addition to various other monitored parameters.

When fire-fighting water containing such chemicals is released in to natural environment, there are following possible fates of such chemicals

- (1) The chemical dissolved in fire-fighting water can percolate in the soil causing land pollution and may contaminate groundwater,
- (2) A part of volatile chemicals (such as toluene which is less soluble) volatilized in air and cause air pollution, and

Considering lifting of firefighting water from natural trench and subsequently dredging of wet soil from the drain/trench and disposal of contaminated soil to CHWTSDF site (about 19 MT wet soil) by the unit, monitoring results of soil samples collected from the drain/trench on 04/03/2021, the committee is in view that the unit has taken possible steps however environmental damage due to spillage of contaminated runoff water cannot be ruled out.

The damage caused and the level of impact due to organic pollutant released is evaluated in monetary terms by the committee by considering two factors

- the waste of natural resources i.e. fresh water used for fighting and cost of treatment of the wastewater generated as per the prevailing treatment cost as charged by the common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) and
- liability towards the environmental damage due to spillage of contaminated runoff water.

The total compensation towards environmental damage due to the discharge of fire-fighting water contaminated with hazardous chemicals (approx. quantity 10000 kL, COD 1272-1932 mg/L) is calculated in below table.

**Table 8:Calculation of Environmental Damage** 

environmental in the Jh		Rate of freshwater in the Jhagadia GIDC	+	Treatment cost of the contaminated wastewater generated from fire fighting	+	Liability and Remediation Cost in case of a Fire accident leading to spillage of hazardous waste/ contaminated runoff water*
		Rs. 40 per kl x 13000 kl = Rs.5.2 lac (Rs. 40 per kl GIDC water supply charge)	+	Rs.80 per kl x 10,000 kl = Rs.8 lac (Rs. 80 per kl CETP treatment charge for COD concentration of 2000 mg/l)	+	Rs. 120 lakh

<sup>\*</sup>According to the CPCB "Guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty".

- Thus, Total amount of Rs. 133.2 lacs calculated for environmental damages of water and soil component.
- ♣ The total cost of Environmental damage compensation due the accident at UPL sums up to Rs. 133.20 lakh (due to the discharge of contaminated fire-fighting water and soil) + Rs. 86.51 lakh (due to the air pollutant) = Rs. 219.71 lakh.

# 7 COMPENSATION TO DECEASED PERSONNEL

The compensation amount for the personnel who lost their lives due to the unfortunate fire accident on the intervening night of 22<sup>nd</sup> February and 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021, three court cases i.e. "Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr.", "Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd." and "Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors. Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. & Ors." to base the calculation for the payment of compensation considering the following components-

- 1. Monthly salary of the deceased i.e. gross salary of deceased personnel as per the list provided by the unit.
- 2. Addition to income for future prospect: The committee has considered following criteria referring to the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., para 11, "In view of imponderables and uncertainties, we are in favour of adopting as a rule of thumb, an addition of 50% of actual salary to the actual salary income of the deceased towards future prospects, where the deceased had a permanent job and was below 40 years. [Where the annual income is in the taxable range, the words 'actual salary' should be read as 'actual salary less tax']. The addition should be only 30% if the age of the deceased was 40 to 50 years. There should be no addition, where the age of deceased is more than 50 years".
- 3. Deduction for personal and living expense: The committee has considered following criteria referring the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., Para 14, "Having considered several subsequent decisions of this court, we are of the view that where the deceased was married, the deduction towards personal and living expenses of the deceased, should be one-third (1/3rd) where the number of dependent family members is 2 to 3, one-fourth (1/4 th) where the number of dependant family members is 4 to 6, and one-fifth (1/5 th) where the number of dependant family members exceed six" and "Where the deceased was a bachelor and the claimants are the parents, the deduction follows a different principle. In regard to bachelors, normally, 50% is deducted as personal and living expenses, because it is assumed that a bachelor would tend to spend more on himself",
- 4. Multiplier: The committee has considered following criteria referring the judgement order of Sarla Verma &Ors Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation &Anr., para 21, "We therefore hold that the multiplier to be used should be as mentioned in column (4) of the Table above (prepared by applying Susamma Thomas, Trilok Chandra and Charlie), which starts with an operative multiplier of 18 (for the age groups of 15 to 20 and 21 to 25 years), reduced by one unit for every five years, that is M-17 for 26 to 30 years, M-16 for 31 to 35 years, M-15 for 36 to 40 years, M-14 for 41 to

45 years, and M-13 for 46 to 50 years, then reduced by two units for every five years, that is, M-11 for 51 to 55 years, M-9 for 56 to 60 years, M-7 for 61 to 65 years and M-5 for 66 to 70 years"

## 5. Expense towards love & affection

The committee has referred three cases i.e. "Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr", "Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd" and "Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. & Ors."

in which the court has taken different view on different cases depending upon the subjective merit of the case for expense towards love & affection.

Table 9: The amount of expense towards love and affection in the above-mentioned cases

Case	Expense towards love & affection
Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr	Rs. 10,000/- (as loss of consortium)
Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. &Ors	Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. 50,000/- to each dependent)

The committee is of the opinion to consider the expenses towards love and affection is 200000/-per case.

6. Expense towards last rites- The committee has referred following three cases as tabulated below and considered Rs. 50,000/- as amount of expense towards last rites.

Case	Expense towards last rites
Sarla Verma & Ors. Vs Delhi Transport Corporation & Anr	Rs. 5,000/-
Sunita Tokas Vs. New India Insurance Co. Ltd	Rs. 50,000/- (Loss of estate & funeral expense)
Amrit Bhanu Shali & Ors Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. &Ors	Rs. 10,000/-

Considering the above methodology the committee calculated the amount for deceased personnel and provided as **Annexure – 15.** The unit has submitted details about the compensation paid to the diseased personnel to the SDM Office.

Table 10:A comparative table of total compensation assessed by the committee and amount already paid by the unit is shown in table below:

S.		Compensation	TOTAL COMPENSATION ALREADY PAID BY THE UNIT						
N.	Name	estimated by the committee	EX- Gratia	GPA	Term Insurance	Workmen Compensation	Total Amount		
1	Late Ketankumar Gevariya	61,48,342.90	3549000	1500000	1000000	0	60,49,000.00		
2	Late Vanrajsinh Dodiya	47,31,523.00	3000000	1500000	1000000	0	55,00,000.00		
3	Late Krunal Patel	36,34,360.00	3000000	900000	1000000	0	49,00,000.00		
4	Lt Nehal Mehta	38,32,630.00	3000000	1300000	1000000	0	53,00,000.00		
5	Late Kuvarlal Kasdekar	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	954101	24,54,101.00		
6	Late Kamal Panse	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	932986	24,32,986.00		
7	Late Maniram Dhikare	16,16,794.00	1500000	0	0	938634	24,38,634.00		

The unit paid total Rs. 2,90,74,721.00/- and has informed that in addition to the above Gratuity, EDLI and PF are also paid as per rules. Therefore, the committee is of the opinion that the unit has already paid compensation under various heads which is more than the compensation calculated by the committee referring the methodology as per orders of various matters of Hon'ble Supreme court of India and Hon'ble NGT except for Late Ketan Kumar Garviya. Therefore, the difference of the amount of Rs. 99342.00/- may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal as additional compensation to be paid by the unit to the dependent of Late Ketan Kumar Gurviya.

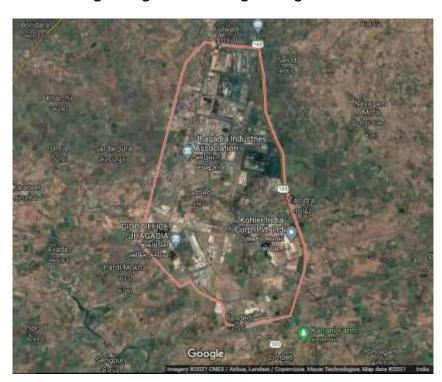
Detailed Information regarding compensation paid by unit to Injured persons are enclosed in **Annexure-15**.

# 8 CARRYING CAPACITY OF JHAGADIA GIDC

The committee has collected information about existence of various infrastructure facilities in GIDC Jhagadia with respect to number and types of industries, environment management facility, status of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and mock drills, fire fighting facility, health care facility in the GIDC, details about the list of hazardous chemical storage permission to MAH units in the estate etc. to assess the present capacity in terms of safety of the area.

# 8.1 About Jhagadia Industrial Estate

Jhagadia Industrial Estate is situated in the golden corridor of south Gujarat is developed by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) in 1993 at Jhagadia, Taluka Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch. It is one of the largest agglomerations of industrial units and classified as Mega Industrial Estate is spread over an area of 1700 hectares of land divided into 285 plots. As per records of GIDC, out of total spread area about 1300 hectares are allotted. There are a total 285 plots in GIDC, out of which 275 plots are allotted and 10 plots are not allotted. Out of 275 allotted plots, status of 36 plots is under construction, 100 are open plots. The estate is located @ 16 km in north-east direction from Ankleshwar Industrial Area.



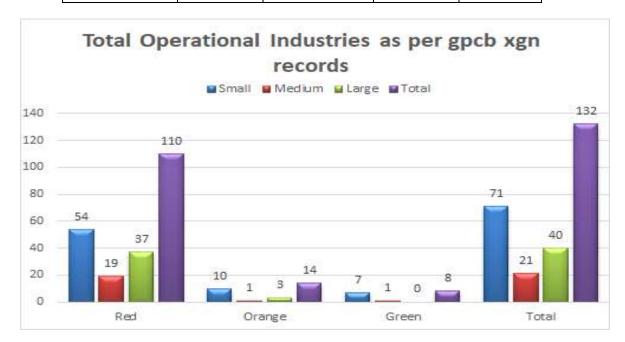
Google Image of GIDC Jhagadia is given below:

Google Image of Jhagadia Industrial Estate (GIDC, Jhagadia)

As per GPCB record, statistics of operational industries-category and scale wise and operational units are given below Table &graphs

Table 11: Statistics of total operational industries-category and scale wise

Scale → Category	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Red	54	19	37	110
Orange	10	1	3	14
Green	7	1	0	8
Total	71	21	40	132



Graphs showing Operational industrial statistics in Jhagadia Industrial Estate (Source: GPCB xgn).

## 8.2 Details of Present Infrastructure:

## 8.2.1 Environmental Infrastructure

## Wastewater management

Individual industries located at Jhagadia Industrial estates discharges treated wastewater into GIDC drainage network form where it is collected in collection sump at Jhagadia from where it is transferred to Booster Pumping Station at Kantiajal. Booster Pumping Station at Kantiajal also receives wastewater from Final Effluent Treatment Plant (FETP) at Ankleshwar which receives

industrial effluent from Ankleshwar and Panoli Industrial estates. Further, mixed effluent (Jhagadia, Anklehwar & Panoli) from collection Sump at Kantiajal, discharge to deep sea through marine outfall.

## Air quality monitoring system (NAMP station, CAAQMS)

- One NAMP station is operated by GPCB for collection of ambient air sampling as per the CPCB guidelines. The station is located at the terrace of Jhagadia Industrial Association (JIA) office in GIDC Jhagadia.
- CAAQMS facility is presently not available.

# 8.3 Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity in terms of safety provisions is assessed by the committee by collecting information about the availability and working of onsite and offsite emergency plan, mock drill, safety SOPs, availability of firefighting facility, health care facility in the GIDC, status of Major Accident Hazard (MAH) units in the GIDC Jhagadia etc.

Considering the definition of Major Accident and Major accidents Hazards installation, 11installation in the GIDC Jhagadia are classified as MAH Installation. Definition of Major accident and Major Accident Hazardous Installation is given below.

"Major Accident" means an accident involving loss of life inside or outside the site or ten or more injuries inside and/or one or more injuries outside or release of toxic chemical or explosion or fire of spillage of hazardous chemical resulting in 'on-site' or 'off-site' emergencies or damage to equipments leading to stoppage of process or adverse effects to the environment.

Definition of Major Accident Hazard (MAH) installation

"Major Accident Hazard (MAH) installation" means isolated storage and industrial activity at a site handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to, or in excess of the threshold quantities specified in <u>COLUMN 3 OF SCHEDULE 2</u> and <u>SCHEDULE 3</u> respectively.

List of MAH Installation in the GIDC Jhagadia is given in table below:

Table 12: List of MAH Installation in the GIDC Jhagadia

SN	I FACTORY NAME ADDRESS				
1	Air Liquid India Holding Pvt Ltd.	Plotno.38/1,GIDC, Jhgadia Dist-Bharuch.			
2	Cheme Organic Chemicals.	Plot No. 758,GIDC Estate, Jhagadia,Bharuch.			
3	Galaxy Surfactants Ltd.	892,GIDC Jhagadia, Dist-Bharuch.			
4	J M Hubar India Pvt Ltd	754 Jhagadia Indl. Estate, GIDC Bharuch 393 110.			

SN	FACTORY NAME	ADDRESS
5	Klg Organic Ltd.	Plot No.759, GIDC, Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch.
6	Lanxess India Pvt Ltd	748/2/A,748/3,748/4/A & B GIDC Jhagadia, Dist- Bharuch
7	Panoli Intermediate (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 778/1, GIDC, Jhagadia, Bharuch-393 110
8	Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd	36, GIDC Jhagadia , Dist-Bharuch
9	Shriram Alkali & Chemicals (A Unit Of Dcm Shriram Consolidated) Ltd	749 GIDC Indl. Estate, Jhagadia, Bharuch-393 110
10	Upl Ltd (Unit-5).	750 GIDC Indl. Estate, Jhagadia, Bharuch-393 110
11	Vardhman Acrylics Ltd.	755 GIDC Mega Estate, Jhaghadia, Dist. Bharuch

Detailed information about the list of hazardous chemicals with maximum storage quantity and availability of fire tenders with MAH unit wise is provided in **Annexure – 16**.

Working of Offsite, Onsite emergency plan and Mock drill

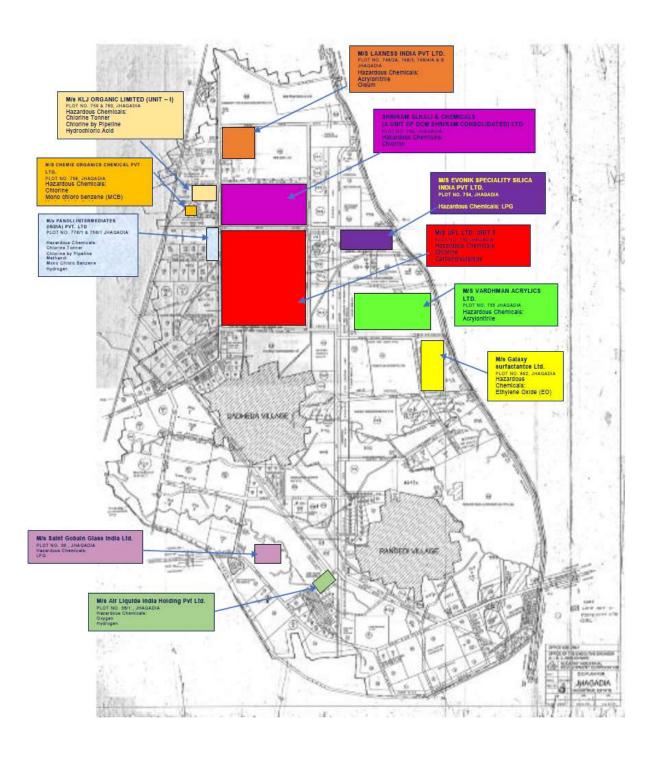
As informed by DISH,

- District offsite plan is prepared for Bharuch District wherein GIDC Jhagadia is part of the plan.
   Offsite mock drill is one of the mandatory requirements to ascertain the working of the offsite
   plan as per MSIHC Rule under the chairmanship of Dist. Collector. Offsite mock drill was
   carried out at Jhagadia GIDC on 10/07/2020 at M/s DCM Jhagadia. The Mock drill was
   planned and carried out for fire in a hydrogen bank truck. Major aim of mock drills is to record
   the response time and steps to be taken to minimise the same.
- As per the District Off-Site plan, Jhagadia GIDC has Local Crisis Group comprising 14 members (representative from MAH units and other units).
- DISH informed that all MAH units have onsite emergency plans and a third party safety audit
  is also carried out and submitted to DISH by all MAH units in the GIDC. As per the statutory
  requirement, MAH units has to carry out in house mock drills twice in a year and mock drill
  reports are to be submitted to DISH. All MAH units regularly submitted mock drill reports to
  DISH.

# 8.4 Present Capacity of GIDC in terms of safety infrastructure

Jhagadia GIDC Estate is growing with lots of new vulnerability of Risk, having more than one hundred thirty active industries spread in almost 1720 hectares of the land. The GIDC is surrounded by villages having almost 50,000 populations in the vicinity of about 10 kms radius. There are total 11 MAH units in the Jhagadia GIDC.

The location of MAH is marked in the GIDC Jhagadia Map and shown below;



It can be seen that 09 MAH units located in close vicinity and accident in one unit likely to have adverse impact on surroundings and neighbouring units. The MAH units are mutually support each other during any accident in the area. There are only Five MAH units having Fire Tender vehicles with trained fire crew. At present, the available firefighting and allied facilities of the GIDC estate is not adequate even the local fire station of Jhagadia GIDC is also not well equipped and has only one fire tender. The scenario of accident of UPL indicates that the present infrastructure is not enough to handle such types of accident involving fire and explosion. As during the firefighting operation of almost 18 fire tenders from nearby industries of Jhagadia GIDC, from DPMC, Ankleshwar, DPMC-Dahej, GNFC-Bharuch were mobilised in addition to the in-house firefighting capability of the unit.

During the accident at UPL, the injured personnel were given first aid at the health centre of the unit and ambulances were mobilised for taking injured personnel to hospitals Smt. Jayaben Modi Hospital, Ankleshwar, as the area do not have any such facility. The available facilities are in Bharuch and Ankleshwar areas which are almost 25-30 kms away from Jhagadia GIDC estate.

Looking at the above facts, the committee is in the opinion that a review of fire load of individual industries and firefighting facility provided may need to be carried out by concerned authority considering IS13039:2014 and such standards provisions and also to establish a Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Centre (DPMC) type of infrastructure with well-equipped control room with all necessary fire & safety equipment and having trained firefighting staff, rescue workers and first-aiders personnel, deployed round the clock in Jhagadia GIDC, equipped with at least Four Water-cum-foam fire tenders and two HAZMAT vehicles to combat Chlorine and other toxic gas release. In addition to the above, a common water reservoir of adequate capacity with an advanced pumping system in the area may also be planned. Health care facility is also required to be planned as presently the area is not having any such facility to provide even the primary treatment in case of such accident.

# 9 CONCLUSION

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi took up the matter on suo-motu basis in the application no. 60/2021 on 25/02/2021, and constituted a joint committee vide orders dated 25/02/2021 to submit a report on the accident that took place in M/s UPL Ltd. (Unit 5), GIDC Jhagadia on 23.02.2021. The accident took place in the manufacturing plant of the final product namely, Clethodim which is herbicide, in CM-257 plant at M/s UPL Ltd. (Unit 5), GIDC Jhagadia. The blast followed by massive fire in the premises of the unit took place on 23/02/2021 in the reactor (stage I, CM-257 Plant). During the accident, the plant process was under shutdown since 04/02/2021 owing to boiler maintenance and inspection. However, materials at intermediate reaction stages were stored in the different reactors of the plant. The reactor in which the blast took place was having about 8.0 MT of Ethyl Thio Butanol (ETB) which is the first stage intermediate product in the process of manufacturing Clethodim. The blast was so massive that it felt like an

earthquake in the entire area resulting into death of 07 personnel working in the plant, injury to 53 personnel within the premises, damage of other reactors/tank form containing various chemicals, other infrastructure including the DCS building, sheds of other plants, glass of windows inside the premises of the unit etc.

The joint committee visited the unit on 04/03/2021 and again on 09/03/2021. During visit, the committee interacted with some of the concerned officials present on duty on the day of accident in the unit, representatives of the unit, collected various available reports and records from the unit. Referring to the reports prepared by DISH, GPCB and other authorities, action taken by different authorities, information collected & observations in connection with accident following conclusions were drawn by the committee:

- The plant CM-257 was commissioned by the unit based on its in-house R&D Study, basic and detailed engineering. During such in-house development of products, more focus need to be given in conducting proper safety and stability test at various stages. However, in the plant stage serious lapses in HAZOP study, safety audit, non-availability of SOP for safe shutdown etc. were observed. The unit has not yet been able to identify the root cause of the accident. One of the probable reasons reported by the unit is leakage of methanol in the reactor containing ETB which might have triggered due to exothermic reaction and resulted in the blast. The reaction of methanol with ETB may be logical in terms of reaction chemistry. However, serious lapses in terms of safety study, reactivity study, compatibility test, development of standard operating procedure for planned and emergency shutdown, storing intermediate stage product during shutdown, gaps in HAZOP, safety audit, in adequacy of sensors provided for the reactor etc. might have resulted in the accident.
- Considering the accident as reported in the social media, during manufacturing of similar product
  in China in 2019 and in the present case, the committee is in of the opinion that detailed various
  studies w.r.t. the safety aspects as mentioned in the para above, needs to be carried out before
  reconsidering manufacturing of Clethodim, as there is a lack of information about thermal
  stability, reactivity at intermediate stages, and safety provisions as observed in the present case.
- The unit has submitted safety audit report, as per which, details of chemical stored in the unit, the actual total stored quantity of toluene, n-Hexane and Methanol exceeds 143 kl (storage permission from PESO to the unit). However, the safety audit report does not mention any observation regarding exceedance in stored quantity beyond permission limits of PESO. Moreover, the audit report has various gaps which includes lack of detailed process hazards from CM-257 Plant. Thus, the safety audit carried out by the unit shows gaps and needs to be carried out again by a competent agency, accredited by an Accreditation Board as per Rule 68 j para 9 of the Gujarat Factory Rules, 1963 and restrict the storage of chemicals as per permission from PESO.

- The committee is also of the opinion that the unit needs to review entire safety aspects in terms
  of SOP, HAZOP study, Qualitative and Quantitative Risk assessment, fire load, etc. as gaps were
  identified during visits. The unit needs to take required measures to fulfil the gaps identified in
  the report.
- The committee has calculated Environmental Damage cost considering the air, water and soil component. The chemical lost during the accident were converted in terms of pollutants like sulphur-di-oxide, carbon-di-oxide, HCl etc. except a part of toluene considered to be emitted as VOC along with firefighting water. The quantity of firefighting water used is estimated and based on the concentration of COD, the water component is calculated in lieu of loss of natural resources and treatment cost. In addition, the liability towards damage in the area is also considered due to spread of contaminated water on soil. Considering above, the total cost of Environmental damage compensation due the accident sums up to Rs. 219.71 lakh which may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal to be paid by the unit towards Environmental Damage compensation.
- The committee calculated compensation for the deceased personnel refereeing various orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and various reports of Hon'ble NGT. The committee is of the opinion that the unit has already paid about 290.74 lakh towards compensation under various heads which is more than the compensation calculated by the committee except for in case of Late Shri Ketan Kumar Garviya. Therefore, the difference of the amount of Rs. 99,342.00/- may be considered by Hon'ble Tribunal as additional compensation to be paid by the unit to the dependent of Late Shri Ketan Kumar Gurviya.
- The committee has also identified inadequacies in present infrastructure to combat the major accident scenario in the Jhagadia GIDC. Though it was informed that onsite emergency plan and mock drill is carried out by all 11 Major Accdient Hazardous (MAH) units in the estate as statutory requirement and local crises group is also there in the GIDC as per offsite plan of Bharuch District, the committee is of the opinion that a safety review in terms of fire load of individual industries and firefighting facility provided by them needs to be carried out by concerned authority in compliance to the IS 13039:2014 and other similar standard provisions.
- There is an urgent need of infrastructure like Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Centre (DPMC) with well-equipped control room, all necessary fire & safety equipment, trained firefighting staff, rescue workers and first-aiders personnel deployed round the clock in Jhagadia GIDC. The proposed DPMC should be equipped with at least Four Water-cum-foam fire tenders and two HAZMAT vehicles to combat Chlorine and other toxic gas release may be provided in the GIDC. In addition to the above, a common water reservoir of adequate capacity with an advanced pumping system in the area may also be planned. Health care facility is also required to be planned in vicinity of the Jhagadia estate, as presently the area is not having any such facility to provide even the primary health treatment.

## Annexure - 1: Hon'ble NGT order dated 25/02/2021 (OA No. 60/2021)

Item No. 02

Court No. 1

# BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 60/2021

In re: News item published in The Hindu dated 23.02.2021 titled "Two dead, 5 missing in fire at UPL Plant"

Date of hearing:

25.02.2021

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

#### ORDER

1. Proceedings have been initiated in the present matter on the basis of the media reports dated 23.02.2021 published in The Hindu' under the heading "Two dead, 5 missing in fire at UPL plant". It is reported that fire broke out at 1.35 am on February 23 at UPL Ltd (United Phosphorus Ltd) after a blast and major fire at the company's Jhagadia plant which claimed two lives and injured 26. Five labourers are still missing. The unit was shut since February 5 for a planned annual boiler inspection. The Labour and Employment Department of Gujarat Government issued closure notice to the unit. The unit was directed by the Gujarat Government to pay ex-gratia compensation to the next of the kin of the deceased workers. The report also gives version of the company that there was no chemical reaction as the plant was shut. Fire may have been caused due to electric short circuit.

1

https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/national/fire-breaks-out-at-upls-jhagadia-plant-in-gujarat/article33910072.ece

2. Above information gives rise to a substantial question of environment relating to compliance of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 ("the 1989 Rules") and Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 (The 1996 Rules), which have been framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EP Act), falling in schedule to the NGT Act, 2010. It is thus necessary to determine the above question and if necessary, award relief under Section 15 of the NGT Act to the victims and for restoration of the environment after determining the liability of the persons engaged in such activity as well as role of the statutory regulators in failing to prevent the same. Further question is preventive measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future in such activities.

3. Since the report shows that the unit is engaged in manufacture of chemicals attracting Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 ("the 1989 Rules") requiring preparation of onsite and offsite plan and conducting of mock drills and as per law laid down in M.C Mehta v. Uol & Ors.<sup>2</sup>, principle of 'Absolute Liability' is attracted in such cases to compensate the victims of such accidents as well as to compensate the environment, it is necessary to ascertain the cause of the incident, the extent of damage caused, the extent of compensation required to be paid for damage to the environment as well as for loss of lives, for the injuries and steps required to be taken for preventing any such occurrence in future on the same pattern as the Tribunal has dealt with such accidents in the recent past<sup>3</sup>.

3

<sup>2 (1987) 1</sup> SCC 395

4. While directing issuance of notice to the UPL Ltd., Jhagadia, District Bharuch, Gujarat, Director, Industrial Safety and Health (DISH), Gujarat, State PCB, CPCB, District Magistrate, Bharuch and the MoEF & CC by e-mail, we constitute a four-member joint committee comprising of the CPCB, State PCB, DISH and the District Magistrate, Bharuch to give a report to this Tribunal. The nodal agency for coordination and

- Order dated 01.06.2020, relating to incident of gas leak dated 07.05.2020 in LG Polymers India Pvt. Limited at Vishakhapatnam, resulting in death of 11 persons and injuries to more than 100, apart from other damage (OA No. 73/2020, In re: Gas Leak at LG Polymers Chemical Plant in RR Venkatapuram Village Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh):
- Order dated 03.02.2021, relating to incident dated 03.06.2020 in a chemical factory, Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. at Dahej, District Bharuch, Gujarat resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 85/2020) (Earlier OA 22/2020) (WZ), Aryavart Foundation through its President vs. Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. & Anr.);
- Order dated 06.08.2020, in relation to incident of oil well blow out on 27.05.2020 at Baghjan in the Tinsukia District of Assam resulting in deaths, injuries and damage to the environment (OA No. 43/2020(EZ), Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Limited & Ors.).
- iv. Orders dated 06.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, relating to incident dated 30.06.2020 on account of gas leakage at Sainor Life Sciences factory at Parawada in industrial area on the outskirts of Vishakhapatnam (OA No. 106/2020, News item published in the local daily "Economic Times" dated 30.06.2020 titled "Another Gas Leakage at Vizag Factory kills two, critically injures four...");
- v. Orders dated 08.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, dealing with the incident dated 01.07.2020 resulting in death of 6 person and injury to 17 due to blast of boiler in M/s Neyveli Thermal Power Station (NLCIL), Cuddalore (OA No. 108/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 01.07.2020 titled "Tamil Nadu Neyveli boiler blast: 6 dead, 17 injured") and;
- vi. Orders dated 23.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, in relation to incident of fire engulfed the chemical plant of Visakha Solvents Ltd, Vizag on 13.07.2020 at Ramky CETP Solvents building in Pharma City resulting in injuries (OA No. 134/2020, News item published on 13.07.2020 in the local daily named "India Today" titled "Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported".
- vii. Order dated 18.12.2020, in relation to incident of explosion in a plastic recycling factory at Sujapur in Malda on 1.12.2020 resulting in death of six persons, including two minors and serious injuries to four persons (OA No. 272/2020, News item published in the "Times of India" dated 20.11.2020 entitled "Six killed as blast tears through Malda Plastic recycling factory").
- viii. Order dated 18.12.2020, in relation to incident of methane gas leak in a sugar factory called Lokenete Bapurao Patil Agro Industries Ltd. in Mohol Taluka of Solapur District, Maharashtra on 21.11.2020 resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 274/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 23.11.2020 entitled "Maharashtra: Two Killed, eight injured in methane gas leak in sugar factory").
- ix. Order dated 08.01.2021, in relation to Gas Leak in Agro Company (O.A No. 107/2020, In RE: News item published in the local daily "Indian Express" Sunday Express" dated 28.06.2020 titled "Gas Leak in Agro Company Claims life of one")
- x. Order dated 18.01.2021, in relation to News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead" (O.A No. 04/2020, In re: News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead")
- xi. Order dated 11.02.2021, in relation to accident of toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant in Orissa" (O.A. No. 09/2021, In re: News item published in The Indian Express dated 07.01.2021 titled "Four workers dead due to toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant")
- Order dated 16.02.2021, in relation to accident of Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast (O.A. No. 44/2021, In re: News item published in The News Indian Express dated 12.02.2021 titled "At least 19 dead in Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast, more than 30 injured")

compliance will be the CPCB and the State PCB. The committee may visit the site preferably within next one week and give its report with reference to issues mentioned in para 3 within one month by email at <a href="mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in">judicial-ngt@gov.in</a> preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. Simultaneously, the report may also be uploaded on the website of the State PCB to enable the concerned stakeholders to access the same and file their response, if any.

5. Except for visit to the site at least once, the Committee will be free to conduct its proceedings online. It will be free to take the assistance from any other expert/organization. The Committee may suitably interact with the stakeholders and, apart from considering the present incident, also consider remedial measures for preventing such incidents in the area or by other establishments even beyond the said area. The Committee may compile information about existence and working of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and conducting of mock drills and safety SOPs., number of such units in the area and the carrying capacity of the area to sustain the same. Since in the recent past, the Tribunal has dealt with similar issues of industrial accidents resulting in deaths and injuries and Expert Committees in some of such accidents have given reports to this Tribunal, such reports may also be taken into account by the Committee to the extent relevant.

List for further consideration on 30.04.2021.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the CPCB, State PCB, DISH and the District Magistrate, Bharuch by email for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

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S.K. Singh, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

February 25, 2021 Original Application No. 60/2021 AB

## Annexure - 2: Permissions obtained by UPL Ltd (unit-5)

## **Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC, New Delhi**

F. No. J-11011/80/2015-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road, N Delhi - 3 Dated: 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2018

To.

**M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-V)**Plot No. 750 & 746, GIDC Jhagadia, District **Bharuch**-393110 (Gujarat)

Sub: Expansion of agro and other organic chemicals manufacturing unit by M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-V) at plot No.746&750, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Taluka Jhagadia, District Bharuch (Gujarat) - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Ref: Online proposal no. IA/GJ/IND2/27263/2015 dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2017

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No.IA/GJ/IND2/27263/2015 dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 along with project documents namely, EIA/EMP Report for the above mentioned project.

- 2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project for expansion of agro and other organic chemicals manufacturing unit by M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-V) in a total plot area of 886286.42 sqm, located at plot No.746 & 750, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Taluka Jhagadia, District Bharuch (Gujarat).
- 3. Different products/by-products, existing and the proposed are reported to be as under:-

S. No.	Product	CAS No.	Existing (MTPM)	Proposed (MTPM)	Total (MTPM)	Category
Α	. Products requiring Environmen	tal Clearanc	e			
1	Mancozeb	8018-01- 07	4000	8333.33	11633.33	Pesticide
2	Antracol	12071- 83-9	4000	1000	1700	Pesticide
3	Pendimethalin	40487- 42-1	400	833.33	1233.33	Pesticide
4	Glufosinate	77182- 82-2	550	1250	1700	Pesticide
5	Glyphosate	38641- 94-0	550	NIL	100	Pesticide
6	CS₂ (Carbon Di Sulfide)	000075- 15-0	3000	3750	6750	Pesticide Intermediate
7	S Metolachlor	87392- 12-9	200	1666.67	1866.67	Pesticide
8	Acephate	30560- 19-1	800	1666.67	2466.67	Pesticide
9	Acrolein	107-02-8	NIL	666.67	666.67	Pesticide Intermediates

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10	CCITM (Di Methyl Cyaniominodithio Carbonate)	10191- 60-3	NIL	167.67	167.67	Pesticide Intermediate
11	Tri Ethyl Phosphite	122-52-1	NIL	1000	1000	Pesticide Intermediates
12	CS <sub>2</sub> based Products					
12.1	Potassium Ethyl Xanthate	140-89-6				
12.2	Sodium isopropyl Xanthate	140-93-2				
12.3	Potassium isopropyl Xanthate	140-93-1				
12.4	Potassium amyl Xanthate	2720-73- 2	,			1-1
12.5	1,6-Bis (N,N- dibenzylthiocarbamyldithio)hexane (Rubber Chemicals)	151900- 44-6	NIL	833.33	833.33	Intermediates Chemicals
12.6	1-METHYLAMINO-1- METHYLTHIO-2-NITROETHENE (Pharma Intermediates)	61832- 41-5		1		
13	Clomazone	81777- 89-1	NIL	416.67	416.67	Pesticide
14	Mesotrione	104206 <b>-</b> 82-8	NIL	416.67	416.67	Pesticide
15	Flonicamide (IKI220)	158062- 67-0	NIL	166.67	166.67	Pesticide
	H₂S based Products					
16	Di Methyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)	67-68-5	NIL	1250	1250	Chemical Intermediates
	156 TPD caustic Chlorine Plant					
4.7	1) caustic soda lye 48% (on 100 % basis)	1310-73- 2	15180	NIL	15180	
17	2) Chlorine Gas	7782-50- 5	12509	NIL	12509	Chlor Alkali
	3) Hydrogen Gas	1333-74- 0	488	NIL	488	Industry
	4) Hydrochloric Acid 30%	7647-01- 0	3825	NIL	3825	
	Power plant		87.5		07.51.01///	1(d) Power
18	(Electrical Power)	NA	MW / HR	NIL	87.5MW/Hrs	Plant
	Phenyl Di IsoDecylPhosphite OR	25550- 98-5				
19	Tri DecylPhosphite (TDP) OR	2929-86- 4	100	NIL	100	Chemical Intermediates
	Tris Tri IsoDecylPhosphite (TTDP)	77745- 66-5				
	Di Phenyl Methyl Phosphonate OR	7526-26- 3	200 OR		200 OR	
20	Tri Phenyl Phosphate (TPPA) OR	115-86-6	200 OR	NIL	200 OR	Chemical Intermediates
	Bisphenol Di Phosphate (BDP)	181028- 79-5	50		50	
		•				



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21	Fosthiazate (IKI 1145)	98886- 44-3	250	NIL	250	Pesticide
22	Dichloro Vinyl Acid Chloride (DVACL)	5231 <b>4</b> - 67-7	300	NIL	300	Pesticide Intermediate
	N Alkylated XyledeneOR	1330-20- 7	300		300	
	HRT Ketone OR	108-10-1	200		200	
23	2 Ethyl 6 Methyl N NANILineOR	24549- 06-2	300	NIL	300	Pesticide Intermediate
	Meta Phenoxy Benzyl Alcohol (MPBAL)	13826- 35-2	300		300	
24	Tebuconazole	107534- 96-3	200	NIL	200	Pesticide
25	Acifluorfen	50594- 66-6	500	NIL	500	Pesticide
26	Cypermethrin	52315- 07-8	500	NIL	500	Pesticide
27	Permethrin	52645- 53-1	300	NIL	300	Pesticide
28	Tri Phenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	300	NIL	300	Chemical Intermediates
	Total		43902	23418.68	67319.68	
В	. Products not requiring Environm		ance	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
29	NaHS (40%) Solution	1310-73- 2	NIL	2500	2500	Specialty Chemicals
30	Na2S solution	1313-82- 2	NIL	2500	2500	Specialty Chemicals
31	Na2S Solid	1313-82- 2	NIL	2500	2500	Specialty Chemicals
32	Liquid Formulation Products (Pendimethalin, Glufosinate, S Metolachlor, Clomazone, Mesotrione, Acifluorfen, Cypermethrin, Permethrin)		NIL	4166.67	4166.67	Pesticide Formulation products
33	Solid Pesticide Formulation products (Mancozeb, Antracol, Glyphosate, Acephate, Flonicamide, Fosthiazate, Tebuconazole)		NIL	7083.33	7083.33	Pesticide Formulation products
34	PCL <sub>3</sub> Plant (Phosphorous Tri Chloride)	7719-12- 2	2550	NIL	2550	Specialty Chemicals
35	Phosphorous	7723-14- 0	900	NIL	900	Specialty Chemicals
36	Phosphorus Acid	13598- 36-2	150	NIL	150	Specialty
	Tri butyl phosphate (TBPO) Tri Iso butyl Phosphite (TIBP)	126-73-8 126-71-7	.55		.00	Chemicals
37	Phosphorous Penta Chloride (PCl <sub>5</sub> )	10026- 13-8	200	NIL	200	Specialty Chemicals
38	Phosphorous Oxychloride (POCl3) OR	10025- 87-3	250 OR	NIL	250 OR	Specialty Chemicals
	1	1	L		L	Page 3 of 10

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	Phosphorous Thiochloride (PSCl3)	3982-91- 0	200		200		
	Pesticide Formulation Products						
	Iso Propyl Amine Salt of Glyphosate Formulation		2600	NIL	2600	Docticida	
39	Ammonium Salt of Glyphosate Formulation		2600	NIL	2600	Pesticide Formulation	
	Sodium Salt of Aceflorofen Formulation		1500	NIL	1500		
40	MNSO4 (MAGANESE Sulphate) Solution 31%	10124- 55-7	10000	NIL	10000	Intermediates Chemicals	
	Total		20750	18750	39500		

# C. By-products

S. No.	By Product	NOC (available) (TPM)	CC&A Available (TPM)	Additional (TPM)	Total (TPM)
1	HCl solution	94.8	2732.02	440	3266.82
2	Dilute Sulphuric Acid	262.5	1655	1250	3167.5
3	Sodium sulphate (Powder) Or	-	4092	9066.75	13158.75
3.a	Sodium Sulphate Solution	-	15680	35895.67	51575.67
4	Mn(OH) <sub>2</sub> (manganese Hydroxide)	-	236	492	728.00
5	Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub> (Zinc Hydroxide)	-	39	9.75	48.75
6	NaSH solution	-	1876	16418.08	18294.08
7	Magnesium Chloride Solution	-	2070	4702.5	6772.50
8	Ammonium Acetate Or	464	NIL	3926.67	4390.67
8.a	Acetic Acid & Ammonium Sulphate or	-	NIL	4633.33	4633.33
8.b	Ammonium sulphate & Sodium Acetate (30%	-	NIL	5920.00	5920.00
9	Ammonium Chloride (Powder) Or	-	1034.25	3676.5	4710.75
9.a	Anhydrous Ammonia or	-	NIL	415.00	415.00
9.b	20 % AQ Ammonia or	-	NIL	2075.00	2075.00
9.c	CaCl <sub>2</sub> SOL or	-	NIL	4800.00	4800.00
9.d	CaCl <sub>2</sub> POWDER	-	NIL	1600.00	1600.00
10	METHYL MERCAPTANT	-	NIL	295.83	295.83
11	Sodium Bisulphite SOL	-	NIL	1276.58	1276.58
12	ETHANOL		NIL	37.83	37.83
13	Spent Solvent (MDC)	-	NIL	208.33	208.33



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14	Sodium Hypochlorite	525	225	NIL	750
15	Ferrous Phosphorous	<del>-</del>	150	NIL	150
16	Calcium Silicate	-	6000	NIL	6000
17	Tri Phenyl Phosphate (TPPA)	_	66.51	NIL	66.51
18	Ammonium Sulphate Solution	<u>-</u>	3600	NIL	3600
19	Ammonium Sulphate Solid	-	750	NIL	750
20	Ethylene Chloride	-	44.5	NIL	44.5
21	Ammonium Hydroxide (20%)	-	116.75	NIL	116.75
22	POCI <sub>3</sub>	_	400	NIL	400
23	Sodium Sulphite	-	1200	NIL	1200
24	PTSA	-	94	NIL	94
25	Acetic Acid	1185	NIL	NIL	1185
26	Ammonia solution	-	118*		118*
27	Ammonium Chloride	-	348*		348*
28	Steam	-	60	NIL	60

- **4.** Existing land area is 886286.42 sqm and no additional land will be required for the proposed expansion. Green belt will be developed in an area of 221571.6 sqm. The estimated project cost is Rs.1923.68 crore. Total capital cost earmarked for pollution control measures is Rs.69.4 crore and the recurring cost (O&M) will be about Rs.1.40 Crore per annum.
- **5.** There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere, Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc within 10 km of the project site. Kaveri river is flowing at a distance of 2.97 km in the North.
- **6.** Fresh water requirement will be 10,000 cum/day, proposed to be met from GIDC supply. Treated effluent of 3000 cum/day will be discharged to the conveyance system of M/s Narmada Clean Tech Ltd for disposal to deep sea.

Power requirement after expansion will be increased from 21 MWH to 71 MWH, proposed to be sourced from DGVCL & Captive power plant respectively. Existing unit has five DG sets of 625 kVA, 750 kVA, 1250 kVA, 1000 kVA, 320 kVA capacity. More six DG sets of 1000 kVA each shall be used as standby during power failure. Stack of 20 m height will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets of 1000 kVA.

One new Natural Gas/Coal/Biomass/briquettes fired boiler of 150 TPH will be equipped with bunker bay, ESP and stack of 100 m height to control the particulate emissions. Two stage water scrubbers with 30 m stack height shall be provided for control of process emissions of ammonia, HCL and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions separately.

Spent filter material, spent catalyst will be sent to Common Hazardous Wastes Incineration Facility (CHWIF). Insulation waste, non recyclable plastic waste, used PPE, and incineration ash will be sent to TSDF. Contaminated cotton waste will be sent to TSDF/incineration site.

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- 7. The project/activities are covered under category A of item 5(b) 'Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulation)' of the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at central level by the sectoral EAC in the Ministry.
- **8.** The ToR for the project was granted on 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 followed by amendment therein on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2015, providing exemption from public hearing.
- **9.** The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) in its meetings held during 8-9 December, 2016, 27-28 February, 2017, 17-18 April, 2017 and 20-22 December, 2017. The project proponent and their accredited consultant M/s Siddhi Green Excellence Pvt Ltd presented EIA/EMP report as per the ToR. The EAC found the EIA/ EMP report to be satisfactory and in consonance with the presented ToR. The Committee has recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance.
- **10.** Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance to project **'Expansion of Agro and other Organic Chemicals'** manufacturing unit by M/s UPL Ltd (Unit-V) in a total plot area of 886286.42 sqm, located at plot No.746&750, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Taluka Jhagadia, District Bharuch (Gujarat), under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and the amendments therein, subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions as under:
- (a) The project proponent shall take stringent mitigating measures to minimize the incremental concentration of air pollutants (mainly  $PM_{10} \& PM_{2.5}$ ) to the extent possible due to the proposed industrial operations.
- (b) The project proponent shall develop local air quality management plan in consultation with SPCB and implemented to achieve desired standards.
- (c) The incremental ground level concentrations for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub> due to the increased vehicular and other allied/developmental activities, shall be analysed and reported for actual impact of the project, besides remedial measures.
- (d) National Emission Standards for Pesticide Manufacturing and Formulation Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 46(E) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2006 and amended time to time shall be followed by the unit.
- (e) Natural Gas/imported coal with less than 5% sulphur content/Biomass/briquettes shall be used as fuel source for One no. new boiler of 150 TPH. Two stage water scrubbers with 30 m stack height shall be provided for control of process emissions of ammonia, HCl and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions separately.
- (f) Two stage water scrubber followed by alkali scrubber shall be provided to process vent to control process emissions viz. HCl, SO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, HBr. Acidic scrubber shall be provided to process vent to control process emissions viz. NH3 & HC. The scrubbed water should be sent to ETP for further treatment. Efficiency of scrubber shall be monitored regularly and maintained properly. Scrubbers vent shall be provided with online detection and alarm system to indicate higher than permissible value of controlled parameters. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the prescribed standards. The system should be interlocked with the pollution control equipment so that in case of any increase in pollutants beyond permissible limits, plant should be automatically stopped.

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- (g) In plant control measures for checking fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources shall be provided. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled by providing closed storage, closed handling & conveyance of chemicals/materials, multi cyclone separator and water sprinkling system. Dust suppression system including water sprinkling system shall be provided at loading and unloading areas to control dust emissions. Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment, product, raw materials storage area etc. shall be regularly monitored and records maintained.
- (h) For further control of fugitive emissions, following steps shall be followed:
  - Closed handling system shall be provided for chemicals.
  - · Reflux condenser shall be provided over reactor.
  - System of leak detection and repair of pump/pipeline based on preventive maintenance.
  - The acids shall be taken from storage tanks to reactors through closed pipeline. Storage tanks shall be vented through trap receiver and condenser operated on chilled water.
  - Cathodic protection shall be provided to the underground solvent storage tanks.
- (i) A proper Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program for pesticide unit shall be prepared and implemented as per CPCB guidelines. Focus shall be given for prevention of fugitive emissions for which preventive maintenance of pumps, valves, pipelines are required. Proper maintenance of mechanical seals of pumps and valves shall be given. A preventive maintenance schedule for each unit shall be prepared and adhered to.
- (j) Company shall take all the measures in order to protect the machineries and equipments for pesticide producing unit from ageing.
- (k) Continuous monitoring system for chlorine, HCl as well as VOCs shall be installed at all important places/areas. Effective measures shall be taken immediately, when monitoring results indicate above the permissible limits. Alarm for chlorine leakage if any in the liquid chlorine storage area is provided along with automatic start of the scrubbing system.
- (I) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution.
- (m) Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
  - Chilled brine circulation system shall be provided to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses, ensuring that solvent recovery should not be less than 95%.
  - Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
  - The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve more than 95% recovery
  - Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
  - Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. vi. Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks should be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- (n) Fresh water demand after the proposed expansion should be limited to 17,000 cum/day to 10,000 cum/day and prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority.
- (o) The effluent shall be segregated into cyanide stream and High TDS/COD effluent streams. Cyanide effluent stream will be treated with sodium hypochlorite in alkaline medium. High TDS/COD effluent stream will be passed through steam stripper followed by concentrated

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in MEE. MEE condensate will be treated in the ETP. Treated effluent from ETP will be passed through RO. RO permeate will be recycled/reused within plant premises. Domestic sewage should be treated in STP. Water quality of treated effluent should meet the norms prescribed by CPCB/SPCB.

- (p) The industry will reduce the effluent quantity from 4,768 KL/Day to 3,000 KL/Day by adopting recycle/reuse. Treated effluent will be discharged to Conveyance System of Narmada Clean Tech and disposed to deep sea.
- (q) Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
- (r) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm. Solvent transfer shall be by pumps.
- (s) The company shall obtain Authorization for collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules 2016 and amended as on date for management of Hazardous wastes and prior permission from GPCB shall be obtained for disposal of solid / hazardous waste in the TSDF. Measures shall be taken for fire fighting facilities in case of emergency. Membership of TSDF for hazardous waste disposal shall be obtained.
- (t) ETP sludge, inorganic waste shall be sent to TSDF site. High calorific value waste such as spent organic shall be sent to cement factory/incinerated.
- (u) The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 11989 as amended in October, 1994 and January, 2000. All Transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
- (v) The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (w) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- (x) 10 m wide Green belt of perennial trees like neem, seasam, teak etc should be developed inside along the plant periphery to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with DFO.
- (y) At least 5 % of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner within 5 years.
- **10.1** The grant of Environmental Clearance is further subject to compliance of other generic conditions as under:-
- (i) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the state Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.



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- (ii) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry, a fresh reference shall be made to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- (iii) The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- (iv) The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- (v) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- (vi) The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- (vii) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- (viii) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.
- (ix) The company shall undertake all measures for improving socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local villagers, administration and other stake holders. Also eco-developmental measures shall be undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.
- (x) A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- (xi) The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- (xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

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- (xiii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
- (xiv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
- (xv) The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at http://moef.nic.in. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of the Ministry.
- 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found to be satisfactory.
- **12.** The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.
- 13. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, read with subsequent amendments therein.

(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

## Copy to:-

- 1. The APCCF, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Nagar, **Bhopal**-462016 (MP)
- 2. The Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Gujarat, Block 14, 8<sup>th</sup> floor, Sachivalaya, **Gandhinagar**-382 010 (Gujarat)
- The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 32
- **4.** The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar-382 010, Gujarat.
- Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi

6. Guard File/Monitoring File/Record File

(S. K. Srivastava) Scientist E

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## **Consent from GPCB**



# **GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN

Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 010

Phone : (079) 23226295 Fax : (079) 23232156

Website: www.gpcb.gov.in

By R.P.A.D.

CONSOLIDATED CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION (CC & A - Amendment)
CCA AMENDMENT NO: AH - 108451

NO: GPCB/ANK/CCA-134(29)/ID-25353/

DT:\_\_\_/10/2020

M/s. UPL LTD. (UNIT-5), PLOT NO:750, 746, GIDC ESTATE JHAGADIA, DIST-BHARUCH.

SUB: Amendment in Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CC&A) under various

Environmental Acts/ Rules.

REF: (1) Your application No. 171870 dated 11/03/2020.

(2) CCA No. AWH - 94827 dated :25/10/2018. (CCA Renewal)

(3) CCA Amendment No. AWH -102834 dated:17/10/2019.

(4) CCA Amendment No. AWH -104141 dated:07/12/2019.

Sir.

This has reference to the CCA order No: AWH-94827, issued vide letter no. GPCB/ ANK/ CCA-134(24)/ ID-25353/473660, dated 25/10/2018 and further amended dated 17/10/2019, 07/12/2019 under the provisions of the various Environmental Act/ Rules, which stands amended as under.

The Validity of this order will be up to 19/11/2024.

. The list of proposed products to be manufactured shall be as follows:

Sr. No.	Products Name	Existing Capacity (MT/Month)	Additional Capacity (MT/Month)	Total Capacity (MT/Month)
	Mancozeb	4000	Nil	4000
1	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Antracol	4000	Nil	4000
2	Mancozeb	8333.33	Nil	8333.33
3	Antracol	1000	Nil	1000
4	Pendimethalin	833.33	Nil	833.33
	Pendimethalin		Nil	400
	OR	400		
	Fipronil			
5	OR			
5	Buprofezin			
	OR			
	Prothioconazole			
	OR			

Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

ISO - 9001 - 2008 & ISO - 14001 - 2004 Certified Organisation

	Benoxacor			
6	Glufosinate	550	Nil	550
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Glyphosate	550	Nil	550
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Clethodim (CM-257)	Nil	(+)165	165
7	Glufosinate	1250	Nil	1250
8	CS2 (Carbon Disulphide)	5000	Nil	5000
9	S Metolachlor	1866.66	Nil	1866.66
10	Acrolein	666.66	Nil	666.66
11	Triethyl Phosphite (TEP)	1000	Nil	1000
	156 TPD Caustic Chlorine Plan	t		
12	Caustic Soda Lye 48% (on 100% basis)	4680	Nil	4680
14	Chlorine Gas	3972	Nil	3972
	Hydrogen Gas	225	Nil	225
	Hydrochloric Acid (30%)	1200	Nil	1200
13	Power Plant (Electric Power)	87.5 MW/HR	Nil	87.5 MW/HF
	Phenyl Di Iso Decyl Phosphite	50	Nil	50
	OR			
14	Tri Decyl Phosphite (TDP)			
	OR			
	Tris Tri Iso Decyl Phosphite (TTDP)			
	Di Phenyl Methyl Phosphonate (DPMP)	15	Nil	15
	OR	OR	OR	OR
15	Tri Phenyl Phosphate (TPPa)	15	Nil	15
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Bis Phenol Di Phosphate (BDP)	3.75	Nil	3.75
16	Fosthiazate (IKI-1145)	250	Nil	250
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Cyproconazole	250	Nil	250
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Atrazine	250	Nil	250

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# **GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN

Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 010

Phone : (079) 23226295 Fax : (079) 23232156

Website: www.gpcb.gov.in

	OR	OR	OR	OR
	2,4-D Technical (2,4 Dichloro Phenoxy Acetic Acid)	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Sulphentrazone	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Trifloxystrobin	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Boscalid Technical	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Mesotrion	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Methoxifenozide	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Isoxaflutole	125	Nil	125
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Dicamba	125	Nil	125
	Di Chloro Vinyl Acid Chloride (DVACL)	300	Nil	300
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Acrolein	300	Nil	300
	-OR	OR	OR	OR
	Tri Ethyl Phosphite (TEP)	300	Níl	300
7	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Dihydroxy Dithiane (DHDT)	300	Nil	300
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	DCPT (2,4 Dichloro – 4,5 Di Hydro – 4 – Difluoromethyl - 3-Methyl – 1 – Phenyl – 1,2,4 Triazol – 5 (1H) – One)	75	Nil	75
	N- Alkylated Xyledene	300	Nil	300
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	HRT Ketone	200	Nil	200
18	OR	OR	OR	OR
	2 Ethyl 6 Methyl N N Aniline	300	Nil	300
	OR	OR	OR	OR
1	MPBAL	300	Nil	300

# Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

ISO - 9001 - 2008 & ISO - 14001 - 2004 Certified Organisation

	OR	OR	OR	OR
	UPDT (Saponified Poly Acrylonitrile Starch Graft Polymer)	300	. Nil	300
	Tri Phenyl Phosphite (TPPi)	260	Nil	260
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Tri Butyl Phosphate (TBPO)	260	Nil	260
19	OR	OR	OR	OR
19	Tri Iso Butyl Phosphite (TIBP)	260	Nil	260
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Phosphorous Acid	140	Nil	140
20	NaSH (40% Solution)	2500	Nil	2500
21	Na2S Solution	2500	Nil	2500
22	Na2S Solid	2500	Nil	2500
23	Liquid Formulation Products (Pendimethalin, Glufosinate, S Metolachlor, Clomazone, Mesotrion, Acifluorfen, Cypermethrin, Permethrin)	4166.66	Nil	4166.66
24	Solid Formulation Products (Mancozeb, Antracol, Glyphosate, Acephate, Flonicamide, Fosthiazate, Tebuconazole)	7083.25	Nil	7083.25
25	Phosphorous Trichloride (PCI3)	3050	Nil	3050
26	Phosphorous	300	Nil	300
27	Phosphorous Penta Chloride (PCI5)	375	Nil	375
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Phosphorous Oxychloride (POCI3)	375	Nil	375
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Phosphorous Thiochloride (PSCI3)	375	Nil	375
- 3	OR	OR	OR	OR

Page 4 of 6



# **GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN

Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 010

Phone : (079) 23226295 Fax : (079) 23232156

Website: www.gpcb.gov.in

7	Di Phenyl Methyl Phosphonate (DPMP)	375	Nil	375
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	Magnesium Chlorate 40% Solution (Omega)	Nil	(+)130	130
28	Pesticide Formulation Products (Mancozeb, Antracol, Glufosinate, Pendimethalin, S- Metolachlor, Flonicamide (IKI 220), Clomazone, Acephate, Clethodim (CM- 257))	6700	Nil	6700
	Di Methyl PhosphoAmidoThioate (DMPAT)	600	Nil	600
	OR	OR	OR	OR
29	Myristyl Amine Oxide (MO)	600	Nil	600
	OR	OR	OR	OR
	DESMP (Phosphonate Di Ethyl P- Toluene Sulfonyloxyl Methyl Phosphonate)	300	Nil	300

### 2. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

- a. There shall not increase pollution load due to proposed change in product mix.
- There shall not be any change in plant building, equipments & machineries to manufacture the proposed new products after change in product mix.
- Unit shall not carryout any activity / production without prior permission that attracts EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006 amended from time to time.
- d. All the efforts shall be made to send hazardous waste to cement industry for Coprocessing first & there after it shall be disposed through other option.
- There shall be no change in water consumption, wastewater generation and their mode of disposal.
- f. There shall be no change in fuel consumption, flue gas emission and process gas emission.
- g. There shall be no change in Hazardous waste quantity/category. Unit has proposed two different types of waste 1) Methanol alternate: 816 MT/Year (Cat: 29.4) to existing hazardous waste magnesium chloride solution (Cat: B10) 2) Propionic acid: 384 MT/Year (Cat: 29.6) alternate to existing hazardous waste from different categories.

# Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

ISO - 9001 - 2008 & ISO - 14001 - 2004 Certified Organisation

- Unit shall obtain permission from CPCB / GPCB under rule- 9 of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for utilization of spent of other industry as Raw material.
- In the case of submission of the false or misleading data, this CCA amendment will be forfeited immediately.
- 3 All other conditions of CCA order No: AWH-94827, issued vide letter no. GPCB/ ANK/ CCA-134(24)/ ID-25353/473660, dated 25/10/2018 and further amended dated 17/10/2019, 07/12/2019 will remain same.

For and on behalf of GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(M.P.Solanki)

Dy. ENVIRONMENT ENGINEER

### License of PESO



Government of India
ৰাগিকৰ প্ৰীং হ্ৰৰ্থাণ স্বাহ্মৰ
শিলিকৰ সুবি হ্ৰ্ৰ্থাণ স্বাহ্মৰ
ইংমিনে ক্ষা হিম্পাচক হ্ৰেন ব্ৰহ্ম ইংমিনে ক্ষা হিম্মাচক যুখো বালচন (ব্ৰা)
Petroleum & Explosives Safoty Organisation (PESO)
ব-1 और ব-2 বিশা, ৰাখিবা নক, ক্ষ্মীৰ কাৰ্যাকৰ বাহিলং, না.প্ৰা.প্ল. ক্ষ্মীৰ কাৰ্যাকৰ বাহিলং, না.প্ল.প্ল.
স্বা সুৰুষ্ট (সহ্য.)- 400614
A1 & A2 wing, 8th Floor, C.G.O. complex, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbal (M.S.),
Mumbal - 400614

> E-mail | jtccemumbal@explosives.gov.ln Phone/Fax No 022 - 27575946,27573881

21821 No.: PMC/GJUS/2727 (P445925)

सेवा में /To.

िहमाक /Dated 13/07/2020

M/s. UPL LIMITED, UniR-6, Plot No. 745 & 750, GIDC Jhagadia, P.B.No.9, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, Olavict: BHARUCH, State: Gujarat Pln: 353110

हिरम /Sub : Piot No. 748 &750, Unit-5,GIDC Estate Jhagadia , Jhagadia, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: BHARUCH, State: Gujaret, PIN: 393110 में पेट्रोलियम वर्ग A का अधिपश्यम अनुभवित आरो करने के बारे में ।

Patrolaum Class A Installation at Plot No. 746 \$750, Unit 5 (1995)

Petroleum Class A Installation at Piot No, 745 &750, Unit-5,GIDC Estate Jhagadia, Jhagadia, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: BHARUCH, State: Gujarat, PIN: 393110 Grant of License regarding.

महोदय /Sir

कृपया आपके पत्र कमांक OIN507923 दिनांक 01/06/2020 का अवलोकन करे । Please refer to your letter No. OIN507923 dated 01/06/2020

विषयान्त्रयर्गत अधिष्ठापन में निम्नसिखित पेट्रोतियम पदाधी के वर्ग तथा मात्रा के मंत्रारण के सिए पेट्रोतियम नियम, 2002 के अधीन प्ररूप - XV में स्वीकृत, दिनांक 31/12/2029 तक वैप अनुतन्ति संख्या PAVC/GJ/15/2727 (P445925) दिनांक 13/07/2020 मेजी जा रही है ।

Licence No. PANC/GJ/15/2727 (P445925) dated 13/07/2020 granted in Form XV under the Petroleum Rules, 2002 and valid till 31/12/2029 for the storage of the following kinds and quantities of Petroleum at the subject installation is forwarded herewith

पेट्रोतियम का विवरण /Description of Petroleum

किसोसीटरों में अनुजय्त शमता /Quantity

वर्ग क प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम /Petroleum Class A in bulk

वर्ग क प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class A, otherwise than in bulk

वर्ग क प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class B in bulk

वर्ग क प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class B, otherwise than in bulk

वर्ग म प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class B, otherwise than in bulk

वर्ग म प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class C in bulk

सर्ग म प्रपूज पेट्रोलियम से जिल्ला /Petroleum Class C, otherwise than in bulk

NIL

कृत शामता /Total Capacity

143.00 KL

कृपया पेट्रोलियम सिवस 2002 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 148 में दी गई प्रक्रिया का कड़ाई से पालन करें और अनुमन्ति के नवीक्तण हेतु समस्त् दस्तावेजी को अनुमन्ति की वैधता समान्त्री की तारीख या उससे पूर्व इस कायालय को पेषित करें ।

Please follow the procedure strictly as faid down in rule 148 of the Petroloum Rules, 2002 and submit complete documents for further renewal of the licence to this office, so as to reach on or before the duto on which licence expires.

यह अनुमोदना अनुमति अन्य प्राधिकारियों से आवश्यक अनुमति।कतीयरन्स प्राप्त करने से या यथा लागू अन्य विधिर्या से छूट नहीं देती है ।

This approval/permission, however, does not absolve from obtaining necessary permission/clearance from other authorities or under other statutes as applicable

(Dr. Ahūj Kūḥār)) विस्फोटक निवसक Controller of Explosives कृते सदक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक For Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives नवी मंत्रई (महा://Mumbal

Copy forwarded to:

The District Magistrate, BHARUCH(Gujarat) with reference to his NOC No 1 Dated 20/05/2020

The Dy Chief Controller of Explosives, Vadodara A Copy of the liconco along with approved plan is onclosed.

For Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives Mumbai

CS

SCAM (after आ राते ) से 3 सेटा की रोप ते ए क्या रात्र अस्ति (40 राजा कर) हमारी वेबसाइट http://peso.gov.in टेखे) (For more information regarding status, lees and other details please visit our website http://peso.gov.in)

Note:-This is system generated document does not require signature.

(प्रथम अनुसूची का अन्च्छेद 6 देखिए) FORM XV (see Article 6 of the First Schedule)



LICENCE TO IMPORT AND STORE PETROLEUM IN AN INSTALLATION IT

अनुजन्ति सं. (Licence No.) : P/WC/GJ/15/2727(P445925)

फीस रूपए (Fee Rs.) 9650/- per year

M/s. UPL LIMITED, Unit-5, Plot No. 746 & 750, GIDC Jhagadia, P.B.No.9, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: BHARUCH, State: Mrs. UPL Limited, Oracles क्रिकेट इसमें यथा विनिर्दिष्टु वर्ग और मात्राओं में पेट्रोलियम 143.00 KL आयात करने के लिए और उसका, नीचे वर्णित और अनुमंदित नक्शा संख्या PMC/GJ/15/2727(P445925) तारीख 13/07/2020 जो कि इसरो उपाबद हैं. मैं दिखाए गए स्थान पर भण्डारकरण के लिए अपुरातियम् अधिनियम्, 1934 के उपबंधां या उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमां तथा इस अनुमन्ति की अतिरिक्त शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, यह अनुमन्ति अनुदत्त की जाती हैं।

SIGICIO DE SITUE P.

Licence is hereby granted to M/s. UPL LIMITED, Unit-5, Plot No. 746 & 750, GIDC Jhagadla, P.B.No.9, Jhagadla, Taluka: Jhagadla, District: BHARUCH, State: Gujarat, PlN: 393110 valid only for the importation and storage of 143.00 KL Petroleum of the class and guantities as herein specified and storage thereof in the place described below and shown on the approved plan No P/WC/GJ/15/2727 (P445925) dated 13/07/2020 attached hereto subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act. 1934 and the rule made thereunder and to the further conditions of this Licence.

यह अनुजन्ति 31st day of December 2029 तक प्रवृत रहेगी । The Licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 2029

पेटोलियम का विवरण /Description of Petroleum

अन्जप्त मात्रा (किलोलीटरॉ 的 /Quantity licenced in KL

143.00 KL वर्ग क प्रपूंज पेट्रोलियम /Petroleum Class A in bulk NIL वर्ग क प्रप्ंज पेट्रोलियम से भिन्न /Petroleum Class A, otherwise than in bulk वर्ग ख प्रप्ंज पेट्रोलियम /Petroleum Class B in bulk NIL वर्ग ख प्रप्ंज पेट्रोलियम से भिन्न /Petroleum Class B, otherwise than in bulk NIL वर्ग ग प्रपुंज पेट्रोलियम /Petroleum Class C in bulk NIL NIL वर्ग ग प्रपंज पेट्रोलियम से जिन्न /Petroleum Class C.otherwise than in bulk

कुल क्षमता /Total Capacity

143.00 KL

July 13, 2020

अनुज्ञप्त परिसरों का विवरण और अवस्थान DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE LICENSED PREMISES

अनुजन्त परिसर जिसकी विन्यास सीमाएं अन्य विशिष्टयां संतरन अनुमोदित नक्शों में दिखाई गई हैं Plot No: 746 &750, Unit-5,GIDC Estate Jhagadia , Jhagadia, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: BHARUCH, State: Gujarat, PIN: 393110 स्थान पर अवस्थित है तथा उसमें निम्नतिखित 3 Under Ground tank(s) for CLASS A सम्मितित हैं |

The licensed premises, the layout , boundaries and other particulars of which are shown in the attached approved plan are situated at Plot No: 746 &750, Unit-5,GIDC Estate Jhagadia, Jhagadia, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: BHARUCH, State: Gujarat, PIN: 393110 and consists of 3 Under Ground tank(s) for CLASS A together with connected facilities.

Note:-This is system generated document

does not require signature.

Scanned with CamScanner

### **Factory License**



### Guiarat State oustrial Safety & Health Directorate In Gujarat-State

License towork a factory

Registration No. 135/24219/1986 ense to work a factory (Prescribed under Rule 5)

License No. 5514 D.A. 20-Mar-1996

License is hereby granted to

Mr. ARUN C. ASHAR

For the premises known as

**UPL LIMITED** 

situated at

PLOT NO. 746 750 G.I.D.C. JHAGADIA

Ta.: Jhagadia Dist.: Bharuch

for use as a factory within the limits specified in the plan approved by the

Joint Director Industrial Safety and Health, Surat Region

vide No. 5707 Date 12-Oct-1995 subject to provisions of the

Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules made thereunder.

The license is issued for:

Maximum Number of workers to be employed on any day during the Year :\*\* Above 5000\*\*

Maximum installed power in B.H.P. on any day during the year \*\*Above 5000\*\*

The license is valid up to 31st December 2022,

Fees paid Rs. 155,900.00

Fees due Rs. 155,800.00

Excess Rs. 100.00

Bharuch

Date :

16-Oct-2020



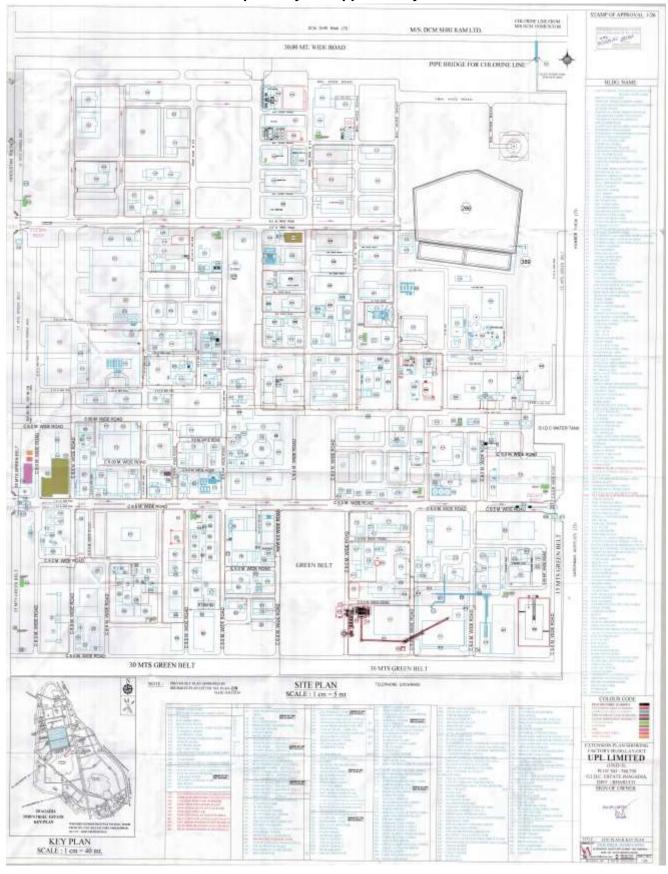
Signature valid

le: 2020.10.16

Deputy Director

Lecustrial Sales and Health

### Site plant lay out approved by DISH



### Annexure - 3: Process flow diagram, chemical reaction and list of raw material of Product Clethodim

#### CHEMICAL REACTION

STEP-1: Preparation of ETB

STEP-2: Preparation of MAA SALT

STEP-2: Preparation of ST-II

A. Treatability/Feasibility Study Report (TFS) Uploaded in XGN on 27/06/2020 13:43:05 from IP No: 125.23.24.210.
 B. 25353-UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) accepts the LEGAL responsibility and undertakes that the furnished information is CORRECT & ACCURATE.

### Evaluating unlicensed DynamicPDF feature. Click here for details: [4.0 eyel]

### STEP-3: Preparation of ST-IIIA - ADDUCT

### STEP-3: Preparation of ST-IIIB

RY MANAGER TD., UNIT-5

A. Treatability/Feasibility Study Report (TFS) Uploaded in XGN on 27/06/2020 13.45:95 from IP No: 125.23.24.210.
 B. 25353-UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) accepts the LEGAL responsibility and undertakes that the furnished information is CORRECT & ACCURATE.

### Evaluating unificensed DynamicPDF feature. Click have for details. [4:0:cval]

### STEP-4: Preparation of ST-IV

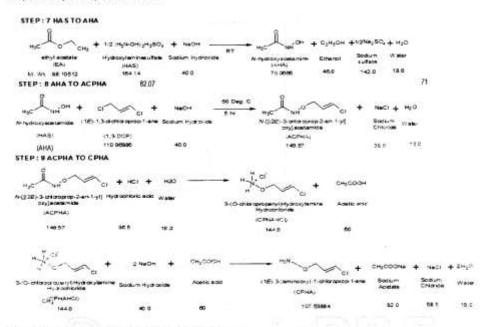
### STEP-5: Preparation of ST-V

A. Treatability/Feasibility Study Report (TFS) Uploaded in XGN on 27/06/2020 13:43:05 from IP No: 125.23.24.210.
 B. 25353-UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) accepts the LEGAL responsibility and undertakes that the furnished information is CORRECT & ACCURATE.

### Evaluating unlicensed DynamicPDF feature. Click here for dxt3/ls. [4:6.eval]

#### STEP-6: Preparation of Triketone

### Step-7 to Step-9: Preparation of CPHA



### Step-10: Preparation of Product Clethodim (CM-257)

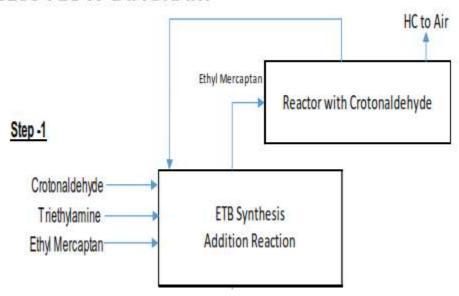
#### STEP: 10 TRIKETONE TO CM-257

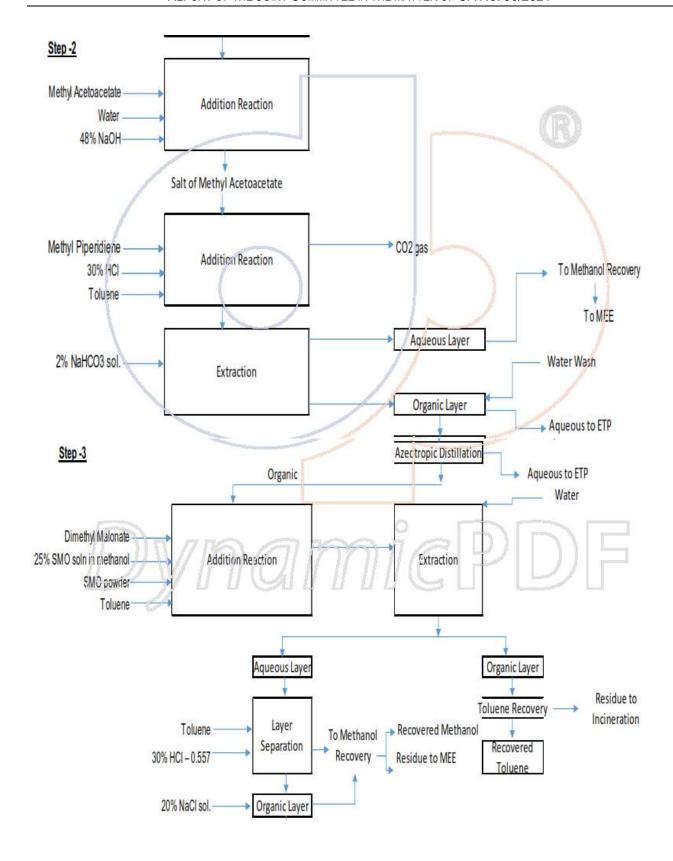
ACTORY MANAGER

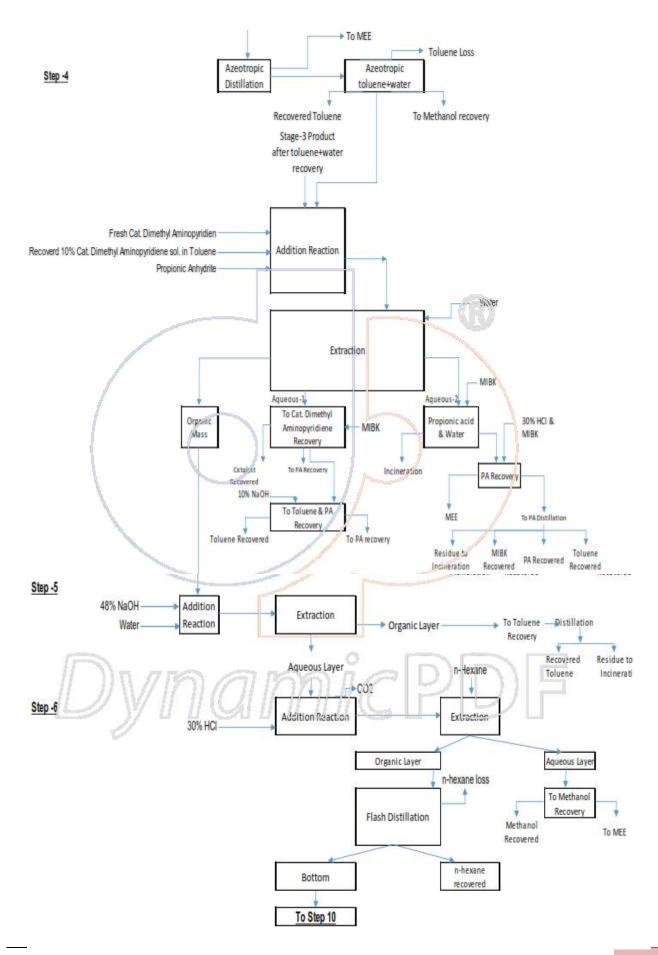
and undertakes that the furnished information is CORRECT & ACCURATE.

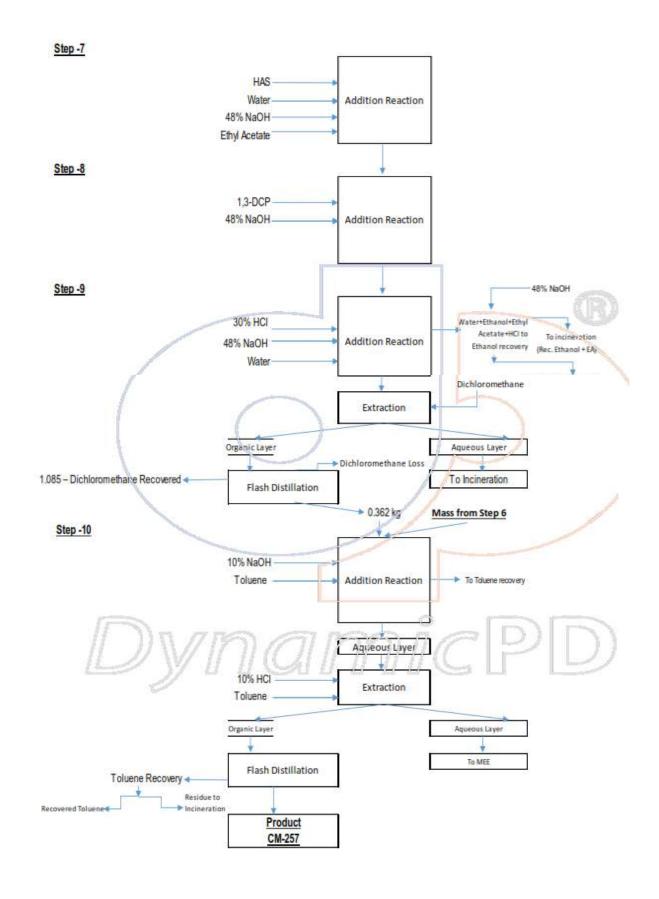
A. Treatability/Feasibility Study Report (TFS) Uploaded in XGN on 27/06/2020 13:43:05 from IP No: 125.23.24.210. B. 25353-UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) accepts the LEGAL responsibility

### PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM









### List of raw material of Clethodim (CM-257)

Sr. No.	Name of Raw Material	Quantity (in MT/Month)
1	CTA – 7	43.74
2	ME-6	29.7
3	Triethyl Amine	0.09
4	CTA-7 for Scrubber	1.38
5	AAM – 11	92.91
6	NaOH (48%)	505.74
7	HCI (30%)	546.48
8	Methyl Piperidiene	5.13
9	2% NaHCO3	99.33
10	MMD-13	87.78
11	SMO Powder	36.81
12	25% SMO Soln in Methanol	16.35
13	NaCl (20%)	160.71
14	Catalyst Dimethyl Aminopyridiene	2.97
15	10% Cat. Dimethyl	45.54
16	Aminopyridiene sol. in Toluene	2.34
17	Propionic Anhydrite	85.32
18	10% NaOH	238.11
19	Ethyl Acetate	65.01
20	Hydroxyl Amine Sulphate	52.14
21	1,3-DCP	71.13
22	HCI (10%)	250.8

### **Material balance**

INPUT	QUANTITY (kg/t)		OUTPUT	QUANTITY (kg/t)
Crotonaldehyde	265		PRODUCT	r
Ethyl Mercaptan	180		Clethodim (96.7%)	1000
Triethyl Amine	-1	3	BY PRODU	ст
Crotonaldehyde for Scrubber	8		Methanol	409
Methyl Acetoacetate	563		Propionic Acid	196
WashWater-1	640		RECOVER	Y
NaOH (48%)	3065		ETB - From Scrubber	16
HCl (30%)	3312		and the same of th	
Methyl Piperidiene	31	1	Toluene	9185
Toluene	9626		Catalyst Dimethyl	276
2% NaHCO3	602	3	Aminopyridiene	
Wash Water - 2	550		MIBK	870
MMD-13	532	į.	n-Hexane	1873
SMO Powder	223	25.00	Dichloromethane	1085
SMO in Methanol (25%)	99	Clethodim (1000 Kg)	TO ETP	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Water	791	8 5	Stream - 1	379
NaCl (20%)	974	10 tet	Stream - 2	28
Catalyst Dimethyl	18	0 -	Stream - 3	4050
Aminopyridiene			Stream - 4	553
10% Cat. Dimethyl	28		TO MEE	
Aminopyridiene sol. in Toluene	1		Stream - 1	2216
Toluene with Catalyst	248		Stream - 2	2437
Propionic Anhydrite	517		Stream - 3	49
Water	939		Stream - 4	884
Water wash to Aq. Layer	900		Stream - 5	5317
10% NaOH	63		TO INCINERA	ATOR
MIBK	916		Stream - 1	547
Water	3296		Stream - 2	3
n-Hexane	1972	Š	Stream - 3	41
Ethyl Acetate	394		Stream - 4	71
Hydroxyl Amine Sulphate	316		Stream - 5	263
			Stream - 6	162
Water	594		Stream - 7	1443
1,3-DCP	431		Stream - 8	4220
Water	1021		TO AIR	
Dichloromethane	1142		HC	0.08
NaOH (10%)	1380		CO <sub>2</sub>	245
HCl (10%)	1520		FUGITIVE EMI	SSIONS
Water	1100		Solvent Losses	440
TOTAL	38256	1	TOTAL	L 38256

### Annexure - 4: Head count notice by DISH

Cripha Del

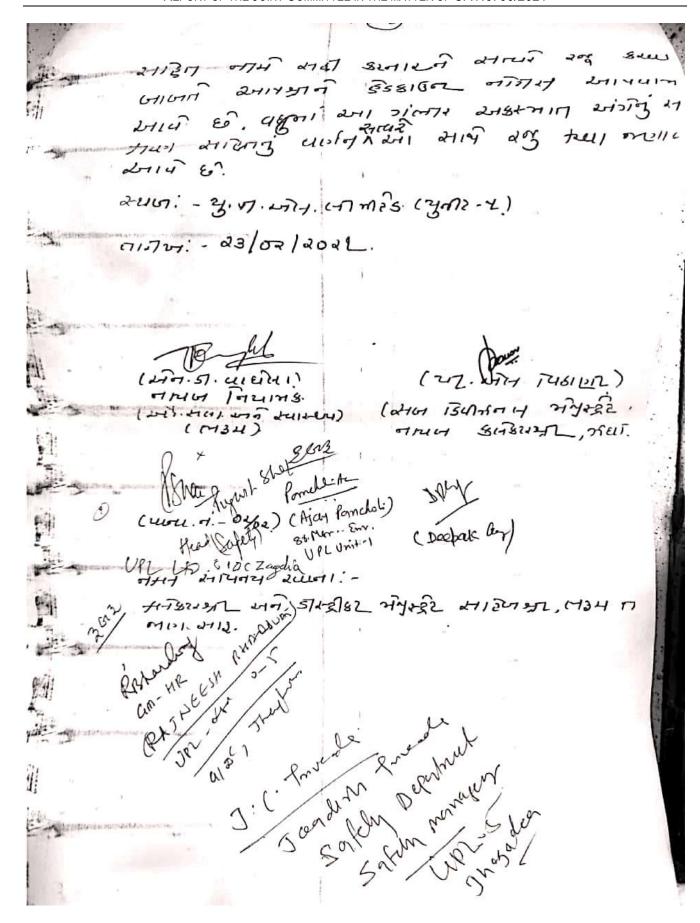
भागता कामहत्य कामहत्य कामहत्य कामहत्या नियान कामहत्या क्याहिया नियान क्याहिया क्याह

प्रात्म, formuse / (12444114845), 3.47 क्यान, (1777 हेड (युनी 2-4), 4-12 मे. - 985/940, 7. 2010 57 स्तर - अधाडेग्स, मे. - अउस.

प्रिम्य: - त्य. २३/०२/२०२१ नां रोष द्यागरे ०१:४५ समाप्ते भगमेन प्रमादमा प्रथेष भगेष्यमोऽदम्स. धरना जासत.

7/3/2/24

उपाष्ट्रम पिष्ण्यमां सम्मिश्वा कार्डी
निर्माणा है ता २३/०२/२०२१ मां शेष कार्डी
वाजामां स्मारारे ०१:४५ ममाह वामिन प्यापमां
व्रेम्णानेदम् /महस्मानमा शरमा जिस्म प्यापमां
व्रेम्णानेदम् /महस्मानमा शरमा जिस्म रमहस्मानमा
धारमा /मज्यामाभा स्मर्थ गंजाम रमहस्मानमा
धारमा /मज्यामाभा व्याप्त समाग्र हीष्णामाभा
धारमा भव्यां ता २२/उर/२०२९ मधा ता २३/०२/२०२१
वां शेष स्मार्थम प्राच वाप्त समाग्र हीष्णामाभा
प्रविश्व मेर स्मार्थम प्राची भ्रम्योगीरमा /मर्थमानमा
प्रविश्व मेर स्मार्थम धारम् कार्यियमाभा /मर्थमानमा
प्रविश्व मेर समानमा स्मार्थियमाभाम ३३५
अभ्यानमामा सम्मिनमामाभा व्याप्त समानमा
धा अंत्रा सम्मिनमामाभा स्मार्थमामामा स्मार्थमानमा
अभ्यानमामामाभामा स्मार्थमामामामा स्मार्थमानमा
ध्रम भामान मिन्नमामाभा स्मार्थमामामा समानमाभा व्याप्त समानमा
ध्रम भामान मिन्नमामाभा समानमामामा समानमामाभा समानमाभा सम



### Annexure - 5: Reply of Head Count notice by unit



UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B. No.9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110 Gujarat, India

w: upl-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013 f: +91 2645 226017

PFoF. So.EF 1.1b

y.A. નાયલ નિયામકશ્રીની કચેરી, ઔદ્યોગિક સલાગત અને સ્વાસ્થય, ભારૂચ.

વિષયઃ તા. ૨૩.૦૨.૨૦૨૧ ના શેજ નાં ઢેડકાઉન્ટ બાબત.

માનનીય સાહેબશ્રી,

ઉપરોક્ત વિષયનાં અનુસંધાને જશાવવાનું કે તા. ૨૩.૦૨.૨૦૨૧ નાં રોજ નાઇટ શીફટનાં કામ કરેલ કામદારોની વિગત અને ખોવાયેલ તથા મૃત્યુ પાત્રેલ કામદારોની વિગત આ પત્ર સાથે બીડેલ છે. તદઉપરાંત ફર્સ્ટ ઈન્કોરનેશન રીપોર્ટે પણ આ સાથે બીડેલ છે.

યુપીએલ લી. વતી,

ઓથોરાઇગ્રા સીંગ્નેટરી.

બીડાશઃ ૧. નાઇટ શીફટનાં કામ કરેલ કામદારોની વિગત

ખોવાયેલ તથા મૃત્યુ પામેલ કામદારોની
 કસ્ટ ઇન્કોરમેશન રીપોટ

Annexue-1

Sr.	Code	Name	Plant	Category	Remarks	Status	Hospital
1	1100147	SANIAY DOSHI	CCP	Staff	_		-
2	1201176	KAPIL PATEL	MANCOZEB	Staff	_		_
3	1201232	UMESH SHAH	MANCOZEB	Staff			-
0	1201419	JUABRAO BORSE	MANCOZEB	Staff		_	-
5	1201495	SHASHIKANT BHAGAT	MANCOZEB	Staff	_		
6	1201512	GAJANAN HATTURE	ELECTRICAL	Staff	_	_	-
7	1201528	AJAYSHANKAR DUBEY	MANCOZEB	Staff			-
8	1201736	HARENDRA KOSAMIYA	CCP	Staff			
9	1201737	RAJESH PATEL	CCP	Staff	_		-
10	1203022	VUAY K PATEL	GF-1	Staff			-
11	1203046	SAILESHKUMAR P PATEL	GF-1	Staff			-
12	1203266	ANIL PATIDAR	MANCOZEB	Staff	_		-
13	1203362	HARDIK PATEL	MANCOZEB	Staff	_	_	-
14	1203427	PRAFUL H PATEL	UPH 5000	Staff			-
15	1203476	TUSHAR MORI	MANCOZEB	Staff	_	_	-
15	1203492	JAYENDRA PARMAR	MANCOZEB	Staff	_		-
17.	1203670	RAKESH BHAGAT	CCP	Staff	_		+
18	1203678	shambhu bhikhabhai chauhan	PCL3	Staff	_		-
19	1203707	VINAY SHUKLA	GF-2	Staff	_		-
20	1203716	ALPESH M PATEL	GF-1	Staff	-		-
21.	1203782	VANRAJSINH N. RAJ	ACEPHATE	Staff	_		+
22	1204200	Santosh hiralal patel	MANCOZEB	Staff	_		-
23	1204238	VIVEK R PANDEY	GF-1	Staff Staff			+
24	1204242	ASLAM NASHRUDDIN RENGREZ	UTILITY	Staff	_		1
25	1204258	MUKESH PATEL	GF-1	Staff	_	_	-
26	1204286	RAIDEEP CHOVATIA	SE 367	Staff	_	_	+
2.7	1204319	NARENDRA PATEL	GF-1	Staff	_	_	-
28	1204328	MAHESH PATEL	GF-3	Staff Staff	_	_	-
29	1204350	KHIMII A SOLANKI	GF-1		_	_	_
30	1204383	SANJAY PATEL	GF-1	Staff		-	-
31	1204387	VIPUL PARMAR	GF-1	Staff		_	+-
32	1204390	HARESH PATEL	OMEGA PLANT	Staff	_		+
33	1204439	JIGNESH P VARMORA	GF-1	Staff	_	-	+
34	1204521	VUAYKUMAR B VASAVA	UPOT	Staff	_		+
35	1204527	HARDIK SHAH	UPDT	Staff	_		+
36	1204536	ARUUNSINH RANA	UPOT	Staff	_		+
37	1204539	HIRENKUMAR DARJI	UPDT	Staff		_	+
38	1204621	HITESH SOLANKI	GF-1	Staff Staff	_	_	+
39	1204677	HARESH SOLANKI	ANTRACOL		_	_	1
40	1204681	UPENDRA SOLANKI	UPF-35	Staff	_	-	+
41	1204705	RINKESH PATEL	UPF-35	Staff	_	-	-
42	1204853	UMESH PANCHAL	ELECTRICAL	Staff	_	_	+
43	1204921	RAHUL KUMAR	POWER PLANT	Staff Staff	_	_	+
44	1204950	RAHUL SARARIYA	ANTRACOL	and the state of t		_	-
45	1204967	RONAK CHAUHAN	INSTRUMENT	Staff Staff	_	_	+
46	1204974	CHINTAN RANA	ANTRACOL	Staff	_		+
47	1204977	SATPAL SINGH	ACROLEIN		_	_	+
48	1205040	PANKAJ VASAVA	MANCOZEB MECULIC 23	Staff Staff	_	_	1
49	1205050	RAJESHKUMAR PATEL	MECH (G-2)	- CICRON	_	_	+
50	1205208	JIGNESH PRAJAPATI	ACROLEIN LUBC 25	Staff			+
51	1205244	VAIBHAV KALE	UPF-35	Staff	-	_	+
52	1205319	PRADIPKUMAR P PATEL	UPH 5000	and the first of the second se	_	_	1
53	1205370	MAHIPALSINH GOHIL	UPH 5000	Staff	_	_	+
54	1205437	NITIN RAVINGRALAL SHRIVASTAV	UPH 5000	Staff	_		+
55	1205485	YATINKUMAR N PATEL	UPF-35	Staff		-	+
56	1205533	NARENDRA GULABRAD GHARATE	UPH 5000	Staff Staff		_	+
57	1205551	VINOO DALSHUKHBHALPATEL	UTILITY	77179		-	1
58	1205761	GIRISH PARSOTTAMBHAI PATEL	NASH URL 17	Staff		1	1
59	1205844		UPI-12	Staff	_		+
60		TARUNESH SURESH CHANDRA MOHAN	MR 205	Staff		-	+
61	1205940	MILAN KYADA	MR 205	Staff	_	1	+
62	1205942		MR 205	Staff	_	-	+
63	1206029	BHAVINKUMAR DHANESHBHAI CHOKSI	MNZ WDR PHASE-II	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		-	-
64	1205091	NIRAV PATEL	Q.A.	Staff		-	-
65	1206142	ASHWIN PARBATBHAI PIPROTAR	MECH (G-4)	Staff		-	-
66	1205162	GAURANG PATEL	Q.A.	Staff		1	

67	1206192	JIGNESH BHAVSAR	Q.A.	Staff			
68	1206193	HARESH PATEL	MECH (G-3)	Staff			
69	1206277	HARSHAD NAGINBHAI VASAVA	UPH 5000	Staff			
70	1206781	JIGNESH JASHVANTBHAI PATEL	UTILITY	Stuff			
71	1206284	ANANT LOKRANIAN TRIPATHI	TEP	Staff			
2	1206312	NEERAL RAMNIWASH VISHWAKARMA	TEP	Staff			
3	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	RAKESH BUDHABHAI GOHE	Q.A.	Shaff	_		7
-	1206327	Contract Con		Staff	-		
74	1206330	RAIKUMAR KUSHWAHA	TEP			_	_
75	1206354	RAMSINGH CHNADRAPAL YADAV	ELECTRICAL	Staff	_	-	_
76	1206380	HARESHKUMAR RAMESHCHANDRA MEHTA	MECH (G-4)	Staff		_	_
77	1206384	RAJESH MAGANBHAI SARADVA	MECH (G-4)	Staff			
78	1206389	RONAK AJITBHAJ PATEL	TEP	Staff			
79	1206409	SANIAYKUMAR SHAKRABHAI CHAUHAN	MECH (G-4)	Staff			
80	1206410	RAMAN KUMAR NETRAM SINGH	TEP	Staff			
81	1206415	RAKESH THAKOR BHALPARMAR	MANCOZEB	Staff			
82	1206425	SACHIN SANTNATH CHAPALGAONKAR	TEP	Staff			
83	1206455	JIGARPALSINH NARENDRASINH SISODIYA	Q.A.	Staff			
-	authorization expression	NAYAN BHARATBHAI RAMOLIYA	SE 367	Staff	_		_
14	1206484			- A CHICAGO CONTRACTOR	_		_
35	1206503	MANISH NAVINBHAI VASAVA	GF-3	Staff	-	_	_
16	1206509	ALKESH VEJANANDBHAI KADAVALA	GF-2	Staff			
17	1206519	ARPIT RAJENDRABHAI THAKXAR	INSTRUMENT	Staff	_		_
8	1206521	SANJAY BALUBHAI PARMAR	GF-2	Staff			
19	1206524	KAILASH LAXMAN BANTE	POWER PLANT	Staff			
10	1206537	ANKIT BHARATBHAI PATEL	GF-2	Staff			
11	1206567	RAIIV KUMAR SHAKYA	ACEFHATE	Staff			
92	1206568	DIVYESH BIPINBHAI PATEL	GF-1	Staff			
93	1205610	SANTOSH R KUMAR	GF-2	Staff			
34	1206617	YOGESH MANSHUKHBHAI VASAVA	MECH (G-3)	Staff			
-		HEMANT VASANTBHAI PARMAR	GF-1	Staff			
95	1206625	The state of the s	POWER PLANT	Staff			
95	1206639	AMIT NITYANAND TIWARI	The second secon			_	_
97	1206640	NAVINKUMAR RAMANBHAI RATHVA	GF-2	Staff	_	_	_
38	1206680	MITESH CHATURBHAI VASANI	GF-2	Staff		_	
99	1206684	HIMANSHU BACHUBHAI PATEL	GF-1	Staff			
00	1206685	SHRIKANT NATVARRHAI PATEL	INSTRUMENT	Staff			
01	1206698	GAURAV RAJNIKANT MAKWANA	GF-2	Staff			
02	1206702	KAUSHAL NARESHKUMAR MODE	GF-1	Staff			
103	1206703	BHAUTIK HASMUKHBHAI GORASIYA	GF-1	Staff			
04	1206717	PRAFUL JAYANTIBHAI BOGHANI	GF-1	Staff			
105	1206721	CHINTAN MAHESHBHAI CHAUDHRY	GF-3	Staff			
-			GF-1	Staff		-	
106	1206776	SHRIKANT RATILAL PATEL		Staff	_		
107	1206833	PRAVIN PATEL	UPH 5000	2007/7		_	_
08	1206835	DEVABRAI VANKAR	PCL3	Staff		_	_
109	1206906	HIRENKUMAR PATEL	MECH (G-4)	Staff		_	_
110	1208922	RAJKUMAR KUSHWAHA	ACROLEIN	Staff			
11	1206962	ALPESH VASAVA	ELECTRICAL	Staff			
12	1206965	JUABRO SANER	GF-2	Staff			
113	1206975	SAURABH VASUDEVBHAI KACHHIA	UPI-14	Staff			
134	1206978	NIKUNJ BABULAL LORIYA	GF-2	Staff			
15	1206996	HITESH BHARATBHAI BHIMANI	ELECTRICAL	Staff			
16	1206998	DHARMESH MANHARSHAI PATEL	INSTRUMENT	Staff			
-	1207045	SHAILESH CHHINDIYABHAI VASAVA	CM 257	Staff			
17		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY					
18	1207077	SANDEEP KANUBHAI DESAI	UPI-14	Staff	-		
19	1207085	KRISHNA CHANDUBHAI VASAVA	UPI-14	Staff	-	_	-
120	1207109	PRADIP HILAL BORASE	UPH 5000	Staff			_
21	1207123	AJAY NARHARI KAMBLE	MR 205	Staff			
22	1207129	BRIKESH KUMAR RAM PRATAP KUMAR	UPF-35	Staff			
23	1207159	JAYESH BHIKHUBHAI NANERA	GF-2	Staff			
24		RAJENDRA CHAMPAKBHAI VASAVA	MANCOZEB	Staff			
25	1207178	JITENDRA RISHIPAL	GF-2	Staff	- 6		
26		DINESH JAYNTIBHAI PATEL	UTILITY	Staff		-	
27	1207216	RAVIKUMAR MAHARAISINGH CHAUDHARY	GF-2	Staff			
_				Staff			
128	1207227	JAYDEEP MUKESHBHAI PATEL	Q.A.		_		
129	1207228	ANKITKUMAR MAHESHBHAI PATEL	UPF-35	Staff			
130	1207244	DHAVAL PATEL	GF-2	Staff			_
131	1207263	JAIMIN RANA	Q.A.	Staff			
132	1207289	AJITBHAI GORDHANBHAI VASAVA	UPF-35	Staff			
133	1207290	ANUJKUMAR VIRENDRA GAUR	UPF-35	Staff			
134	1207292	VINOD GOKUL MAHAJAN	ETP	Staff			

135	1207298	AYUSH KHARVA	6F-3	Staff		
136	1207339	MAHESH JADAV	MANCOZEB	Staff		1
137	1207370	VIKAS RAMDAS LOHOT	UPI-14	Staff		
38	1207371	ARUN ARVINO PATHAK	UPH 5000	Staff		
39	1207372	VIREN R PATEL	POWER PLANT	Staff		
40	1207374	HITESH SURYAVANSHI	GF-3	Staff	Outdoor	Jayaben
41	1207414	PARTH RAMESHRHAI PANSURIA	GF-3	Staff		-
42	1207417	MEHUL JAGADISHBHAI THESIYA	GF-3	Staff		
43	1207434	SHESHANT MAHESHBHAI MAKWANA	GF-3	Staff		
_		VUAY PRATAP SINGH	CCP	Staff		
44	1207435	ASHISH SINGH	GF-2	Staff	_	
45	1207446			Staff	_	
45	1207447	SHAILESH RAYSANG THAKOR	GF-3		_	
47	1207455	HEMANG RAMESHCHANDRA MEHTA	CCP	Staff	_	-
48	1207461	GAJEANDER SINGH	GF-3	Staff	_	_
49	1207464	PIYUSH AMRUTLAL CHAVDA	GF-1	Staff	_	-
50	1207465	JITENDRA MAHESHWAR DAR DAS	GF-3	Staff	_	
51	1207468	PINKESH HIMMATBHAI PATEL	GF-3	Staff		
52	1207472	JEETESH ZEENABHAI MACHHI	GF-3	Staff		
53	1207473	ASHOK RANCHODBHAI VASAVA	GF-Z	Staff		
54	1207481	DHARMESH MANGUBHAI PATEL	TEP	Staff		
155	1207482	DEVIDAS YUVRAJ PATIL	GF-2	Staff		
156	1207495	MILESH DUDHATRA	GF-3	Stoff	Outdoor	Healing
157	1207501	ARPIT PATEL	GF-2	Staff		0.000
158	1207525	DIXIT JAGDISHBHAI PATEL	SE 367	Staff		
159	1207541	SANTKUMAR JAYRAM MISHRA	SE 367	Staff		
160	1207550	MAYUR JAGABHAI SHIROYA	SE 367	Staff		
161	1207552	VIJAY BHIKHAJI RUMALE	SE 367	Staff		
162	1207557	RAKESH GHANSHYAMBHAI SOLANKI	SE 367	Staff		
163	1207558	TUSHAR BAHADURSING GIRASE	SE 367	Staff		
54	1207563	ASHU SATYAVEER SINGH	GF-3	Staff		
	AND RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	SUSHIL SHIVKUMAR KAMAL	5E 367	Staff		
65	1207565	The state of the s		Staff		
166	1207567	DEVANG ANILBHAI JOSHI	DPMP	Stoff		-
167	1207591	RAJESH CHHATRAPAL SAROI	SE 367	-	_	-
168	1207608	SANIAYKUMAR RATILAL SEVAK	SE 367	Staff	_	-
169	1207612	HEMANT PARSOTTAMBHAI PATEL	SE 367	Staff	_	-
170	1207636	RAKESH PATEL	UTILITY	Staff		-
171	1207644	PAWAN DESALE	PCL3	Staff	_	-
172	1207665	RAHUL MACHHI	GF-1	Staff	_	-
173	1207687	SAFIKUR ISMAILBHAI BADI	Q.A.	Staff		
174	1207713	YOGESH VAJUBHAI SAKHIYA	SE 357	Staff		-
175	1207742	DINESH KOMALSING GIRASE	UTILITY	Staff		
176	1207743	SMRUTIRANIAN GADADHAR PANIGRAHI	POWER PLANT	Staff		
177	1207759	JIGNESH CHIMANBHAI PARMAR	GF-1	Staff		
178	1207779	JAYESH KATAKIA	INSTRUMENT	Staff		
179	1207786	RAMKRISHNA KHAJRNAR	PCL3	Staff		
180	1207809	SAMADHAN NANDERE	MR 205	Staff		
181	1207860	BHAVIN PRAJAPATI	UPI-14 MEE	Staff		
182	1207879	JIGNESH PARMAR	UPI-14 MEE	Staff		
183	1207938	CHRAG THUMMAR	MANCOZEB	Staff		
184	According to the Parket of the		SAFETY	Staff		
-	1207944	Sandeep Singh Yarlay	UPI-12	Staff		
185	1207986	SHAILESH SISARA MOHAN MAHAJAN		Staff		1
186	1208007	The state of the s	GF-1	Staff		
187	1208008	PRAVEEN PRAJAPATI	ELECTRICAL			
188	1208053	SOHIL MULTANI	GF-1	Staff	_	
189	1208064	ANKUR PARMAR	OMEGA PLANT	Staff	-	-
190	1208128	ILESHBHAI VASAVA	UPI-12 MEE	Staff	_	-
191	1208147	JAYSINH RATHOD	CCP	Staff	_	-
192	1208169	RIHIL MISTRY	MGC03	Staff		_
193	1208173	YAGNIK HIRPARA	GF-2	Staff		-
194	1208180	HIREN KHATRI	SAFETY	Staff		
195	1208217	SATISH VADHER	GF-2	Staff		1
196	1208220	VUAY PARMAR	CM 257	Staff		
197	1206224	MEHULTARAR	GF-1	Staff		
198	1208259	SUBRATA SAMANTA	GF-2	Staff		
199	1208287	Pravin Britisa	CM 257	Staff		
200	1208315	SMITKUMAR PATEL	CM 257	Staff	Outdoor	Jayabe
200	1208380	AKSHAY SONWANE	MNZ WDR PHASE-II	Staff		1
	44000000	Tennoment Scottinger	Danie sterr colors.	person		_

203	1208421	VUAY KUMAR PATEL	ANTRACOL.	Staff			
204	1208628	RAJESHKUMAR PATEL	CCP	Staff			
205	1208668	JAGDISHBHAI VASAVA	CM 257	Staff		1	
206	1208670	KRUNAL PATEL	CM 257	Staff		Not found	
207	1208689	KRUNAL SURATI	GF-3	Staff		Outdoor	fayaber
208	1208705	HARDIK JAMALIYA	CM 257	Staff			5/25
209	1208731	Chandan Misbra	CM 257	Staff			
_	and the second second second		CM 257	Staff			
210	1208733	Dharmendrsinh Ravalji		Staff		Indoor	Jayaber
211	1208734	Hardikbhai Patel	CM 257			Not found	na Jaco
212		Ketankumar Gevariya	CM 257	Staff	_	PROLITOURG	
213	1208774	JAYESH VASAVA	GF-2	Staff	_		_
214	1208750	VANRAJSINH DODIYA	CM 257	Staff		Not found	_
215	1208864	PRADEEP MISHRA	C.A.	Staff			
216	1208924	TEJAS BORSE	CM 257	Staff	1	Outdoor	Jayaber
217	1208934	KIRAN PARMAR	GF-3	Staff			
218	1208963	NEHAL MEHATA	CM 257	Staff		Not found	
219	1208965	JIVAN SOMANING GOTSURVE	CM 257	Staff		-	
			Q.A.	Staff			
220	1209007	VISHVAJITSINH PRAVINSINH CHARIYA		Staff	_	+	
221	1209011	MITESH TILALA	SE 367		_	October 1	to show
222	1209045	NITESHKUMAR PATEL	CM 257	Staff	_	Outdoor	Jayaber
223	1209094	HARDIK AMRUTIYA	GF-3	Staff		-	
224	1209096	IAY CHANDARANA	UPI-14	Staff			
225	1209099	SOLANKI VIJAY	POWER PLANT	Staff			
226	1209161	DHAVAL RANA	GF-2	Staff			
227	1209163	RAGHUNATH	SE 367	Staff			
228	1209192	AJAY LINGAYAT	POWER PLANT	Staff			
$\overline{}$		the state of the s	ETP	Staff			
229	1209238	JAY-MORI	- Contract to	and the last of th	$\rightarrow$	+	
230	1209233	KRIPAL DODIYA	GF-2	Staff	_	+	_
231	1209269	SMIT PARMAR	UTILITY	Staff	_	-	-
232		Mihir Vaniya	Azephate	Quest	_	-	-
233		Sahil Ahir	Acephate	Quess			
234		Santosh Vasava	MANCOZEB	Quess			
235		Darshit Rupapada	C52	Quess			
236		Urvesh Patel	UPI-12 MEE	Quess			
_			GF-1	Cesess			
237		Santosh		The Contraction of the Contracti	_	1	
238		Sanat Patel	GF-2	Quess		-	
2.39		Sandeep Mali	ETP	Quest	_	-	-
240		Daxiesh Parekh	PROJECT	Quess	_	-	-
241		Miray Patel	MR 205	Quess		_	
242		Shantifal	Admin	Avi	Driver		
243		Ajay	Admin	Avi	Driver		
244		Kamlesh	Admin	Tirth	Driver		
245		lintiyaz	Admin	Deelip	Driver		
		- Annual Carlot	Admin	Jey Mataji	Driver		
246		Vipul			Driver	1	_
247		Haresh	Admin	Jay Mataji		1	
248		Ashwin	Admin	Jay Mataji	Driver	-	-
249		Sanjay	Admin	Jay Mataji	Driver		
250	1208316	Nitesh Bind	CM 257	Staff		Indoor	Jayabe
251	1206656	Devendrasinh Dhami	SAFETY	Staff		Indoor	Jayabe
252	1000002462	SURESH CHANDRA	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGA	INISATION		1
253	1000002568	VUAY KUMAR KRISHNA	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	INISATION		
_		The same of the sa	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA			
254	1000002674	VIIAY KUMAR SADHU RAM	The state of the s	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA			1
255	1000002735	DEEPAK KOL	56.367		VIET		-
256	1000006631		SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA		-	-
257		PRAVIN KUMAR JAMUNKAR	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGA		-	-
258	1000007681	KAILESH MUNNA	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	GO S CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF TH	-	-
259	1000007771	KAMAL SINGH KASDE	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	MISATION		
260		AMAR SINGH KORKU	SE 367	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	MISATION		
Name and Address of the Owner, where		PRAMODKUMAR RADHACHARAN	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	INISATION		
_	MANAGEMENT AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.	SHANKARLAL PATIL	GF-3	BOYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA			
_		The state of the s	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	Contract to the Contract of th		
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	the state of the s	SUKAI RAWAT		ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA		-	1
_	-	SHYAM LALJAMBEKAR	GF-3			_	+
		SARVINDAR SINGH	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	-	-
266	1000002481	SUMIT RANJIT SINGH	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORG/	CONTRACTOR OF STREET		1
257	1000003622	GOVIND KASDEKAR	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	INISATION		
		NARENDRABHAI NAVALBHAI VASAVA	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA	MISATION		1
		DOSHI MANISH KUMAR	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA			
		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	- Louis -	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGA			

71 1000007347 BALAKRAM SILALE	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
72 1000007348 ROHIT RAKESH KUMAR	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
73 1000007579 AJAY SIRDHARI	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
74 1000007885 VASUDEV PARASRAM JAMBEKAR	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
75 1000009025 SANTULALTUMIA	GF-3	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
76 1000005653 VASAVA SUNIL NARPAT BHAI	ETP	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
77 1000007349 RAJESH KALME	ETP	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
78 1000001595 MANO/BHAI HARDAS SODHA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
79 1000001733 VISHNU RAVAT	6F-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	=
The second state of the second	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
80 1000002469 AMIT YADAV	GF-1		
81 1000002474 MAN/EET SINGH	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
82 1000003043 IRASAD AHAMAD	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
83 1000003359 RANIEET YADAV	6F-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
24 1000003600 TEI8HAN YADAV	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
85 1000003502 AMIT KUMAR	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
86 1000003859 HARIOM KUSHWAHA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
287 1000005863 VASAVA SURESH VIRSANG BHAI	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
88 1000005876 DIVANBHAI MAHENDRA VASAVA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
89 1000006805 ROHIT SANTOSH SHARMA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
90 1000007447 VUAY ACCHELAL KOL	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
91 1000007469 AVDHESH PINDARE TUKARAM	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR DRIGANISATION	
The second secon	- AND	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
92 1000007818 PANKAJ SUBHASH CHANDRA	GF-1		_
93 1000007819 VIMAL BABLU SHARMA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
94 2000007884 JAMNALAL MOHARYA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
95 1000007887 RAJESH JAMBEKAR	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
96 1000007922 ANAND PRAJAPATI	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
97 1000007968 CHOTELAL KEVAT	GF-1	BOYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
98 100009023 CHOUTU KADMA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
99 1000009602 JAGRAM ASHARAM	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR OBGANISATION	
00 1000010176 RAMSINGH JAGDISH KUSHWAHA	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
01 1000010725 RAHUL KALYAN SINGH	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
02 1000011128 PAWAN GHANSHYAM	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
903 1000001652 RAMCHANDRA KAJLE	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
304 1000002425 ABHISHEK JARSNE	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
305 1000002709 VUAY BHILALA			
306 1000008620 FOOL SINGH	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
307 1000006452 AVINASH KAJLE	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
908 1000011135 DULI CHANDRA	MR 205	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
309 1000001649 DEEPENDRA	GF-Z	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
110 1000001688 SANOJ KUMAR	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
311 1000001698 RAJU KUSWAH	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
312 1000001718 VIJAY JARSNE	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
313 3000001727 RAMPRAKASH DINKAR	GF-Z	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
314 1000002420 AMAN KUMAR	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
315 1000002723 MANISH YADAV	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
316 1000003446 SHIV BIHARI	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
317 1000003994 RAJU KASDE	The Particular Control of the Particular Con	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
318 1000006455 KUNJILAL	GF-2		
319 1000006839 OMPRAKASH	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
320 1000007926 MITHUN	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
321 1000009349 VIRAN KHUSHWAHA	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
322 1000010502 ARVIND PANDEY	GF-2	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR OR/SANISATION	
323 1000003281 OMPRAKASH BHILAVEKAR	UPDT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
324 1000005862 UMESH BHAI LAXMAN BHAI VASAVA	UPDT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
325 1000005867 Rakulbhal mukeshbhai	UPDT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
326 1000010175 RAJKUMAR MOHLAL MAVSKAR	UPOT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
327 1000010178 ASHARAM PATIRAM KASDEKAR	UPDT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
328 1000001804 BRAJLAL KASDE	ACROLEIN	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
The state of the s	ACROLEIN	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
329 1000002798 DIPAK YADAV	ACROLEIN	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
330 1000003624 NILESH JAMUKAR	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The state of the s	
331 1000006841 DHARM SINGH SATHE	ACROLEIN	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
332 1000002434 NEHRU LAL KAJLE	ANTRACOL	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
333 1000004008 RAMAKANT DEVEDI	ANTRACOL	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
334 1000009310 RAMESHWAR HIRALAL	ANTRACOL	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
335 1000002563 SARVESH KUMAR	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
336 1000002566 GHANSHYAM SAKHARAM	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
337 1000003710 SHRI KISHAN	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	

339 1000006715 CHA	NDAN GAUTAM	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
40 1000007533 RAN	ASHARAN YADAV	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
41 1000007875 PRA	VIN PREJAPATI	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
42 1000007885 RAN	MLAL CHOTELAL JAMBEKAR	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR DRIGANISATION	
43 1000007984 ARI	INEESH RAWAT	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
44 1000009062 GYA	INI SUKUBU KOL	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	_
45 1000009348 PRA	KASH PREMIAL CHATURKAR	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
46 1000009975 DEE	PU KUMAR SURSH	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
47 1000010736 CH/	NOR PRAKASH RAM PRASAD	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
48 1000011131 RAI	U KUSHWAHA	POWER PLANT	ROYAL SECURITY & LABOUR ORGANISATION	
49 1000003280 DIN	ESH KUMSR	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
ISO 1000007766 KEN	IDE SRALE	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY'S LABOUR ORGANISATION	
51 1000007901 SUN	HL SABULAL CHATUR	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
S2 1000007903 GAI	NGAPRASAD MOTILAL	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
853 1000007905 KUN	VARLAL KOMAL KASDEKAR	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	Not found
54 1000007907 MA	NIRAM SANTULAL DHIKARE	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	Not found
355 1000007909 SUR	OHDEV SABULAL CHATUR	GF-1	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
356 1000007969 KAN	MAL LAXMAN PANSE	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR DRIGANISATION	Not found
57 1000009020 IND	RAPAL SINGH YADAV	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY& LABOUR ORGANISATION	
58 1000001409 RAJ		UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
159 1000003627 SUR		UPF-35	S.P.5 Enterprises	
860 1000003700 SUN		UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
361 1000003720 KA	A contract of the second of th	UPI-14	S.P.S Enterprises	
362 1000003897 YAS	the state of the s	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
163 1000004947 RO		UPI-14	S.P.S Enterprises	
564 1000006065 DIN		UPI-14	S.P.S Enterprises	
165 1000005066 GA	And the second s	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
366 1000006071 500	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
357 1000006097 RAI	CALCULATION CO.	UPF-35	5.P.S Enterprises	3
368 1000006102 DE		UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
369 1000006622 INC		UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
370 1000009063 ASI	4-10-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	UPF-35	5.P.5 Enterprises	
	AHMVEER SHARMA	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
372 1000010174 LAI	Control of the Contro	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprises	
	ANDAN KUMAR	UPF-35	S.P.S Enterprines	
	LIDAS MELA VASAVA	MANCOZEB	Dilip & Company	
	MLESH NATVAR VASAVA	UPF-35	DHIp & Company	
376 1000001457 DIR		MANCOZEB	Dilip & Company	
Charles of the Control of the Contro	JUBHAI SEVAK VASAVA	UPF-35	Offip & Company	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	LU ISHWAR VASAVA	MANCOZEB	Dilip & Company	
The second second second second second	LU RAVIIBHAI VASAVA	PCL3	Dilip & Company	
	NIAY BHARMAL VASAVA	ETP	Dilip & Company	
The second district the se	UD MATHUR VASAVA	Q.A.	Dilip & Company	
Control of the Contro	RESH JIVA VASAVA	UPF-3S	Dilip & Company	
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	NESH SOMA VASAVA	MANCOZEB	Dilip & Company	
	SAVA GANESHBHAI ARIUNBHAI	UPF-35	Dilip & Company	
	SAVA GAMESHEHAI JASHAVANTEHAI	UPF-35	Dilip & Company	
AND REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT AND PARTY.	SAVA VIPULKUMAR VIJAYBHAI	UPF-35	Dilip & Company	
THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	SAVA FATESING IESANG	ETP	DRIP & Company	
	SAVA ASHOKRHAI SHANTILALBHAI	UPF-35	Dilip & Company	
	SAVA VIKRAMBHAI	MANCOZEB	Dilip & Company	
Control of the last and the last control of th	YESH KUMAR	PCL3	Dilip & Company	
Management of the Assessment of the Contract o	A STATE OF THE STA	ETP	Dilip & Company	
	HAL BHAL VASAVA	PCL3	Dillp & Company	
	AILESHBHAI SHUKABHAI VASAVA	ADMIN	Dilip & Company	+
THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDRESS O	UKALBHAI AV B	PCL3	DRIP & Company	
	AY B	SE 367	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
395 1000006245 Mi			MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
396 1000009333 AK	The second secon	SE 367	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
397 1000009335 Vit		and the state of t	MAA NARIMADA ENGINEERINGS	
398 1000010181 DU		SE 367	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
399 1000001936 SU		GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
400 1000001972 AN		GF-3		
401 1000002073 LA		GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
Secretary and an experience of the second	AIT KUMAR RAM KAILASH	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
403 1000006499 RA	and an inches	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
404 1000006511 JA		GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
	JENDARA RAM KUMAR YADAV	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	
Laboration (1997) 1400	SHAL MEVA LAL	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	

007 1000006788 VIJAY BHAGVANDEEN	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		_
08 1000007602 KAILASH SINGH	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
09 1000007856 RAVENDRA SINGH GOND	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
10 1000007857 AKHENDRA SINGH	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
111 1000007879 BALVEER SINGH	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
112 1000011238 AKASH YADAV	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		7
133 1000011239 RAIENDRA PAL	GF-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
The state of the s	6F-3	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
14 1000011449 AFSAR YADAV		MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
15 1000007586 SURAJKUMAR KANATYALAL	UPI-14			
136 1000003528 SHAILESH MANSANGBHAI VASAVA	ETP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	-	Secretary.
117 1000007559 VASAVA BHARAT KARANSINGH	MR 205	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	Indoor	Jayaber
128 1000007787 AJAY HENIYABHAJ VASAVA	MR 205	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
19 1000001927 SOURABH SINGH	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
120 1000003336 TULARAM YADAV	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		_
121 1000003682 //AKESH //ATHOD	5F-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
122 1000003683 ABHREET MAHESH PRASAD	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
423 1000003685 MAN SINGH	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		1
124 100000H687 MANGAL SINGH	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	Indoor	Jayaber
125 1000004941 GOPAL NATURAM	GF-7	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
126 1000005423 VASAVA VIRENDRABHAI VINODBHAI		The state of the s	_	1
127 1000006512 KANDHAI MITTHU	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	Contdonal	Bounter
128 1000006785 RAINISH KUMAR	GF-2	MAA NAJIMADA ENGINEERINGS	Outdood	Layace
129 1000006786 BAL GOVIND MEVA LAL	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	_	
130 1,000006789 RITESH RANVEER	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	_	-
431 1000006993 SANJAY VANSHAKAR	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		_
432 1000007000 ABHISHEK SEN	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
433 1000007386 NEELESH VEER SING YADAV	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
434 1000007558 VINOD RAM MILAN YADAV	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
435 1000007563 VASAVA KANAIYABHAI	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
196 1000007585 SANDIP KUMAR VASAVA	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
437 1000007865 MULAYAM SINGH KADRII	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
The state of the s	GF-2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
438 1000010918 UTTAM RAKESH	The state of the s	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
439 1000010980 VINOD VANSHKAR	GF-2		_	-
44D 1000007708 VASAVA VINOD BHAI KANTIBHAI	UPDT	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	_	-
441 1000010183 SHIVKUMAR JASKARAN	UPDT	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	_	-
442 1000010184 RAVIRAJ CHOTELAL	UPDT	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
443 1000006198 KALIDEEN HAJARI	UPI-12 MEE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
444 1000006250 VINOD KUMAR RAMESHWAR	UPI-12 MEE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
445 1000005478 NARENDRA KUMAR GANGARAM	UPI-12 MEE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
465 1000006598 SUNIL KUMAR	UPI-12 MEE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
447 1000001920 SATYA BEER	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
448 1000001998 SUKHDEEN	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
The state of the s	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
449 1000006339 RAM BARAN	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
450 3000006595 AMAR CHANDRA		MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		_
451 1000006603 SHIV KUMAR	ACEPHATE	- In the last the second control of the seco		1
452 3000006739 ROHIT PRAJAPATI	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		1
453 3000007509 NITESH RAMKISHAN PRAJAPATI	ACEPHATE	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS	_	-
454 1000002617 MURAT SINGH	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
455 1000003549 FULSINGH	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
456 1000005037 JAYNDRABHAI RATANBHAI VASAVA	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
457 1000005873 Vijaybhai Dhanpalbhal	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
458 1000006336 ABHISEK SINGH	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
459 1000006612 RAM BABU	3EP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
460 1000007806 KISHORBHAI VASAVA	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
The state of the s	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
461 1000007809 AJAY SINGH	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
462 1000010713 PRATAP SINGH PAL		MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
463 1000011221 SHAILANDRA YADAV	TEP	The state of the s		-
454 1000011222 RAVIKUMAR	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		+
465 1000011324 AKHILESH RAMCHANDRA	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
466 1000011442 PAWAN YADAV	TEP	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		-
467 1000002506 ALOK KUMAR RAM PRAKASH	NASH	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
468 1000003514 NITESHBHAI RATANBHAI	NASH	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
469 1000011108 ARVIND	NASH	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
470 1000011109 SONU RAIPOOT	NASH	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
471 1000001987 MANIRAM	CS2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	CS2	MAA NARMADA ENGINEERINGS		
472 1000007589 DHUP SINGH	MANCOZEB	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
473 1000002103 DHARMEN PAL				1
474 3000002122 MANESH RAM DEV	GF-Z	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1

475 1000002146 RAMMILAN	MANCOZEB	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
476 1000002147 BHARATKUMAR PAL	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
177 1000002150 PRAMOD KUMAR FAL	UPI-12 MEE	POONAM ENTERPRISE	47	
78 100000215Z SHRI RAM PAL	6F-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
79 1000002172 RAKESH BABU	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
80 1000002204 ROOPCHAND	UPI-12 MEE	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
181 1000002205 LALLAN KUMAR	UPI-12 MEE	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
182 1000002212 VIRENDRA PAL	MANCOZEB	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
153 1000002234 AMARNATH	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
154 1000002338 DHARVENDRA	6F-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE	1 1	1
	- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann			-
185 1000003265 CHHOTOD	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		+
486 1000003267 AKLESH PAL	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE	+	-
187 1000003428 SANTOSH KUMAR	GF-3	POONAM ENTERPRISE		-
188 1000009672 SHRI PRASAD	ANTRACOL	POONAM ENTERPRISE		-
10000001677 SURENDRA PRASAD	GF-3	FOONAM ENTERPRISE	Cutdoor	Jayabe
190 1000003753 VIVEK PARIHAR	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
191 1000006069 CHANDRABAN	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		18
192 1000006040 ROHIT	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
193 1000006190 RAJESH PAL	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
194 1000006191 EALLULAL PAL	ANTRACOL	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
195 1000006303 PRADEEP KUMAR	MANCOZEB	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
196 1000006305 RAM KAMAL	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
				1
197 1000006440 MAHESH SINGH GOND	UPI-14	POONAM ENTERPRISE	-	1
498 1000006467 MOHIT	WARE HOUSE	POONAM ENTERPRISE		-
199 1000006468 CHANDRA BHAN	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		-
500 1000006559 ANUI KUMAR PAL	ANTRACOL	POONAM ENTERPHISE		
501 1000006725 PARSOTAM SEN	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
502 1,000006743 ANAND KUMAR PAL	MANCOZEB -	PDONAM ENTERPRISE		
503 1000006806 MANGAL SINGH	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE	Inddor	Healing
504 1000005987 NAND BRAEYA PAL	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
505 1000007054 BRAJESH PAL	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
506 1000007228 DHEERAJ SINGH	UPI-14	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE	Indoor	Jayobe
507 1000007297 RAUSHAN KUMAR	144000000000000000000000000000000000000	- Contraction of the Contraction	Inidoor .	beharie
508 1000007773 SANJAY KUMAR PAL	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		+-
509 1000007964 RAVINDRA PARIHAR	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		10000
510 1000007967 BALBIR FARIHAR	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE	Indoor	Jayabe
511 1000009305 OMSARAN KESHAV DAYAL	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
512 1000009308 YATESH KUMAR RAJENDRA	SINGH GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
513 1000009336 UMESH KUSHWAH	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
514 1000009338 ABHISHEK KUSHWAH	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
515 1000009354 MONU PARIHAR	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
516 1000009581 PUSHPRAJ SINGH GOND	UPI-14	POONAM ENTERPRISE		
517 1000009608 ANIL KUMAR	GF-1	POONAM ENTERPRISE		+
The state of the s		POONAM ENTERPRISE	1	1
518 1000010504 MILAP SINGH RAMSEVAK	GF-2	TANAN AND TO A TO		+
519 1000011245 JAMUNA MITHAI PRASAD	CM 257	POONAM ENTERPRISE		-
520 1000011247 RAJBAN GADARIYA	PROJECT	POONAM ENTERPRISE		1
521 1000011430 RAJ SINGH	UPH 5000	POONAM ENTERPRISE		15
522 1000002253 SHIIV NATH	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
523 1000002254 BABULAL	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		10
524 1000002257 DIPAK KUMAR	TEP	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
525 1000002263 BIRENDRA AY	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
526 1000002266 SANIAY KUMAR	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		1
Table Committee	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
The state of the s				+
528 1000002653 RAM NARESH	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		1
529 1000002752 SURENDRA	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
530 1000003307 RAMHET	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
531 1000003330 DESRAJ	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
532 1000003331 RAJESH PAL	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
533 1000003338 SATISH PAARIHAR	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
534 1000003374 RAMPRAVESH GUPTA	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		1
535 1000003432 RAJABABU YADAV	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
536 1000003495 DEVRAJ KUMAR	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
537 1000003496 DHANIAY KUMAR	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		1
The state of the s	The state of the s			1
538 1000004666 RAVI KUMAR	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS	-	-
539 1000006232 UMESH	TEP	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
540 1000006234 JAY KARAN SINGH	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
541 1000007049 AMIT KUMAR	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
542 1000007199 AJAYBHAI VASAVA	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS	1	100

543 1000007535 KUNDAN KUMAR RAM	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		_
544 1000007778 SUKHAVENDRA	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		_
545 1000010710 BRAJPAL	MANCOZEB	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		
546 1000011124 BHOLA MANDAL	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		-
547 1000011402 MUNNA KUMAR	UPF-35	GAYATRI HELPER SUPPLIERS		_
548 1000002454 JAY PRAKASH	CCP	UMA ENGINEERING		
549 1000002468 shahikantbbal	CCP	UMA ENGINEERING		1
550 1000005965 LAD HARIKRUSHNA ANII BHAI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
551 1000007063 VIKRAM KUMAR YADAV	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		
552 1000007064 RAJENDRA SINGH	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		
553 1000007066 MAHESH KUMAR SANTOSH	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
554 1000007067 IQBALBHAI SHEKH	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		+
555 1000007074 YATISH L PATEL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		1
556 1000007083 SANTLAL NISHAD	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
557 1000007084 GAURAV KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
558 1000007085 PAWAN THAKUR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		1
559 1000007088 SUMIT KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		
560 1000007090 DEVENDRA P PATIL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
561 1000007094 SUBHASH PAL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
562 1000007125 SUNIL KUMAR YADAV	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
563 1000007126 GOSALATULPURI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		
564 1000007130 HARIVANSH KUMAR BHARTI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
565 1000007143 KANHAI KUMAR MAHTO	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		
566 1000007148 ARJUN YADAY	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		+
567 1000007150 HINELKUMAR B VASAVA	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
568 1000007191 UMASHANKAR PRASAD	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
569 1000007205 sonu kumar gupta	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
570 1000007208 BIPIN BIHARI CHAUHAN	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING	_	_
571 1000007212 MADAN PASWAN	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		+
572 1000007216 SAVAILYA MADHAVIIRHAL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
573 1000007219 AMIRDEV YADAV	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
574 1000007221 MAHESH KUMAR SHAH	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
575 1000007222 VED VYAS KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
576 1000007223 BITU KUMAR MANDAL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
577 1000007225 NANDAN KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENSINEERING		-
578 1000007227 VIKRAMBHAI VASAVA	an an analysis of the same of			-
579 1000007229 VIIAY KUMARMANDAL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING	-	
580 1000007235 PRAVINKUMAR THAKUR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING	+	_
	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
581 1000007446 SHRIKRUSHNA VASANT PATEL	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
582 1000007616 RANDHIR KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING	1	
583 1000007810 KAILASH PATI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING	Indoor	Jayaben
584 1000007914 PATEL HITESHBHAI ARVINDBHAI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
585 1000010505 VRIVESH KUMAR RAI	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
586 1000010697 PATEL YASH KUMAR	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		-
587 JODGO SER93 ALOX KUMAR SHIVRAJ SINGH	MAINTENANCE	UMA ENGINEERING		_
588 2000001846 MUKUND RAM	SECURITY	R.S. Security	-	-
589 1000001856 NARESH KUMAR DUBEY	SECURITY	R.S. Security		-
590 1000001860 SATISH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		-
591 1000001873 AMIT KUMAR CHOUHAN	SECURITY	R.S. Security		-
592 1000001884 RINKESH KUMAR	SECURITY	R.S. Security		1
593 1000001887 CHOTE LAL YADAV	SECURITY	R.S. Security		-
594 1000001888 SANJAY YADAV	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
595 1000001896 AIAY TIWARI	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
596 1000001900 DAYA SHANKAR SINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
597 1000002626 SHIVPAL	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
598 1000002743 DEVI LAL	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
599 1000003279 SHRAWAN KUMAR RANWA	SECURITY	H.S. Security	2 2 2	
600 1000003312 BHARAT KUMAR PATHAK	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
601 1000003793 MUKESH KUMAR	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
602 1000004660 RAM HARAK	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
503 1000005938 PRAVINSINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
604 1000005984 AMAR SINGH YADAV	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
605 1000006705 NARAYAN SINGH	SECURITY	R.5. Security		
606 1000006994 PARVAT SINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		1
607 1000007195 PAWAN KASHAYAP	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
608 1000007300 RAM CHANDRA BHAMU	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
609 1000007323 MAHENDER SINGH DUL SINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
610 1000007380 JITENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT	SECURITY	R.S. Security		

611 1	000007500	BAHADURSING BAVA VASAVA	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
	000007501		SECURITY	R.S. Security		
		RAGHVENDRA SINGH TOMAR	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
_		RAVINDRA SINGH RAIAWAT	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
115 1	000007880	DEEPCHAND	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
516 1	000007881	BRAJESH SINGH NATHU SINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
		BANKE BIHARI	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
518 1	000007954	UPENDRA SINGH SENGAR	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
-	the second secon	VUENDRA SINGH	SECURITY	R.S. Security		
-		RAKESH KUMAR TIWARI	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
		Raghvendra Singh	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
_	Charles of the Park of the Par	AKASH SINGH	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
		DHANANIAY RAJBHAR	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
independent	The second secon	RAJENDRA KUMAR	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
195		VUAY KUMAR KAMAL SINGH	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
		HEMRAI	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
-	desirate and allocations and arrival	MOHAN TIWARI	SECURITY	Escort Security & Personnel Services		
-	The second second second	BHUPENDRA PATEL	SAFETY	CATALYSTS		
-		PINTU CHATURVEDI	SAFETY	CATALYSTS		
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	KIRIT RATHOD	WARE HOUSE	Randsted India Private Limited		
		SUNIL PATEL	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		SANJAY R VASAVA	ELECTRICAL	Randstad India Private Limited		
		AIAY VANKAR	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		MANSH S VASAVA	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
-	The second secon	JITENDRA VASAVA	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
_	market and a facility for the last	CHRAG PATEL	ELECTRICAL	Randstad India Private Limited		
		RAMESH KARGATIYA	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Umited		
	0000003000	The state of the s	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		RASIOKHAN PATHAN	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		PRAJAPATI ASHISH JITESHBHAI	ELECTRICAL	Ranchtad India Private Limited		
		MANGAL SINGH	WARE HOUSE	Randstad India Private Limited		
		PATEL BUDRAKUMAR BHUPENDRABHAI	ACEPHATE	Randstad India Private Limited		
-		PATEL NIRMALKUMAR JAYSINH	ACEPHATE	Randstad India Private Limited		
-		PARMAR MAYANKKUMAR MAHENDRABHAI	ACEPHATE	Randstad India Private Limited		
	and the second second second	Vasava Kalpesh Kanjibhai	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
_		DHRUVILKUMAR PATEL	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
Similar Inc.		RAHUL VASAVA	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		SAVANIYA SANDIP BATUKEHAI	SAFETY	Randstad India Private Limited		
		SONAR SANDIP BIMALPRASAD	MAINTENANCE	Randstad India Private Limited		
650		Nagmoni Singh	THE PERSON OF TH		Outdoor	Jayaben
651		Deepak Kumar Singh	600	Stull	Outdoor	Jayaber
652		Ashok Shatrughap			Outdoor	Jayaben
653		Pradeep Singh	C 5%	Stude	Outdoor	Jayeber
554		Nilesh Patel	1		Outdoor	Jayaber
655		Gitanshu Patel			Outdoor	Jayahen

Job work 82 (Trop) Driver 74

### Annexure - 6: Closure Order/ Prohibition Order under Section 40(2) of The Factory Act 1948 by DISH

કમાંક:ડેડીઆઇએસએય/ભરુચ/૨૦૨૧/ ૧૯૦૯ ડેપ્યુટી ડાયરેકટર ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ. બીજો માળ, બહુમાળી મકાન, ગાયત્રીનગર સામે, કણબીવગા, ભરુચ. તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧

પતિ, કબ્જેદારશ્રી/વ્યવસ્થાપકશ્રી, યુ.પી એવ વિમિટેડ (યુનિટ -૫) પ્લોટ નં –૭૪૬/૭૫૦, જીઆઇડીસી ઝગડીયા , તા ઝગડીયા , જી:ભરુય

### વિષય : કારખાના અધિનિયમ-૧૯૪૮ ની કલમ ૪૦(૨) હેઠળ લેખિત હુકમ

(1) કારખાનામાં તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ નાં રોજ સમય વહેલી સવારે ૦૧.૪૫ કલાકે કારખાનાના સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ )માં એક્સપ્લોઝન સાથે ફાયર ના બનાવ ને લીધે પ્રાણધાતક અકસ્માતની ઘટના બનેલ જે બાબતે તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ નાં રોજ રાત્રિના ૦૨.૪૫ કલાકે શ્રી વાય.એમ.પટેલ ,મદદનીશ નિયામક , ઓદ્યોગિક સલામતી અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય ,ભરુય ની સાથે નીચે સહી કરનારે કારખાનાની મુલાકાત લીધી.

(2) કારખાના માં આવેલા સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ )માં તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ નાં રોજ સમય વહેલી સવારે ૦૧.૪૫ કલાકે અયાનક એક્સપ્લોઝન સાથે ફાયર ના બનાવને લીધે શ્રમયોગીશ્રી વનરાજસિંહ ડોડિયા અને શ્રી નેહલ મેહતાનુ સ્થળ પર અવસાન થયેલ છે તથા ૧૯ શ્રમયોગીઓને અલગ અલગ પ્રકારની ઇન્જરી થયેલ હતી. આથી ૧૭ શ્રમયોગીઓને જયાબેન મોદી હોસ્પિટલ,અંકલેશ્વર ખાતે સારવાર અર્થે દાખલ કરેલ તેમાંથી ૧૦ શ્રમયોગીઓને તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૧ ના રોજ બપોરે ૦૨.૦૦ કલાક સુધીમાં સારવાર આપીને ૨જા આપવામાં આવેલ છે અને ૦૭ શ્રમયોગીઓ ત્યાં સારવાર હેઠળ છે તથા ૦૨ શ્રમયોગીઓને હિલીંગ ટય હોસ્પિટલ,ભરુય ખાતે સારવાર અર્થે દાખલ કરેલ છે. તથા હેડ કાઉન્ટ કંપની દ્વારા કરવામાં આવતા ૦૫ શ્રમયોગીઓ મિસિંગ છે. કારખાનાના સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ )માં એક્સપ્લોઝન સાથે ફાયર ના બનાવ ને લીધે ભારે નુકશાન થયેલુ જણાય છે તથા તેનો કંટ્રોલ રુમ, MEE પ્લાન્ટ માં ભારે સ્ટ્રક્યરલ ડેમેજ થયેલ છે. સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ )ના મેઇન પ્લાન્ટ, રિકવરી સેક્શન તથા MCC રુમમાં તથા વેરહાઉસ ને ભારે સ્ટ્રક્યરલ નુકશાન થયેલુ જણાય છે તેમજ આ એક્સપ્લોઝનને લીધે કારખાનાની પ્રિમાઇસીસના અન્ય તમામ પ્લાન્ટના એન્જીનીયરીંગ કન્સટ્રક્શનની મજબુતાઇ ને પણ અસર થયેલ છે.

આમ, કારખાનામાં સદરહુ એક્સપ્લોઝનના બનાવના કારણે શ્રમયોગી વનરાજિસંહ ડોડિયા અને શ્રી નેહલ મેહતાનું અવસાન થયેલ છે. આમ, સદર અકસ્માતને કારણે સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ) સહિત કારખાનાના તમામ પ્લાન્ટ યાલુ રાખવામાં આવે/ઉપયોગમાં લેવામાં આવે તો મનુષ્યની જીંદગીને તાત્કાલિક જોખમ ઊભુ થાય તેમ છે. આથી હુ શ્રી એન.ડી.વાઘેલા, કારખાનાધારા-૧૯૪૮ની કલમ-૮ હેઠળ નીમાયેલ કારખાના નિરીક્ષક/ડેપ્યુટી ડાયરેક્ટર, ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફ્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ, ભરુય, કારખાનાધારા ની ક્લઋ

સુયન -૦૧ કારખાના માં આવેલા સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ)માં એક્ષપ્લોઝન થવાના કારણે પ્લાન્ટના સ્ટક્ચર ને એક્સપ્લોઝનના વાઇબ્રેશન ની અસર થયેલ હોઇ સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ )ના ડેમેજ થયેલ સ્ટ્રક્યરને સલામત રીતે નિષ્ણાંત વ્યક્તિના સુપરવિઝન હેઠળ દુર કરી, પુરતી મજબુતાઇનુ નવુ સ્ટ્રક્યર બનાવી પ્લાન મંજુર કરાવી તમામ સ્ટ્રકયરો/ બિલ્ડીંગોનું સ્ટેબિલિટી સર્ટી. કોમ્પીટન્ટ પર્સન પાસેથી મેળવી રજુ કરવુ.

સંયન -૦૨ કારખાના ના સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ (ક્લેથિડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોસિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ) સિવાયના અન્ય તમામ પ્લાન્ટોના એન્જીનીયરીંગ કન્સટ્કશનને એક્સપ્લોઝનના વાઇબ્રેશન ની અસર થયેલ હોઇ અન્ય તમામ પ્લાન્ટો ના સ્ટ્કયરો/ બિલ્ડીંગોનું સ્ટેબિલિટી

સર્ટી. કોમ્પીટન્ટ પર્સન પાસેથી મેળવી રજુ કરવ

આ હકમની તાત્કાલિક અસરથી અમલ કરવા જણાવવામાં આવે છે. અને ઉપરોક્ત સુયનોનું પાલન કરી તેની જરૂરી આધાર પુરાવા સાથે નીચે સહિ કરનારને જાણ કરી લેખિત મંજુરી મેળવ્યા બાદ જ કારખાનામાં ઉત્પાદન પ્રક્રિયા શરૂ કરવી.

(3) સદરહુ અકસ્માત અંગેની વિગતવાર તપાસ નોંધ તપાસ પુર્ણ થયે આપવામાં આવશે. (૪) પિજીટલુક કોર્જને 32 જો 201 મીજાક્યા રું યુક્ત નિયાજ (એજે રા કરવા) કો અને સ્ સ્થળ: ભરુષ લાજ હાયા રેજા ફ લ રજો 2012ને ડાયર કરેર (કેજાક્ય) કો રહે યુક્ત પ્ર dl-23/02/2029 3602 21) 21367 &

> (એન,ડી.વાઘેલા) ડેપ્યટી ડાયરેક્ટર. ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફ્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ (मरूय.

નકલ રવાના:

(૧) ડાયરેકટરશ્રી, ઇન્ડસ્ટીયલ સેક્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ, અમદાવાદ (૨) જોઇન્ટ ડાયરેક્ટર, ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેક્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ, સરત

FOR UPL LIMITED UNIT-

Unit Head (Anil Mundada) FACTORY MANAGER

### **English Translation of Closure Order/ Prohibition Order by DISH**

No. DDISH/BHARUCH/2021/502
Office of the Deputy Director Industrial Health & Safety
Second floor, Multistory building,
Opp. Gayatrinagar, Kanbivaga,
Bharuch .
Date: 23/02/2021

To,

Occuoier / Factory Manager, U.P.L.Limited (Unit-5) Plot No. 746 & 750, Jhagadia-GIDC, Ta: Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch.

Subject: Written order under rule 40(2) under Factory Act, 1948.

- In Factory on dt. 23/02/2021 at 1.45 hrs. early morning CM (Clathidium & Glufocinate plant)
  plant a fatal accident occurred of explosion with fire related to which undersigned visited at
  02.45 hrs. night on 23/02/2021 along with Shri. Y.M.patel-Astt. Director Industrial Safety and
  Health, Bharuch.
- 2. In CM (Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant of the factory on Dt 23/02/2021 at 1.45 hrs. early morning accident of sudden explosion with fire occurred due to which worker Shri. Vanraj Dodiya and Shri Nehal Mehta died on the spot and nineteen workers were sustain various injuries. Hence seventeen workers were admitted for treatment in Jayaben Modi Hospital, Ankleshwar, out of which 10 workers were discharged till 02.00 hrs. of 23/02/2021 and other seven workers are under treatment and two other workers were admitted in Healing touch hospital Bharuch for further treatment. And during head counting done by Factory five workers were missing. In CM (Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant of the factory, due to this explosion with fire accident heavy loss has occurred and control room and heavy structural damage in MEE plant. Heavy structural damages has been observed in main plant of CM(Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant, recovery section and MCC room and in Ware house of the factory, moreover, this explosion has affected the factory premises and engineering construction of almost all plants.

Thus , in factory due to the explosion accident, workers Shri. Vanraj Dodiya and Shri Nehal Mehta died. Since, in the light of this accident, it is dangerous and imminent danger to the human life to continue all the plants of the factory including CM(Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant of the factory, Hence forth I, Shri N.D.Vghela, nominated as Deputy Director Industrial Safety & Health, Bharuch, under Rule-8 of Factory Act, 1948, on under prohibition order to stop the production of all the plants of the factory including CM (Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant of the factory further till to comply all safety guideline under rule 40(2) under Factory act, 1948.

Condition-1 Due to explosion in the CM (Clathidium & Glufocinate plant) plant of the factory, structure of the plant has affected due to vibrations of the explosion, so the removal of the damaged structure of the plant under supervision of the competent person and new structure to be constructed with sufficient strength and stability certificate obtain from competent person and same is to be submitted to DISH office.

Condition-2 , In the factory engineering structure of the other plants also affected due to vibration of the explosion, so structure stability certificate of all the building and plant structures with Competent person and submit the Structure stability certificate to DISH office.

It is informed hereby to comply the above order at the earliest and comply above guidelines and submit necessary evidences to undersigned in writing and there after plant production can be started.

- Accident investigation report in detail shall be given after completion of investigation procedure.
- In Visit book Form no.31 above remarks are attached in presence of Shri. S.C.bamaniya-Jt. Director-Industrial Safety & Health), Shri. A.U.Vekariya(assistant Director-Chemical) Ahmedabad.

Dt. 23/02/2021

(N.D.vaghela)

Deputy Director,

Industrial Safety & health,

Bharuch.

#### Copy sent to:

- 1. Director Shree- Industrial Safety & Health, Ahmedabad.
- 2. Joint Director-Industrial Safety & health, Surat.

નાયબ નિયામક,ઔધોગિક સલામતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, ભરૂચ

બીએ માળ, બહુમાળી મહાન, ગાસની નગર સામે ક્યુબીલગા,કારૂચ.

કોન નં.૦૨૬૪૨-૨૪૦૪૨૧

Email:-dydishbh@gmail.com

dl. 09/03/2029

इमांशला.लि.१वार्था ५४८ १२०२१

લાલ્કાલીક/રૂબરૂ

0/C असि पत्र-१

પતિ, કબજેદાર/વ્યવસ્થાપકશ્રી, શું.પી.એલ.લી. (શુનિટ-૫) પ્લોટ નં૭૪૬ અને ૭૫૦, જી.આઈ.ડી.સી. ઝગડિયા, જી. ભરૂચ.

> વિષય:-કારખાનામાં તા.૧૩/૦૧/૧૦૧૧ નો રોજ એક્સીડન્ટ બનાવ બાદ કારખાનાના તમામ પ્લાન્ટોની સ્ટોરેજ ટેન્કો/ડે ટેન્કો/પ્રોસેસ વેઝલ્સ માં પડી રહેલ હઝાર્ડસ/ક્રેમીકલ/ ઈન્ટરમીડીએટસ નો સલામત રીતે નિકાલ કરવા બાબત.

સંદર્ભ 🙉) આપશ્રીનો તા .૨૭/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ નો પન્ન અન્વશે.

(૨) આપશીનાં તા .૦૧/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ નો પત્ર કમાંક: ના.નિ./ભરૂચ/૫૪૭/૫૪૮/૨૦૨૧

મફાશાસ,

ઉપરોકત વિષય તથા સંદર્ભ અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, કારખાનામાં તા.ર૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ એકસીડન્ટના બનાવ બાદ કારખાનાનાં તમામ પ્લાન્ટો ની સ્ટોરેજ ટેન્કો/ ડે ટેન્કો/પ્રોસેસ વેઝલ્સમાં પડી રહેલ ઠઝાર્ડસ કેમીકલ્સ/ ઈન્ટરમીડીએટસ નો ક્રોમ્પીટન્ટ એજન્સીની કાજરીમાં તેમજ સુપરવીઝન ઠેઠળ કાઇનલ સ્ટેબલ કન્ડીશનમાં કન્વર્ટ કરીને ચોગ્ય અને પૂરતા સલામતીના પગલો લઇને નિકાલ સત્વરે કરવા જણાવવામાં આવે છે. તથા નિકાલ કરેલ તમામ કેમીકલ્સના જચ્ચાની જાણ આ કામગીરી પૂરી થતાં સત્વરે કરવા જણાવવામાં આવે છે.

તા. ૨૪-૦૨-૨૧ નાં રોજ આપેલ પ્રોહિયાન ફકમ તેમાં દર્શાવેલ શરતોનું પાલન જ્યો સુધી

કરવામાં ન આવે ત્યાં હું મુધી અમલમાં રહેશે જેની નોંધ લેવી.

नामा विद्याम

ઔદ્યોગિક મલામતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય,

8 C 01321

અકલ રવાના: રીજાયોનલ ઓફીસરથી, ગુજરાત પદ્રષણ નિયત્રણ બોર્ડની કરોરી અંકલેશર, જી. ભરૂચ. No. DDISH/BHARUCH/2021/548
Office of the Deputy Director Industrial Health & Safety Second floor, Multistory building,
Opp. Gayatrinagar, Kanbivaga,
Bharuch.
Date: 01/03/2021

### Urgent/Personally

To,

The Occupier / Factory Manager, U.P.L.Limited (Unit-5) Plot No. 746 & 750, Jhagadia-GIDC, Ta: Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch.

Subject: Safe disposal of hazardous chemicals/ intermediates remain in storage tanks/ day tanks/

Process vessels of all plants after the explosion accident occurred in the factory on

23/02/2021.

Reference. 1. Your letter of Dt. 27/02/2021.

Our office letter vide no. Na.Ni/Bharuch/547/548/2021.

Sir,

With reference to above subject, It is hereby informed to dispose the hazardous chemicals/ intermediates remaining in the storage tanks/ day tanks/ process vessels of various plants by converting them in final stable condition with adequate safety measures in presence and supervision of competent person and inform the same to undersigned in written.

This will remain in force till the conditions mentioned in the prohibition order of dt. 24/02/2021 are not complied.

(N.D.vaghela)

Deputy Director, Industrial Safety & health, Bharuch.

### Copy sent to:

1. Regional Officer Shri- Gujarat Pollution Control Board office, Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch.

### Annexure - 7: Details of Breach of Law remarks given by DISH

48 m. (8)

કમાં કરેડી આઇએસએય/ભરુય/૨૦૨૧/ ન ૭૭ ડેપ્યુટી ડાયરેકટર ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ, બીજો માળ, બહુમાળી મકાન, ગાયત્રીનગર સામે, કણબીવગા, ભરુય. તા.૦૧/૦૭ /૨૦૨૧

પ્રતિ, કબ્જેદારશ્રી/વ્યવસ્થાપકશ્રી, યુ.પી.એલ લિમિટેડ (યુનિટ પ). પ્લોટનં –૭૪૬ & ૭૫૦, જીઆઇડીસી ઝગડીયા, તા.ઝગડીયા જિ. ભરુય.

- કારખાનામાં તા. ૨૨/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ની નાઇટશિફ્ટમાં એટલેકે તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ વહેલી સવારના આશરે ૧.૪૫ કલાકે ધડાકો થઇ બાદમાં આગ લાગવાનો બનાવ બનેલ. સદરહુ બનાવમાં કારખાનાના સાત શ્રમયોગીઓનુ ઉપરોક્ત અકસ્માતને કારણે અવસાન થયેલ તેમજ અન્ય ૨૬ શ્રમયોગીઓને નાની મોટી ઇજાઓ થયેલ આ બનાવની તપાસ અર્થે
  - નીચે સહી કરનારે શ્રી વાય.એમ.પટેલ, મદદનીશ નિયામક, ઔદ્યોગિક સલામતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, ભરુચ સાથે બનાવ ના દિવસે ૦૩.૦૦ કલાકે મુલાકાત લીધેલ.
  - નીચે સહિ કરનારે તા.૨૪/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ શ્રી એસ.સી.બામણીયા, સંયુકત નિયામક, ઔદ્યોગિક સલામતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, સુરત રીજીયન, સુરત તથા શ્રી એ.યુ. વેકરીયા મદદનીશ નિયામક ઔદ્યોગિક સ્લમાતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, (કેમીકલ) અમદાવાદ સાથે મુલાકાત લીધી.
  - નીચે સહી કરનારે તા.૦૨/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ શ્રી એ.યુ. વેકરીયા મદદનીશ નિયામક ઔદ્યોગિક સ્લમાતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્યુ, (કેમીકલ) અમદાવાદ સાથે મુલાકાત લીધી.
  - > નીચે સહી કરનારે તા.૦૩/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ શ્રી એ.યુ. વેકરીયા મદદનીશ નિયામક ઔદ્યોગિક સ્લમાતિ અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, (કેમીકલ) અમદાવાદ સાથે મુલાકાત લીધી.
  - તા.૦૩/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ શ્રી એસ.સી.બામણીયા, સંયુક્ત નિયામક ., ઔદ્યોગિક સલામિત અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, સુરત રીજીયન, સુરત. શ્રી પી.એય.પટેલ, નાયબ નિયામક ઔદ્યોગિક સલામિત અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય, સુરત તથા શ્રી એમ.એ.મેણાત, ઔદ્યોગિક સલામિત અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય અધિકારી, સુરતે મુલાકાત લીધી.
  - તા.૦૪/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ નીચે સહી કરનારે એન.જી.ટી કમિટીના ડો. એમ.ડી.મોડીયા, જીલ્લા કલેકટર અને ડિસ્ટ્રિક્ટ મેજિસ્ટ્રેટશ્રી, ભરુય, આર.આર.વ્યાસ, પ્રાદેશીક અધિકારી, જી.પી.સી.બી, ભરુય,શ્રી અમિતભાઇ આર ઠક્કર, સાયન્ટિસ્ટ, સી.પી.સી.બી, વડોદરા ,ડો.ઉપેન્દ્ર, ડી પટેલ, પ્રોફેસર, સિવીલ એંજીનીયરીંગ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ, ફેકલ્ટી ઓફ ટેક્નોલોજી, એમ.એસ. યુનિવર્સિટી,વડોદરા તથા શ્રી પી.એસ.કેશવાણી જી.એન.એફ.સી ભરુય સિનિયર એક્ઝીક્યુટિવ(ફાયર -સેફ્ટી)- (કેમિકલ એક્સિડેન્ટ એક્સપર્ટ) સાથે મુલાકાત લીધી.
  - તા. ૦૫/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ નીચે સહી કરનારે મુલાકાત લીધી.

## Mersi O

૦૬.૦૦ કલાક સુધીમાં મળેલ હતી. ત્યારબાદ ક્રમશ: બીજા અને ત્રીજા દિવસે શ્રમયોગીશ્રી કેતનકુમાર ગેવરીયા તથા શ્રી કુવરલાલ કોમલ કાસ્ટેકરની લાશ સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટના કાટમાળ નીયેથી મળેલ હતી. સદરહુ ધડાકાના બનાવને કારણે અન્ય રદ્દ શ્રમયોગીઓને વિવિધ પ્રકારની નાની મોટી ઇજાઓ થયેલ હતી. હાલની પરિસ્થિતિએ કારખાનાનાં શ્રમયોગીઓશ્રી કૃણાલ પટેલ, શ્રી મણીરામ શાન્તુરામ ધિકારે અને શ્રી કમલ લક્ષ્મણ કાન્સેની લાશ મળેલ નથી પરંતુ કારખાનામાં ફેકટેરી મેનેજરશ્રીએ આજરોજ લેખિતમાં મૃત જાહેર કરેલ છે. કારખાનાના સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ માં એક્સપ્લોઝન સાથે ફાયર ના બનાવ ને લીધે તેનો DCS કંટ્રોલ રુમ તુટી ગયેલ છે અને DCS કંટ્રોલ રુમની સિસ્ટમમાં R-25001માં રહેલ કેમિકલના જથ્થાનો રેકોર્ડ રહેલ હોય છે અને DCS કંટ્રોલ રુમ કોલાપ્સડ સ્ટ્રક્યર નીયે આજની સ્થિતીએ દટાયેલ છે.

5. અત્રે ની કચેરીના તા. ૦૫/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ના પત્રક્રમાંક ના.નિ./ભરુચ/૫૭૧/૨૦૨૧ થી શ્રી એ.યુ.વેકરીયા, મદદનીશ નિયામક, (કેમીકલ),અમદાવાદને આ અકસ્માતના બનાવ બાબતે અભિપ્રાય માંગતા ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફ્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ, ગુજરાત રાજ્ય ના પત્રક્રમાંક ડીઆઇએસેય/એય-સેફ્ટી/ કેમીકલ /૨૦૨૧ /૯૯ થી તેઓએ નીચે મુજબ અભિપ્રાય આપેલ છે.

"કારખાનાના સી.એમ .ઉત્પાદન પ્લાન્ટમાં કોટોનાલ્ડીહાઇડ, ટ્રાય ઇથાઇલ એમાઇન, ઇથાઇલ મર્કેપ્ટન, મિથાઇલ પીપરીડીન, હાઇડ્રોક્લોરીક એસિડ, ટોલ્વીન, સોડીયમ હાઇડ્રોકસાઇડ, ડાયમિથાઇલ મેલોનેટ, ડાયમિથાઇલ એમિનોપીરીડીન, પ્રોપીયોનીક એનહાઇડ્રાઇટ, સોડિયમ મિથોકસાઇડ વગેરે ફ્લેમેબલ હેઝાર્ડ, રીએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ તથા ઓક્સીડાઇર્ઝીંગ પ્રોપર્ટી ધરાવતાં કેમીકલનો ઉપયોગ કરીને વિવિધ ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોસેસ દ્વારા ૩-ઇથાઇલથાયો બ્યુટેનાલ, મિથાઇલ એસીટો એસીટેટના સોલ્ટ, ૬-ઇથાઇલ થાયો-૩-હેટેન-૨-૧, એસિટાઇલ હાઇડ્રોક્સી એમાઇન, એસિટાઇલ ક્લોરો પ્રોપીનીલ હાઇડ્રોક્સીલ એમાઇન, ક્લોરો પ્રોપીનીલ હાઇડ્રોક્સીલ એમાઇન જેવા ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ કેમીકલ પ્રોડક્ટ દ્વારા ક્લેથોડીમનું ઉત્પાદન કરવામાં આવે છે. સી.એમ .ઉત્પાદન પ્લાન્ટનું તા.પ/૨/૨૦૨૧થી બોઇલર ઇન્સ્પેકશનને કારણે પ્લાન્ટ શટડાઉન હોઇ તેમજ શટડાઉનના સમયગાળા દરમ્યાન એટલે કે તા.પ/૨/૨૦૨૧થી તા.૨૩/૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ સવારે સમય્ ૧.૪૫) અકસ્માત સમય (સુધી ઉક્ત જોખમી કેમીકલ્સ તથા ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોડક્ટ પ્લાન્ટના પ્રોસેસ વેસેલમાં સંગ્રહ કરવામાં આવેલ હતા .સંગ્રહિત જોખમી કેમીકલ્સ તથા ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોડક્ટના મટીરીયલ સેફ્ટી ડેટા શીટ જોતાં આ તમામ કેમીકલ્સ ફલેમેબલ, રીએક્ટીવ તથા એક્ષપ્લોઝીવ મીક્સયર ફોર્મેશન તથા ડીકમ્પોઝીશન થવાના જોખમો ધરાવે છે .આમ સદર અકસ્માત સંગ્રહિત કેમીકલ્સની ફીઝીકલ તથા કેમીકલ પ્રોપર્ટીઝમાં ફેરફાર થવાને કારણે એટલે કે ડેન્જરસ કેમીકલ રીએકશન થવાને કારણે બનવા પામેલ હોવાની શક્યતા જણાય છે. આથી આવા જોખમી કેમીકલ્સ કેટલા સમય સુધી અને કેવા પ્રકારના વાતાવરણમાં સંગ્રહિત રાખવા તે પ્રકારનો ઊંડાણપૂર્વકનો અભ્યાસ કરવો ખૂબ જ જરૂરી છે. આ ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોડક્ટ / કેમીકલ્સનો અગાઉથી રીએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી / ઇનસ્ટેબીલીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી / કમ્પેટીબીલીટી સ્ટડી / થર્મલ ડીકમ્પોઝીશન સ્ટડી વગેરે જેવા પ્રોસેસ હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી કરવામાં આવેલ હોત અને આ સ્ટડી રીપોર્ટના આધારે કેમીકલ રીએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ જાણી શકાયા હોત તો ઉક્ત સંગ્રહિત ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ કેમીકલ્સનો પ્લાન્ટ શટડાઉન લેતાં પહેલા યોગ્ય નિકાલ કરવામાં આવેલ હોત તો આ પ્રકારનો અકસ્માત બનતાં અટકાવી શકાયો હોત. સદર અકસ્માત બનાવ અંગે ગુજરાત કારખાના નિયમો, ૧૯૬૩ના નિયમ ૧૦૨ની અનુસુયિ ૧૯ના ભાગ ૨ ના પેરા ૫ <mark>ની જોગ</mark>વાઇઓનો ભંગ થતો હોવાનું જણાય 18

# Midon'®

 સદરહુ અકસ્માત બનાવની જાણ ટેલીફોન દ્રારા તેમજ બાદમાં તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ તથા તા. ૦૫/૦૩/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ ફોર્મ નં.૨૧ માં લેખિતમાં કરેલ છે.

3. ઉપરોક્ત કારખાનુ કારખાના ધારા હેઠળ લા.નં પપ૧૪ થી નોંધાયેલ છે જે પ૦૦૦થી વધુશ્રમયોગી

/૫૦૦૦ થી વધુ હો.પા માટે વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨ સુધી રિન્યુ થયેલ છે.

4. કારખાનાની અમારી અકસ્માત સંદર્ભે લીધેલી સ્થળ મુલાકાતો દરમિયાન અમોએ કારખાનામાં કરેલ પુછપરછ, અમોએ કારખાનામાં અકસ્માત સ્થળની કરેલ તપાસ,અકસ્માત સમયે કારખાનામાં હાજર શ્રમયોગીઓના લીધેલા લેખિત નિવેદનો, અકસ્માતની જાણ અંગેનુ ફોર્મ નં.૨૧, કારખાનાનુ અકસ્માત રજીસ્ટર ફોર્મ નં.૨૯ વિગેરેના આધારે અકસ્માત બનાવની હકિકત નીયે મુજબ છે.

કારખાનામાં અલગ-અલગ પ્રકારનાં કુલ ૧૭ પ્લાન્ટ આવેલા છે. આ ૧૭ પ્લાન્ટ પૈકી એક પ્લાન્ટ સી.એમ. (કલેથેડિયમ એન્ડ ગ્લુફોર્સિનેટ પ્લાન્ટ) છે. આ સી.એમ. પ્લાન્ટમાં ક્રોટોનાલ્ડીહાઇડ, ટ્રાય ઇથાઇલ એમાઇન ઇથાઇલ મર્કેપ્ટન, મિથાઇલ પીપરીડીન, હાઇડ્રોકલોરીક એસિડ, ટોલ્વીન, સોડીયમ હાઇડ્રોકસાઇડ, ડાયમિથાઇલ મેલોનેટ, ડાયમિથાઇલ એમિનોપીરીડીન, પ્રોપીયોનીક એનહાઇડાઇટ, સોડિયમ મિથોકસાઇડ વગેરે કેમિકલ્સ ફ્લેમેબલ હઝાર્ડ્સ, રિએક્ટીવીટી હઝાર્ડ્સ તથા ઓક્સિડાઇઝિંગ પ્રોપર્ટી ધરાવતા કેમીકલ્સ નો ઉપયોગ કરીને વિવિધ ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોસેસ દ્વારા ૩-ઇથાઇલથાયો બ્યુટેનાલ, મિથાઇલ એસીટો એસીટેટના સોલ્ટ, ૬-ઇથાઇલ થાયો-૩-હેટેન-૨-૧, એસિટાઇલ હાઇડ્રોકસી એમાઇન, એસિટાઇલ ક્લોરો પ્રોપિનીલ હાઇડ્રોક્સીલ એમાઇન, ક્લોરો પ્રોપિનીલ હાઇડ્રોક્સીલ એમાઇન જેવા ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ કેમીકલ પ્રોડક્ટ દ્વારા ક્લેથોડીયમનું ઉત્પાદન કરવામાં આવે છે. રો-મટીરીયલ તેમજ ઇન્ટર્મિડિયેટસ અને પ્રોડકટસ તરીકે રહેલ સદર કેમિકલ્સ ફ્લેમેબીલીટી, રિએક્ટીવીટી, ઓક્સેડાઇર્ઝીંગ વગેરે જેવી હેઝાર્ડસ પ્રોપર્ટી ધરાવે છે. કારખાનામાં સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટને કન્સર્ન એવા બોઇલરનુ ઇન્સ્પેક્શન લેવાનુ હોઇ તા.૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ થી સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ બંધ કરવામાં આવેલ હતો. સદર પ્લાન્ટ બંધ કર્યા સમયે પ્લાન્ટમાં રહેલ ઉપરોક્ત હેઝાર્ડસ કેમિકલ્સ પ્લાન્ટના પ્રોસેસ/સ્ટોરેજ વેસલ્સમાં જ સંગ્રહીત રાખવામાં આવેલ હતા. તા.૨૨/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ નાઇટશિફટમાં એટલેકે તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ વહેલી સવારે ૦૧:૪૫ કલાકે સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટના ત્રીજા ફલોર ઉપર રાખવામાં આવેલ રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001 માં 3-ઇથાઇલ થાયો બ્યુટેનાલ નામની પ્રોડક્ટ ભરેલી હતી જે ઇથાઇલ મરકેપ્ટન, ક્રોટોનાલ્ડીહાઇડ અને ટ્રાય ઇથાઇલ એમાઇનનુ રિએક્શન કરીને બનાવેલ હતી અને તા. ૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ના રોજ આ સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટને શટડાઉનમાં લેવાયો તે વ<mark>ખતે રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001 માં 3-</mark>ઇથાઇલ થાયો બ્યુટેનાલ નામની પ્રોડકટ ભરેલી હતી તેમજ તા<mark>. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ સુ</mark>ધી આ રિએક્ટર આ પ્રોડક્ટથી ભરેવ સ્થિતીમાં રહેવ હતુ તેથી એક્સ્પ્લોઝિવ મિક્સયર ફોર્મેશન, ડિકમ્પોઝિશન/રિએક્શન આટલા લાંબા સમય દરમિયાન રિએકટર નં.-R-25001 માં થવાથી અયાનક તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ના રોજ વહેલી સવારે ૦૧:૪૫ કલાકે પ્રયંડ ધડાકો થયેલ હતો અને ત્યારબાદ લાગેલ આગ સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટના યાર સેકશનમાં ફેલાઇ ગયેલ હતી તથા <mark>અત્યંત</mark> બ્લેક કલરનો ધુમાડો આસપાસમાં ફેલાઇ ગયેલ હતો. કારખાનાનાં ફાયર ટેન્ડરો ઉપરાંત નજીકમાં આવેલ અન્ય કારખાનાનાં ફાયર ટેન્ડરો ,DPMC અંકલેશ્વર , DIA દહેજના ફાયર ટેન્કરો, ભ<mark>રુય નગર</mark>પાલિકાના ફાયર ટેન્કરો વગેરેની મદદ વડે આગને તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ સવારના આશરે ૦૮.૩૦ કલાકે સંપુર્ણ રીતે કાબુમાં લેવામાં આવેલ ઉપરોક્ત ધડાકાના કારણે સી.એમ. પ્લાન્ટના બર્સ્ટ/ કોલેપ્સ થયેલ સ્ટ્કયર નીયેથી શ્રમયોગીશ્રી વનરાજસિંહ ડોડિયા , શ્રી નેહલ મહેતા ની લાશ તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ સાંજના

# 400000

6. સદરહુ ધડાકા તેમજ આગને લીધે પ્રાણધાતક અકસ્માત બનાવની તપાસ કરતા જાણવા મળેલ છે કે કારખાનાના સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટમાં કોટોનાલ્ડીહાઇડ, ટ્રાય ઇથાઇલ એમાઇન, ઇથાઇલ મર્કેપ્ટન, મિથાઇલ પીપરીડીન, હાઇડોક્લોરીક એસિડ, ટોલ્વીન, સોડીયમ હાઇડ્રોકસાઇડ, ડાયમિથાઇલ મેલોનેટ, ડાયમિથાઇલ એમિનોપીરીડીન, પ્રોપીયોનીક એનહાઇડ્રાઇટ, સોડિયમ મિથોકસાઇડ વગેરે કેમિકલ્સ ફ્લેમેબલ હઝાર્ડ્સ, રિએક્ટીવીટી હઝાર્ડ્સ તથા ઓક્સિડાઇઝિંગ પ્રોપર્ટી ધરાવતા કેમીકલ્સ નો ઉપયોગ કરીને વિવિધ ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોસેસ દ્વારા ૩-ઇથાઇલથાયો બ્યુટેનાલ, મિથાઇલ એસીટો એસીટેટના સોલ્ટ, ૬-ઇથાઇલ થાયો-૩-હેટેન-૨-૧ એસિટાઇલ હાઇડ્રોકસી એમાઇન, એસિટાઇલ ક્લોરો પ્રોપિનીલ હાઇડ્રોકસીલ એમાઇન, ક્લોરો પ્રોપિનીવ હાઇડ્રોક્સીલ એમાઇન જેવા ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ કેમીકલ પ્રોડક્ટ દ્વારા ક્લેથોડીયમનું ઉત્પાદન કરવામાં આવે છે. રો-મટીરીયલ તેમજ ઇન્ટર્મિડિયેટસ અને પ્રોડકટસ તરીકે રહેલ સદર કેમિકલ્સ ફ્લેમેબીલીટી, રિએકટીવીટી, ઓક્સેડાઇઝીંગ વગેરે જેવી હેઝાર્ડસ પ્રોપર્ટી ધરાવે છે. કારખાનામાં સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટને કન્સર્ન એવા બોઇલરનુ ઇન્સ્પેકશન લેવાનુ હોઇ તા.૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ થી સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટ બંધ કરવામાં આવેલ હતો. સદર પ્લાન્ટ બંધ કર્યા સમયે પ્લાન્ટમાં રહેવ ઉપરોક્ત હેઝાર્ડસ કેમિકલ્સ પ્લાન્ટના પ્રોસેસ/સ્ટોરેજ વેસલ્સમાં જ સંગ્રહીત રાખવામાં આવેલ હતા. તા.૨૨/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ નાઇટશિકટમાં એટલેકે તા.૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ વહેલી સવારે જ જપ કલાકે સી.એમ.પ્લાન્ટના ત્રીજા ફ્લોર ઉપર રાખવામાં આવેલ રિએકટર નં.-R-25001 માં ૩-ઇથાઇલ થાયો બ્યુટેનાલ નામની પ્રોડક્ટ ૮.૫ ટન(સાડા આઠ ટન) જેટલી ભરેલી હતી જે ઇથાઇલ મરકેપ્ટન, કોટોનાલ્ડીહાઇડ અને ટાય ઇથાઇલ એમાઇનનુ રિએક્શન કરીને બનાવેલ હતી અને તા. ૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ના રોજ આ સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટને શટડાઉનમાં લેવાયો તે વખતે રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001 માં ૩-ઇથાઇલ થાયો બ્યુટેનાલ નામની પ્રોડક્ટ ભરેલી હતી તેમજ તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ સુધી આ રિએક્ટર આ પ્રોડક્ટથી ભરેલ સ્થિતીમાં રહેલ હતુ તેથી એક્સ્પ્લોઝિવ મિક્સયર ફોર્મેશન, ડિકમ્પોઝિશન/રિએક્શન આટલા લાંબા સમય દરમિયાન રિએકટર નં.-R-25001 માં થવાથી અચાનક તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ના રોજ વહેલી સવારે ૦૧:૪૫ કલાકે પ્રયંડ ધડાકો થયેલ હતો અને ત્યારબાદ લાગેલ આગ સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટના યાર સેકશનમાં ફેલાઇ ગયેલ હતી તથા અત્યંત બ્લેક કલરનો ધુમાડો આસપાસમાં ફેલાઇ ગયેલ હતી તથા કારખાનામાં પાવર જનરેશનનો પ્લાન્ટ પણ આવેલ છે. આમ, કારખાનાને કારખાનાધારા ૧૯૪૮ની પહેલી અનુસુયિના અનુક્રમ નં ૫,૧૭ તથા ૧૮માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની હેઝાર્ડસ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીમાં વર્ગીકૃત કરી शहाय

આવી ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીઝને ગુજરાત કારખાના નિયમો ૧૯૬૩ના નિયમ ૧૦૨ હેઠળનુ શિડ્યુલ ૧૯ લાગુ પડે છે. સદર શિડ્યુલ ૧૯ ના ભાગ ૨ ના પેરા ૫ મુજબ આવી પ્રોસેસમાં ડેન્જરસ કેમીકલ રિએક્શન થતી હોઇ તા. ૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ના રોજ સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટના રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001 સિંહત આખા સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટને શટડાઉનમાં મુકતા પહેલા અગાઉથી રિએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી /ઇનસ્ટેબીલીટી સ્ટડી/ કમ્પેટીબીલીટી સ્ટડી /સ્ટોરેજ થર્મલ સ્ટડી /સેફ્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ હઝાર્ડ્સ ઇવેલ્યુએશન જેવા કાળજીપુર્વકનો અભ્યાસ કરીને તૈયાર કરવો/કરાવવો જોઇએ. જો આવા પ્રકારનો કાળજીપુર્વકનો અભ્યાસ તા. ૦૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ના રોજ સદરહુ રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001 સિંહત આખા સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટનો કારખાનાના સી.એમ. પ્લાન્ટને શટડાઉન માં મુકતા પહેલા કરેલ હોત તો સંગ્રહિત કેમીકલ્સની ફીઝીકલ તથા કેમીકલ પ્રોપર્ટીઝમાં ફેરફાર થવાને કારણે એટલે કે ડેન્જરસ કેમીકલ રીએક્શન થવાની સંભાવના જાણી શકાઇ હોત તો ઉક્ત સંગ્રહિત ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ કેમીકલ્સનો પ્લાન્ટ શટડાઉન લેતાં પહેલા યોગ્ય નિકાલ કરવામાં

Mederi D

આવેલ હોત અને આ પ્રકારનો અકસ્માત બનતાં અટકાવી શકાયો હોત. પરંતુ આ પ્રકારનો કોઇ સ્ટડી પ્લાન્ટ શટડાઉન લેતાં પહેલાએટલે કે તાબ્પ/બર/૨૦૨૧ પહેલા કે બનાવના દિવસ સુધી એટલે કે તા. ૨૩/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ સુધી કરવામાં /કરાવવામાં આવેલ ન હોવાના કારણે આ સ્ટડી રિપોર્ટના આધારે કેમીકલ રિએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ જાણી શકાયા ન હતા જેથી ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવલ હેઝાર્ડસ રો-મિટિરીયલ, ઇન્ટરમિડિએટ, પ્રોડક્ટનો પ્લાન્ટ શટડાઉન લેતા પહેલા યોગ્ય નિકાલ કરવામાં આવેલ ન હતો. જેના કારણે કારખાનાના સી.એમ. પ્લાન્ટ ના રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001માં પ્રયંડ ધડાકો અને ત્યારબાદ આગ લાગવાનો બનાવ બનેલ હતો જેમાં કુલ ૦૭ શ્રમયોગીઓના અવસાન થયેલ તેમજ ૨૬ શ્રમયોગીઓ ને નાની મોટી ઇજાઓ થયેલ. આમ, હેઝાર્ડ્સ પ્રોસેસ ધરાવતી ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીમાં પ્રોસેસ/ કેમીકલ્સનો અગાઉથી રિએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી /ઇનસ્ટેબીલીટી સ્ટડી/ કમ્પેટીબીલીટી સ્ટડી /સ્ટોરેજ થર્મલ સ્ટડી / કાળજીપુર્વકનો અભ્યાસ કર્યા સિવાય સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટના રિએક્ટર નં.-R-25001માં સદરહુ હઝાર્ડસ ઇન્ટરમિડિએટ પ્રોડક્ટ ભરેલ સ્થિતીમાં શટડાઉન પછી રાખીને કારખાનાના કબ્જેદાર /વ્યવસ્થાપકશ્રીએ ગુજરાત કારખાના નિયમો ૧૯૬૩ના નિયમ ૧૦૨ હેઠળનુ શિડ્યુલ ૧૯ ના ભાગ ૨ ના પેરા પ નો ભંગ કરેલ છે.

 આ પ્રકારનો અકસ્માત કારખાનામાં ફરી ન બને તે માટે નીચે મુજબના પગલાં ભરી તેની જાણ લેખીતમાં મારી કચેરીએ કરવી.

(અ) કારખાનાના સી.એમ પ્લાન્ટ સહિત અન્ય તમામ પ્લાન્ટોના તમામ પી એન્ડ આઇડી કન્સીડર કરીને નિષ્ણાંત વ્યક્તિ/એજન્સી પાસે ઇન્ટરમીડીએટ્સ પ્રોડક્ટ / કેમીકલ્સનો અગાઉથી રીએક્ટીવીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી / ઇનસ્ટેબીલીટી હેઝાર્ડ સ્ટડી / કમ્પેટીબીલીટી સ્ટડી / સ્ટોરેજ થર્મલ સ્ટડી કરાવ્યા બાદ તેનો કમ્પ્લાયન્સ રિપોર્ટ અત્રેની કપેરીએ રજુ કરવો.

 અમારી મુલાકાત સમયે રુબરુમાં પુછતા કારખાનાના કબ્જેદાર તરીકે શ્રી અરુણ સી આશાર તથા વ્યવસ્થાપક તરીકે શ્રી અનિલ સી મુંદાડા છે.

9. રીમાર્ક્સ નં ૦૪ માં દર્શવિલ ૦૭ શ્રમયોગીઓના બાકી નીકળતા પગાર તથા હક્કરજાના નાણાં તેમજ કાયદેસર નીકળતા વળતર ના નાણાં અને વધારાનું વળતર તેઓના કાયદેસર ના વારસદારોને યૂકવી તેની જાણ પૂરાવા સહિત લેખીતમાં મારી કચેરીએ કરવી.

10. ઉપરોક્ત રીમાર્ક નં.૬ માં દર્શવિલ ભંગ બદલ કોઇ ખુલાસો હોય તો દિન-૭ માં આધાર પૂરાવા

સહિત મારી કચેરીએ રજૂ કરવો.

FACTORY MANAGER UPL LTD., UNIT-5 (એન.ડી.વાધેલા) ડેપ્યુટ<mark>ી</mark> ડાયરેક્ટર ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીયલ સેફ્ટી એન્ડ હેલ્થ,

ભરુય

#### English Translation of Breach of Law remarks given by DISH

No: DEDISH/Bharuch/2021/577
Office of the Deputy Director
(Industrial Safety & Health)
Second floor, Multistory building
Opp. Gayatrinagar, kanbivaga,
Bharuch.

Date: 05/03/2021

To,

The Occupier/ Factory Manager,

U.P.L. Limited (Unit – 5)

Plot No: 746 & 750,

Jhagadia-GIDC, Ta: Jhagadia,

Dist.: Bharuch

- In night shift of 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2021 i.e. early morning of 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021 at 1:45 AM. explosion occurs in the factory in which 7 workers died and other 26 workers sustain minor and major injuries. For this incident inspection purpose.
  - Undersigned jointly visited the factory with Mr. Y.M. Patel Assistant Director (Industrial Safety & Health) early morning of 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2021 at 03:00 AM.
  - Undersigned jointly visited the factory with Mr. S.C. Bamaniya (Joint Director Industrial Safety & Health) Surat region, Surat and Mr. A.U. Vekariya (Assistant Director - Chemical), Ahmedabad on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2021.
  - Undersigned jointly visited the factory with Mr. Mr. A.U. Vekariya (Assistant Director Chemical), Ahmedabad on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2021.
  - Undersigned jointly visited the factory with Mr. Mr. A.U. Vekariya (Assistant Director Chemical), Ahmedabad on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021.
  - Mr. Mr. S.C. Bamaniya (Joint Director Industrial Safety & Health) Surat region, Surat, Mr. P.H. Patel Deputy Director - Industrial Safety & Health, Surat and Mr. M.A. Menat (Industrial Safety & Health officer) Surat, Visited the factory on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021.
  - Undersigned visited the factory jointly with N.G.T. Committee Dr. M.D. Modiya (District Collector and District Magistrate) Bharuch, Mr. R.R. Vyas (Regional Officer GPCB Bharuch, Mr. Amitbhai R. Thakkar Scientist, CPCB Vadodara, Dr. Upedra D. Patel (Professor Civil Engineering Department) Faculty of Technology, M.S.

1

University, Vadodara and Mr. P.S. Keshwani (Senior Executive Fire & Safety – Chemical Accident Expert).

- Undersigned visited the factory on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021.
- I received the incident information through telephone on 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2021 after incident and subsequently Form No:21 regarding accident is Submitted to the office on 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2021 and 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021.
- The factory is registered under Factory Act with Licence No. 5514 and its renewed for more than 5000 Worker and more than 5000 HP till Year 2022.
- 4. Based on inquiry in the factory regarding this accident during our visits, our inspection of accident place in the factory, written statement of the witness workers/ employees, accident information form no. 21, accident register form no.29 etc., the fact of incident/ accident is as mentioned below.

There are 17 different plants inside the factory, with this one of the plant named CM (Clethodim & Glufocinate plant) is there. In this CM plant Clethodim and diff. intermediate like 3 ethyl thiobutanal, methyl aceto acetate salt, 6-ethyl thio 3-hepten 2-1 manufactured by using raw material like crotonaldehyde, TEA, Ethyl Mercaptane, Nethyl Pyridine, HCL, Toluene, NaOH, Di Methyl Melonate, Dy Methyl Amido Pyridine, Propionic Anhydride, Sodium Methoxide, etc.

Raw materials and intermediates chemicals having hazardous properties of flammability, Reactivity, Oxidizing. Shut down was taken for CM plant from 05-02-2021 for annual Boiler Inspection, during shutdown period hazardous chemicals as above mentioned were stored inside plants Process Vessel / Reactor.

Major explosion took place in R-25001 reactor at third floor of this plant and major fire happened, the fire got spread in plants all 4 sections and heavy black smoke spread at nearby area, in the factory in Night Shift of 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2021 means early morning of 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021 at 1:45 AM.

Fire was controlled totally till 8:30 am on Dt. 23rd February 2021 with the help of Factories Fire Tenders as well as nearby areas fire tenders like DPMC Ankleshwar, DIA Dahej, Bharuch Nagar Palika. Dead body of workers Shri Vanraj Dodiya, Shri Nehal Mehta was removed till 6:00 pm from under collapsed / damaged structure of CM Plant. After that dead body of worker Shri Ketan Kumar Gevariya was removed on next day and Shri Kuvarlal Komal Kasdekar was recovered on next to next day from collapsed / damaged structure of CM Plant. Other 26 workers had minor-major injuries due to explosion. As per current situation the dead body of worker Shri Kunal Patel, Shri Maniram Shanturam Dhikare and Shri Kamal Laxman Kanse still missing but Factory manager declared presumed dead in writing.

DCS control room is broken in which record of reactor R-25001 may be exist.

- Assistant Director (Chemical), Ahmedabad was asked opinion through written latter via Sr. No. Dy. DISH/Bharuch/571/2021, Dated 05<sup>th</sup> March 2021, Assistant Director (Chemicals), Ahmedabad has given opinion as under via. DISH/H-Safety/Chemical/2021/99.
  - "Inside CM Plant of factory, there is Clethodium and diff, intermediate like 3 ethyl thio butanal, methyl aceto acetate salt, 6-ethyl thio 3-hepten 2-1, Acetyl Hydroxil Amine, Chloro Propinil Hydroxil amine are manufactured by using hazardous raw material which having hazardous properties of flammability, Reactivity, Oxidizing sabstances like Crotonaldehyde, TEA, Ethyl Mercaptan, Methyl Pyridine, HCL, Toluene, NaOH, Di Methyl Melonate, Dy Methyl Amido Pyridine, Propionic Anhydride, Sodium Methoxide, etc. Shut Down was taken for CM Plant from 05-02-2021 for related boiler's inspection, during shut down period till 1:45 AM of 23rd February 2021 (Accident Date) hazardous chemical as above mention were kept inside the process vessel / reactor. With referring MSDS of such hazardous chemicals and intermediates products, possess Flammability, Reactive & Explosive mixture formation as well as decomposition kind of hazards. Incident had happened due to probable reason - "changes in physical and chemical property of stored hazardous chemicals in the reactor i.e. dangerous chemical reaction in reactor R 25001". So, this is very important that deep analysis is required for time period up to which such hazardous chemical can be stored in reactor & in which type of atmosphere such hazardous chemicals can be kept safely. If proper analysis like Reactivity Hazard Study / Instability Hazard Study / Combability Hazard Study / Thermal Decomposition study was done for such chemicals / Intermediates well in advance i.e. before 5th February 2021, then we can know about chemicals reactivity hazards, based on that analysis report well in advanced, intermediate / Hazardous Chemicals kept in reactor / Process Vessel appropriately removed from the reactor / Process Vessel and therefore such accident can be prevented. For this accident, there is violation of "Pera 5 of Part - II Schedule 19 of Rule 102 of Gujarat Factories Rules 1963".
- 6. During investigation of this fatal accident, it is observe that inside CM Plant of the factory Crotonaldehyde, TEA, Ethyl Mercaptan, Methyl Pyridine, HCL, Toluene, NaOH, Di Methyl Melonate, Dy Methyl Amido Pyridine, Propionic Anhydride, Sodium Methoxide, etc. chemicals were used having Flammable Hazards, Reactivity Hazards & Oxidizing Hazards. and this Hazardous chemical used for manufacturing of 3 ethyl thio butanal, methyl aceto acetate salt, 6-ethyl thio 3-hepten 2-1, Acetyl Hydroxil Amine, Chloro Propinil Hydroxil amine. As well as by intermediate chemical product Clethodim is manufacture. Raw material as well as intermediates & products possess chemical Flammability, Reactivity, Oxidizing etc Hazardous properties. Shut down

was taken for CM plant from 5th February 2021 for annual Boiler Inspection, During shutdown period hazardous chemicals as above mentioned were stored inside plants in the Process Vessel / Reactor. In the night shift of 22nd February 2021 i.e. early morning of 23rd February 2021 at 01:45 AM, 3rd floor of CM Plant Reactor R 25001 containing 8.5 MT 3 ethyl thio butanal suddenly exploded. 3 ethyl thio butanal is made by reaction of Ethyl Mercaptan, Crotonaldehyde & Tri Ethyl Amine in reactor R 25001 before shut down 5th February 2021 and was kept up to 1:45 AM of 23th February 2021. Therefor explosive mixture formation, decomposition / Reaction takes place for such a long-time duration in reactor R 25001 and suddenly explosion occurs in that reactor at 1:45 AM of 23rd February 2021 and there by big fire expanded in four sections of CM Plant as well as dark smoke spread over the entire CM plant. Power plant existing in the factory therefore as per Sr. No. 5, 17 & 18 of First Schedule of the Factories Act 1948 this factory is categorised as Hazardous industries. For such industries Schedule 19 of Rule 102 of Gujarat Factories Rule 1963 is applicable. As per Pera - 5 of Part - II of the Schedule 19, the process in which dangerous chemical reaction is being done, well in advanced i.e. before 5th February 2021, Reactivity Hazards Study / Instability Study / Compatibility Study / Storage Thermal Study / Safety & Health Hazards Evaluation - careful analysis should be done precisely. If such types of careful analysis for content existing in reactor R 25001 was carried out before 5th February 2021, Chances of dangerous chemical reaction due to long time period storage of such Hazardous Chemicals in reactor R 25001, can be obtained and therefore before taking the plant shutdown content of the reactor R 25001 might be removed safely and there by this accident might be prevented. But such type of careful analysis was not carried out before putting the plant in shutdown i.e. 5th February 2021, also up to the day of accident i.e. 23rd February 2021 such type of necessary careful analysis was not carried out. In absent of such type of careful analysis report, Chemical Reactivity Hazards can not be found well in advance. Therefore above mention intermediate, product, chemicals were not taken out from reactor R 25001 before putting plant in shut down on 5th February 2021 and were kept as it is in reactor R 25001 thereby on 23rd February 2021 at 1:45 AM explosion occurs in reactor R 25001 due to dangerous chemical reaction in content existing in it. Consequently, fire spread out in CM Plant thereby 7 workers died as well as 26 workers injured. In reactor R 25001 Hazardous Intermediate product kept as it is after taking the CM Plant in shut down. In this factory hazardous process is being carried out, in spite of it occupier / Factory Manager had not carried out well in advanced Reactivity Hazards Study / Instability Study / Compatibility Study / Storage Thermal Study / Safety & Health Hazards

- Evaluation careful analysis and thereby violated Pera 5 of Part–2 Schedule 19 of Gujarat Factories Rules 1963.
- To Prevent such type of accident following steps to be carried out and inform to my office in writing.
  - A. Considering all the P&ID of CM Plant as well as, all the plant, well in advance Reactivity Hazards Study / Instability Study / Compatibility Study / Storage Thermal Study / Safety & Health Hazards Evaluation — careful analysis to be carried out & Compliance report to be submitted to my office.
- As per our inquiry in the factory, occupier of the factory is Mr. Arun C. Ashar and Factory Manager is Mr. Anil C. Mundada.
- For the name mentioned in Remarks No:04, remaining salary, earn leave salary, Legal compensation & additional compensation of 7 died workers to be pay to the legal nominee of each died worker.
- If there any clarification for the breach mentioned in Remarks No:6, submit to my office with the proof of the clarification within 7 days.

(N.D.VAGHELA)

Deputy Director

Industrial Safety & Health

#### Annexure - 8: Submissions of unit wrt Breach of law



Ref : UPL/JHG/SAF/S/01/2021/09

UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B. No.9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110 Gujarat, India

w: upi-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013 f: +91 2645 226017

Date: - 6th March 2021

To.

Dy. Director - Industrial Health & Safety

Office of the Dy. Director - (I.S. & H)

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Multi Story Building

Opp- Gayatri Nagar

Bharuch

Sub: Our response in compliance to your letter dydish / Bharuch / 2021 / 577 dated 05.03.2021

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the subject mentioned above.

Please find enclosed herewith the response to points no. 7 and 9 for your consideration.

Point Nos	Recommendation	Reply/ Submission
07	To do Reactivity Hazard Study / Instability Hazard Study / Compatibility study / Storage Thermal study of Intermediate products / chemicals of CM plant along with all other plants at site by Expert / Competent agency considering P & ID and submit to DISH office	We have already initiated the process. We will carry out the necessary study / test for the WPs for all plants as recommenced & will submit the reports to your good office.
09	Detail of compensation & salary paid to the families of 7 causalities	Details of compensation paid has already been submitted to your Bharuch DISH office on 05th March 21 via our letter ref no UPL/Jhg/SAF/S/01/2021/08. Copy attached for your ref & records.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

For, UPL Limited (Unit # 05)

momo

Anii Mundada

Unit Head

Enclosed copy :- Submitted copy of Compensation to families of causalities / presumed dead.

Registered Office: 3-11, GIDC, Vapi 396 195, Gujarat, India. P +91 260 2432716 CIN:L24219GJ1985PLC025132



Date: 2<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021

UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B. No.9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110 Gujarat, India

w: upl-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013

To,
Dy. Director of Factories,
Office of Director of Industrial Safety and Health,
Bharuch.

Subject: Compensation/Pay-out Details for Deceased Personnel arising out of the unforeseen incident on 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2021

Dear Sir,

Please refer to our previous communication on the subject dated 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2021.

We lost 07 personnel on that unfortunate night, details of the which are tabulated below.

Sr	Code	Name	Plant	Category	Status
-		KRUNAL PATEL	CM 257	Staff	Not found
1	1208670		CM 257	Staff	Death
2	1208741	Ketankumar Gevariya	CM 257	Staff	Death
3	1208780	VANRAISINH DODIYA	CM 257	Staff	Death
4	1208963	NEHAL MEHATA	-	ROYAL SECURITY	Death
5	1000007906	KUVARLAL KOMAL KASDEKAR	CM 257	A second	Not found
6	1000007907	MANIRAM SANTULAL DHIKARE	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY	Not found
7	1000007969	KAMAL LAXMAN PANSE	CM 257	ROYAL SECURITY	Not round

Details of Compensation/Insurance/Statutory pay-outs is being attached as Appendix "A"

We have cleared ex-gratia & GPAI amount from our side. Processes for rest have also been initiated.

For, UPL Limited,

Authorized Signatory

Encl.: Annexure - A

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# Annexure - 9: Details GPCB IR & AR of visit on 23/02/2021 and 02/03/2021

# **Major Accident Report**

Name and address of Industry:	M/s. UPL Ltd (GPCB ID 25353), Plot No 750,746, GIDC Jhagadia, Ta Jhagadia, Dist Bharuch.
Subject :	Accident occurred in M/s. UPL Ltd., Plot No 750,746, GIDC Jhagadia, Ta Jhagadia, Dist Bharuch.dated on 23/02/2021
Product:	Agrochemicals (Pesticides) , Caustic chlorine , Power plant, etc.
GPCB Permission status	CC&A is obtained for manufacturing of above said product valid up to 19/11/2024.
Date and time of incident	23/02/2021, at @ 2:00 hrs. (2.00 a.m.)
Date and time of inspection :	23/02/2021 at 05:00 hrs. onwards.
Reason of incident	<ul> <li>The blast and fire occurred in CM-257 plant meant for manufacturing multiple products namely, Clethodim, Glyfosate &amp; Glufosinate which involves use important raw materials like Croton Aldehyde, Tri Ethy Amine, Methyl Aceto Acetate, Di-Methyl Melonate, DEA, PCL3 HCHO,HCL, NaOH, Tri Methyl Phosphite, P. Trichloride, solvent-TMB Methyl Chloride, PBHF, Acrolidine, Sod. Cyanide etc.</li> <li>As per the statement issued by the industry, the above said CM-257 plant was in shout down since 05.02.2021. As per the statement (enclosed copy), the prima facie reasons for the accident might be due to fire/explosion in solvent which again could be due to electric short-circuit.</li> </ul>
Causality	<ul> <li>Although confirmed figures are awaited, based on preliminary information 26 persons are injured and hospitalized whereas 02 persons are dead and 05 persons are missing. 15 out of 26 injured persons are discharged from the hospital and 11 are under treatment (statement enclosed)</li> </ul>
Environment al issue	<ul> <li>Dense Smoke &amp; VOCs emission in prevailing wind direction (NE-SW)</li> <li>Generation of contaminated wastewater during firefighting operation.</li> </ul>
Pollution level monitoring & sampling results	Air Quality:     During inspection VOC levels are measured by instant portable VOC meter (RIKEN KEIKI GX-6000) and general hydrocarbon levels are measured by dragger tube (Uniphos Precision Air Sampling pump ASP-21) at various locations including downwind directions, outside the premises. Details of is as per below mentioned table;

Location	Time	VOC levels (values in ppm)	hydrocarbon levels (values in ppm)
near main gate of this unit	05:00 Hrs.	8	10
@ 50 meter away from the fire incidence	05:10 Hrs.	12	8
Near gate no. 2 of the unit	08:00 Hrs.	12.6	5
at north side of the unit (fire incidence)	08:10 Hrs.	23.8	5
Dadheda (downwind side)	05:45 Hrs.	00	05
Navagam Kararvel, (downwind side)	06:10 Hrs.	00	03
Untiya, (downwind side)	06:30 Hrs.	00	03
Saradarpura (downwind side)	06:50 Hrs.	00	02

 AAQM is also carried out on the terrace of Jhgagadia Industry Association building, located near the industry, through RDS (Envirotech) for measuring PM10, SO2 & NOx, results are awaited.

#### Water Quality:

- Contaminated wastewater is generated during the firefighting exercise. Samples of contaminated water generated during firefighting are collected from various locations within & outside the premises (Photographs attached). Details is mentioned below;
- Total five nos. of contaminated water sample are collected (1)
   Accumulated waste water collected from storm water drain of the
   unit within plant premises (at 08:15 Hrs.), (2) contaminated water
   sample collected from the GIDC surface storm water drain passing at
   north side of the unit outside the unit premises (at 09:15 Hrs.) (3)
   contaminated water sample collected from the GIDC surface storm
   water storm drain near M/s. Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd. (at 11:20 Hrs.) as
   mentioned in sample detail in IR. (4) Sample collected (at 14:10 Hrs.)
   from natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Kapalsadi village
   (Lat.21.671193 & long.73.123563) (5) sample collected (at 14:35 Hrs.)

	from natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Gumanpura village road (Lat.21.679008 & long.73.107435).
	Summary
	<ul> <li>Maximum measured level of VOC near gate no. 2 of the unit is observed @ 12.6 ppm and at north side of the unit (fire incidence) in downwind direction VOC is observed @ 23.8 ppm.</li> <li>General hydrocarbon at both locations i.e. near main gate of the unit and at backward side of the unit in downward wind direction it is observed @ up to 05 ppm.</li> <li>Results of AAQM done with the help of RDS is awaited</li> <li>The analysis of sample of contaminated water generated during firefighting is under process</li> </ul>
Precautionary measures	<ul> <li>Ambient Air quality was measured in the downwind direction of the unit including, at the villages/habitats. Considering the results of the monitoring, evacuation was not needed. The fire was brought under control within 4 hours.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Huge quantity of contaminated wastewater got accumulated within premises, which was diverted in the guard ponds (cap. 12000 KI) for further treatment and disposal into official outlet.</li> <li>Fighter pumps and tankers were deployed to lift back the wastewater which entered into GIDC storm water drain outside the premises.</li> </ul>
Reason for evacuation	<ul> <li>No evacuation in the surrounding areas of the unit is required.</li> <li>Evacuation from the plant premises done for safety reasons.</li> </ul>
Chemical involved	<ul> <li>Raw materials involved in manufacturing activity in this plant are mentioned in the para "Reason of incident" above.</li> </ul>
Status	<ul> <li>Fire is extinguished and situation is almost under control at about 06:45 hrs. on 23.02.2021.</li> <li>Lifting/diverting of contaminated wastewater to guard ponds/ ETP area is underway.</li> </ul>
Observations :	<ul> <li>This unit is inspected with reference to explosion &amp; fire incidence occurred on 23:02:2021 at about 2:00 hrs. Unit is engaged in manufacturing of various agrochemicals/ Pesticides technical and has obtained valid CCA of the Board for the same.</li> <li>During inspection emission of dense smoke is observed due to the fire and firefighting activity is going on with the help of water and foaming agent. Firefighters from UPL &amp; nearby industrial units of Jhagadia etc. are deployed in the activity.</li> <li>The fire is progressively reducing as the firefighting activity is intensified.</li> </ul>

	(APE)	(SSA)	(AEE)	(SO)	(RO)
Name and designation of inspection team.	-sd- Nitin Tholia	<b>-sd-</b> L.U.Kataria	-sd- B.A.Bhuva	-sd- S.B Patel	- <b>sd-</b> R.R.Vyas
Additional	adopt polluti Unit h Photo other Unit is Your 23.02. and al Conta Firefig permi Submi Submi Submi Submi Hazare	ed by the industion.  as submitted the graphs taken of details submitted industry is industry is industry is industry is industry is to take approprint and wasted to the details activity it copy of Public it report and write Accident Formazardous & Othe it records on dous Waste sto	ne PLI policy varies PLI policy varies inspected within spected w.r. directed to suriate actions to water and so shall be colled inder intimation triate in documer and (Form -11 er Waste Manastock of Solvered within present in the	lid up to 31.03 ion, accident attached herev ollowing points it, the accid bmit details o o avoid such ine lid waste gen ected and ma n to this office ance taken by nts given by DIS ) to be submit agement Rules went (raw ma mises at the time	report format and with.  Hent occurred on f cause of accident cidents in future.  Herated due to the maged as per the common to
	• The fir day. • The pattach also dichance	ses.  Il length of strequently to nativer, the wastew body.  The was controlled to the controlled body.  The controlled body.  The controlled body.	etch of wastev ural drain (dr vater has not re ed within @ 4 at of CM-257 of room and I dering the blas to the other p	vater flowing i y) is approxin eached any ag hrs. i.e. by 6: is badly dar MEE plant wit st/fire of high	in and outside the in the GIDC drain & nately 3.5 - 4 kms riculture field or live 30 hrs on the same maged (photographin the premises intensity, there are within premises a



Fire is observed in plant area





Plant is found damaged due to fie incidence

M/s. UPL Ltd, Plot No 750,746, GIDC Jhagadia, Ta Jhagadia, Dist Bharuch.





Contaminated water is observed accumulated in storm water drain within unit premises





Contaminated water is coming out from the boundary wall of the unit at north side of unit area and going into GIDC storm water drain outside the unit

# Photographs of waste water lifting activity by M/S UPL Ltd (Unit V)





Wastewater lifting from Gumanpura village





Contaminated water flowing is going on into GIDC storm water drain which is finally going into natural drain leading to Boridra Nallah







Waste water has not reached up to Boridranala

G-PCB ID- 25353	EAM CHOWS (24(02.4) A DATE OF THE OF	( ( ( ( ) ) ) ( ( ) ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
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# GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Regional Office - Ankleshwar Cleaner Technology Development Centre Building (ARAIL), 1st Floor, Plot No. 1501, GIDC Estate, Ankleshwar - 393 002. Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat) Ph. No. : (02646) 222933 Fax : (02846) 222932

# તપાસ માટે દાખલ થવાની સૂચના (નોટીસ)

\*\* : GP(BID: 25353

ante : 23/02/2021

પાણી અધિનિયમ 1974ની કલમ-23, ફવા અધિનિયમ 1981ની કલમ-24 અને પર્ધાવરણ (સુરક્ષા) અધિનિયમ – 1986ની કલમ-10 હેઠળ અમોને મળેલ સત્તાની કુએ અમો નીરો સફી કરનાર અમોને ૧૬રી લાગે તેની સલાય લઈને તમામ સમયે નીરોના હેતુઓ માટે આપની ૧૦૫માં દાખલ લવાનો અને તપાસ કરવાનો અધિકાર ધરાવીએ છીએ.

- (1) અમોને સોંપેલા રાજ્ય બોર્ડ/કેન્દ્ર સરકારનાં કાર્ય બજાવવાના હેતુ માટે,
- (2) આવા કોઈ કાર્યો બજાવવાના છે કે કેમ અને તેમ દોય તો કઈ રીતે તે બજાવવાના છે અથવા આ અધિનિયમ અથવા તે દેકળ કરેલા નિયમોની અથવા આ અધિનિયમ દેકળ બજાવેલી કોઈ નોટીસની, કરેલા કોઈ ફુકમની, આદેશની અથવા આપેલા કોઈ અધિકારપત્રની કોઈ જેગવાઈનું પાલન કરવામાં આવી રહ્યું છે કે પાલન કરવામાં આવ્યું છે કે કેમ તે નક્કી કરવાના દેવું માટે,
- (3) કોઈ સાધવ સામત્રી, ઐદ્યોગિક પ્લાન્ટ, રેકર્ડ, રઝસ્ટર, દસ્તાવેજ અથવા અન્ય કોઈ મહત્વની વસ્તુની વપાસ કરવા અને તેની કસોટી કરવાના હેતુ માટે અથવા જે જગામાં તેને એમ માનવાને કારણ હોય કે આ કાયદા કે તે દેઠળ કરેલા નિયમો મુજબ કોઈ શુનો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. અથવા શ્વાની તૈયારીમાં છે. તેવી કોઈ જગ્યાની ઝડતી તેવા માટે અને તેને એમ માનવાને કારણ હોય કે આ કાયદા કે તે દેઠળ કરેલ નિયમો દેઠળ શિક્ષાપાત્ર કોઈ શુનો કર્યાનો પુરાવો, તેવા સાધન સામગ્રી, ઐદ્યોગિક પ્લાન્ટ, રેકર્ડ, રઝસ્ટર, દસ્તાવેજ અથવા અન્ય કોઈ મહત્વની વસ્તુ કબજે લેવા માટે અમે નીરે જણાવેલ સમયે શખલ શઈએ છીએ.

ઉદ્યોગ/કારખાનામાં દાખલ થવાનો સમય : સવારના/ઓક્લા ૦ 5:00 લા. 23 / 02 /202 ! અમારી સાથે સલાવ માટે નીચેની વ્યક્તિઓ પણ છે.

1. 22. M. 47.4 ( à 216/12)

2 of # Hann (Ria)

सहाः भिष्म अधिकशितं नामः च्यापः स्थापः (१९१३) वोद्योः भारे विकास

# ગુજરાત પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ, પ્રાદેશિક કરોરી, અંકલેશ્વર નોટીસ

આપના એકમની આજ મુભાકાત દરમ્યાન પર્યાવરણીય કાયદાઓ સંદર્ભે ગંભીર પ્રકારની ગ્રુંટઓ/સતિઓ જોવા/જાણવા મળેલ છે, જે આધારે પત્રલાં લેતા પફેલા કુદરતી ન્યાયના સિધ્ધાંત મુજબ આપને સાંભળપાની તક પુરી પાડવાના કેતુલી નીચે જણાવેલ મુદ્દાઓ/સુચનાઓ પરત્વે આપનો લેખિત ખુલાસો/પુર્વતા અદેવાલ

- કામકાજના દિન-૩ માં બોર્ડની વડી કરોરી તથા પ્રાદેશિક કચેરીને રજુ કરવા નોટીસ પાઠવવામાં આવે છે. व न्याह राष्ट्रकातमा न्यामचा मिलामच लहार मार्ड (या नशिवीरना) ERBAIN SOLVEN WORM HERE MELLIANTER שונים שונים ואו בארב אוניות בארב אושו וחיות וחיות נחיות שואו तं खंत्रेको हिम्मतास इन्डियान स्वत्रेको मर्यरोका क्षमा मर्याते Han sold assent yout conscious analysis that and नितारवा ४३) प्रता विता तथा लिएनमां रूपा । विकान पुनरा तिन २. मिर्टिन विधारेन्द्र पृश्वेष्ट्राक्ष कि दलविता तकाम राम्नवामां मन्द्री तेर : तेरर तथा sould woster के रहें भी ते की नियमोनुआर मियात नरते तेअप ते की चार्शारत्वन प्राया राज्य रमने अपूर्व रात १ 3. ZANUAN ZANA PION FOR WE ZARAN PUBLIC LIEBNING בחושבוחור ושו בנותר בחול שו ושוו של יו או אשוות ביותו 8. 2152 Elser Grichard DISH mi Park wind + First 8 711 1 21 11:17 4. Show plan Huzuallers wast management pulles winds arrived and Arrivet Form H [Form 11]
  - तारी इतलाली असे जामा क्या समार्थ.
  - 5 winds with the Att (1701) Aginal Sulvery ( Summarian) 4"11 Pauly (1), 11:1208 dous wast. " aft
  - हेना राप्तर राजनी नहांग्रहः क्रमा स्थापताः

C. der un far illand on a seld der guist Granten and only on all seld on the seld of the s (R.R. Vym) ALL SAN ( N. S. ) ( SAN ) ( SO ) (नोटीस आपनार) (7-11-7 25)



#### ANALYSIS REPORT FOR AIR TYPE : Ambient

Gujarat Pollution Control Board Bharuch C-1/119/3, GIDC Phase-2 Narmadanagar Bharuch-392015 Tele:(0264)2246333

Sample ID:299802 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward: 43449

1. Name & : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

Address of the Unit
 750,746,,
 Jhagadia - 393110, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: Ankleshwar, GIDC: Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab , (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head 5. Date & Time of Collection & Receipt : 23/02/2021, (0900 to 1700) 6. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

7. Sampling Point : # Ambient Sampling Point ~ AAQMS carried out on the terrace of Jhagadia Industries As

8. Fuel : ---9. APCM : ----

10. Filter No & Weight : F.P no. 5 ( lot.no 6978)

11. Temperature on Collection : 27 & Volume-Absord Media : 25ML for Each SOX & NOx parameter

12. Volume-Gas Passed : For PM 10 - 590.4 M3, For Gases 240 lit for each four hours

13. Parameters : 3 & Oper Time(Min) : 480 min( 8 hrs.)

Sr	Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
1SOX-Amb		MICROG/M3	IS: 5182 (Part - 2), 2001 (reaffirmed 2006)	5 – 1050 μg/M3	6.6
2NOX-Amb		MICROG/M3	•	-	48.12
3PM10-Amb	)	MICROG/M3	IS: 5182 (Part - XXIII), 2006	1 1000 µg/M3	100

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021

(Va visa Air

D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: intial weight of filter paper no. 5 ( lot no. 6978) : 2.60900gm

n i c



Sample ID:299799 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward : 43448



TC-7844

#### **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 43448 Date: 03/03/2021

1. Name of the Customer : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address : 750,746...

Jhagadia-393110, Taluka : Jhagadia, District : Ankleshwar, GIDC : Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head

5. Quantity of Sample Received : 5 lit 6. Code No. of the Sample : 299799

7. Date & Time of Collection & Inwarding : 23/02/2021, (1435 to 1435) & 24/02/2021

8. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

9. Sampling Point : sample collected from natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Gumanpura village

10. Flow Details (Remarks) : Ye

11. Mode of Disposal : Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah

12. Ultimate Receiving Body : NCT JIE pipeline project

13. Temperature on Collection : 29 & pH Range on pH Strip :@ 6 on pH strip 14. Carboys Nos for : barcode & Color & Appearance :Light Yellow

Water Consumption & W.W.G (KLPD) : Ind: 11401.500, Dom: 205.000 & Ind: 2614.000, Dom: 183.000

Result
29
6.98
15
1974
98
2.24
910
276
1435
28
0.26
288

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021



D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: sample collected (at 14:35 hrs.) from natural drain leading to boridra nallah near gumanpura village road (lat.21.679008 & long.73.107435).

#### Note:

- 1. \* These parameters are NOT covered under the scope of NABL.
- 2. The results refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
- 3. Samples will be destroyed after 10 days from the date of issue of test report unless otherwise specified.
- 4. This report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part or used in any advertising media without the permission of the Board in writing.
- 5. The Board is not responsible for the authenticity for the samples not collected by the Board's officials.
- Total liability of our laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount. Any dispute arising out of this report is subject to Gujarat Jurisdiction only.
- 7. Permissible Limits: as per Schedule VI of EPA Rules, 1986 as ammended by Second and Third ammendment 1993 for Effluents
- 8. Physicochemical and microbiological parameters, Std.Methods for Water and Waste Water- 22nd Edition by APHA.
- 9. Bioassay test (for toxicity) -IS:6582:Part-2:2001; Reaffirmed 2007.



Sample ID:299798 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward : 43447



TC-7844

#### **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 43447 Date: 03/03/2021

1. Name of the Customer : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address : 750,746.,

Jhagadia-393110, Taluka : Jhagadia, District : Ankleshwar, GIDC : Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head

5. Quantity of Sample Received : 5 lit 6. Code No. of the Sample : 299798

7. Date & Time of Collection & Inwarding : 23/02/2021, (1410 to 1410) & 24/02/2021

8. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

9. Sampling Point : Sample coll. from natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Kapalsadi village ~

10. Flow Details (Remarks) : Ye

11. Mode of Disposal : Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah

12. Ultimate Receiving Body : NCT JIE pipeline project

13. Temperature on Collection : 28 & pH Range on pH Strip :@ 6 on pH strip 14. Carboys Nos for : barcode & Color & Appearance :Light Yellow

Water Consumption & W.W.G (KLPD) : Ind: 11401.500, Dom: 205.000 & Ind: 2614.000, Dom: 183.000

Sr	Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
1 Temperature		Centigrade	IS: 3025 (Part - 9) - 1984(Reaffirmed 2006)	Ambient oC - 60 oC	28
2 pH		pH Units	4500 H+ B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi.2012	1 – 14 pH value As or	6.89
3 Colour		Pt.Co.Sc.	2120 B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi. 2012	2 - to 99 Hazen & 1-50	15
4 Total Dissolve	ed Solids	mg/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 C APHA Standard Method	10 - 200000 mg/L	1074
5 Suspended S	olids	rng/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 D APHA Standard Method	2 - 10000 mg/L	140
6 Ammonical N	itrogen	mg/t	1). Titrimetric method (4500 NH3 B & C APHA Standar	1 - 2000 mg/l.	1.12
7 Chloride		mg/l	Argentometric method. (4500 CI? B APHA Standard N	1 - 50000 mg/l	517
8 Sulphate		mg/l	APHA(22nd edi)4500 SO4 E	2-40mg/l	234
9 Chemical Oxy	ygen Demand	mg/l	APHA (22nd Edition)- 5220 B Open Reflux Method-2	5.0- 50000 mg/l	970
10 Oil & Grease		mg/l	Liquid - Liquid Partition Gravimetric method. (5520 B	01 - 1000 mg/l	28.8
11 Phenolic Com	npounds	mg/l	4 Amino Antipyrene method without Chloroform Extra	0.1 - 50 mg/l	0.04
12 B.O.D (3 Day	s 27oC)	mg/l	3 - Day BOD test. (IS 3025 (Part 44) 1993 Reaffirmer	05-50000 mg/l	105

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021



D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: sample collected (at 14:10 hrs.) from natural drain leading to boridra nallah near kapalsadi village (lat.21.671193 & long.73.123563)

#### Note:

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- Total liability of our laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount. Any dispute arising out of this report is subject to Gujarat Jurisdiction only.
- 7. Permissible Limits: as per Schedule VI of EPA Rules, 1986 as ammended by Second and Third ammendment 1993 for Effluents
- 8. Physicochemical and microbiological parameters, Std.Methods for Water and Waste Water- 22nd Edition by APHA.
- 9. Bioassay test (for toxicity) -IS:6582:Part-2:2001; Reaffirmed 2007.



Sample ID:299795 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward : 43446



TC-7844

#### **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 43446 Date: 03/03/2021

1. Name of the Customer : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address : 750,746,,

Jhagadia-393110, Taluka : Jhagadia, District : Ankleshwar, GIDC : Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head

5. Quantity of Sample Received : 5 lit 6. Code No. of the Sample : 299795

7. Date & Time of Collection & Inwarding : 23/02/2021, (1120 to 1120) & 24/02/2021

8. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

9. Sampling Point : contaminated water sample coll. from GIDC storm water storm drain Nr. M/s. Lanxes

10. Flow Details (Remarks) : Ye

11. Mode of Disposal : Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah

12. Ultimate Receiving Body : NCT JIE pipeline project

13. Temperature on Collection : 29 & pH Range on pH Strip :@ 6 on pH strip

14. Carboys Nos for : & Color & Appearance : Light Yellow

Water Consumption & W.W.G (KLPD) : Ind: 11401.500, Dom: 205.000 & Ind: 2614.000, Dom: 183.000

Sr Pa	rameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
1 Temperature		Centigrade	IS: 3025 (Part - 9) - 1984(Reaffirmed 2006)	Ambient oC - 60 oC	29
2 pH		pH Units	4500 H+ B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi.2012	1 – 14 pH value As or	6.67
3 Colour		Pt.Co.Sc.	2120 B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi. 2012	2 - to 99 Hazen & 1-50	10
4 Total Dissolved Solid	s	mg/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 C APHA Standard Method	10 - 200000 mg/L	676
5 Suspended Solids		rng/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 D APHA Standard Method	2 - 10000 mg/L	30
6 Ammonical Nitrogen		mg/t	1).Titrimetric method (4500 NH3 B & C APHA Standar	1 - 2000 mg/l.	2.8
7 Chloride		mg/l	Argentometric method. (4500 CI? B APHA Standard N	1 - 50000 mg/l	329
8 Sulphate		mg/l	APHA(22nd edi)4500 SO4 E	2-40mg/l	123
9 Chemical Oxygen De	emand	mg/l	APHA (22nd Edition)- 5220 B Open Reflux Method-2	5.0- 50000 mg/l	608
10 Oil & Grease	K-00-04-04-0	mg/l	Liquid - Liquid Partition Gravimetric method. (5520 B	01 - 1000 mg/l	23.6
11 Phenolic Compounds	S.	mg/l	4 Amino Antipyrene method without Chloroform Extra	0.1 - 50 mg/l	0.02
12 B.O.D (3 Days 27oC	)	mg/t	3 - Day BOD test. (IS 3025 (Part 44) 1993 Reaffirmer	05-50000 mg/l	80

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021



D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: contaminated water sample collected from the gidc surface storm water storm drain near m/s. lanxess india pvt. ltd. (at 11:20 hrs.) as mentioned in sample detail in ir.

#### Note:

- 1. \* These parameters are NOT covered under the scope of NABL.
- 2. The results refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
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- 5. The Board is not responsible for the authenticity for the samples not collected by the Board's officials.
- Total liability of our laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount. Any dispute arising out of this report is subject to Gujarat Jurisdiction only.
- 7. Permissible Limits: as per Schedule VI of EPA Rules, 1986 as ammended by Second and Third ammendment 1993 for Effluents
- 8. Physicochemical and microbiological parameters, Std.Methods for Water and Waste Water-22nd Edition by APHA.
- 9. Bioassay test (for toxicity) -IS:6582:Part-2:2001; Reaffirmed 2007.



Sample ID:299793 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward : 43445



TC-7844

#### **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 43445 Date: 03/03/2021

1. Name of the Customer : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address : 750,746,..

Jhagadia-393110, Taluka : Jhagadia, District : Ankleshwar, GIDC : Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head

5. Quantity of Sample Received : 5 lit 6. Code No. of the Sample : 299793

7. Date & Time of Collection & Inwarding : 23/02/2021, (0915 to 0915) & 24/02/2021

8. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

9. Sampling Point : contaminated water sample coll. from GIDC storm water drain outside passing at nor

10. Flow Details (Remarks) : Yes

11. Mode of Disposal : into GIDC storm drain
12. Ultimate Receiving Body : NCT JIE pipeline project

13. Temperature on Collection : 30 & pH Range on pH Strip :@ 6 on pH strip
14. Carboys Nos for : barcode & Color & Appearance :Light Yellow

15. Water Consumption & W.W.G (KLPD) : Ind: 11401.500, Dom: 205.000 & Ind: 2614.000, Dom: 183.000

Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
Temperature	Centigrade	IS: 3025 (Part - 9) - 1984(Reaffirmed 2006)	Ambient oC - 60 oC	30
pH	pH Units	4500 H+ B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi.2012	1 – 14 pH value As or	6.23
Colour	Pt.Co.Sc.	2120 B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi. 2012	2 - to 99 Hazen & 1-50	15
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 C APHA Standard Method	10 - 200000 mg/L	994
Suspended Solids	rng/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 D APHA Standard Method	2 - 10000 mg/L	62
Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/t	1).Titrimetric method (4500 NH3 B & C APHA Standar	1 - 2000 mg/l.	10.08
Chloride	mg/l	Argentometric method. (4500 CI? B APHA Standard N	1 - 50000 mg/l	440
Sulphate	mgt	APHA(22nd edi)4500 SO4 E	2-40mg/l	161
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	APHA (22nd Edition)- 5220 B Open Reflux Method-2	5.0- 50000 mg/l	1932
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Liquid - Liquid Partition Gravimetric method. (5520 B	01 - 1000 mg/l	46.4
Phenolic Compounds	Togn:	4 Amino Antipyrene method without Chloroform Extra	0.1 - 50 mg/l	0.17
B.O.D (3 Days 27oC)	mg/t	3 - Day BOD test. (IS 3025 (Part 44) 1993 Reaffirmer	05-50000 mg/l	383
	Parameter Temperature pH Colour Total Dissolved Solids Suspended Solids Ammonical Nitrogen Chloride Sulphate Chemical Oxygen Demand Oil & Grease Phenolic Compounds 2 B.O.D (3 Days 27oC)	Temperature         Centigrada           pH         pH Units           Colour         Pt.Co.Sc.           Total Dissolved Solids         mg/l           Suspended Solids         mg/l           Armmonical Nitrogen         mg/l           Chloride         mg/l           Sulphate         mg/l           Chemical Oxygen Demand         mg/l           Oil & Grease         mg/l           Phenolic Compounds         mg/l	Temperature Centigrada IS: 3025 (Part – 9) – 1984(Reaffirmed 2006) pH	Temperature

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021



D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: contaminated water sample collected from the gidc surface storm water drain passing at north side of the unit outside the unit premises (at 09:15 hrs.)

#### Note:

- 1. \* These parameters are NOT covered under the scope of NABL.
- 2. The results refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
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- 4. This report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part or used in any advertising media without the permission of the Board in writing.
- 5. The Board is not responsible for the authenticity for the samples not collected by the Board's officials.
- Total liability of our laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount. Any dispute arising out of this report is subject to Gujarat Jurisdiction only.
- 7. Permissible Limits: as per Schedule VI of EPA Rules, 1986 as ammended by Second and Third ammendment 1993 for Effluents
- 8. Physicochemical and microbiological parameters, Std.Methods for Water and Waste Water- 22nd Edition by APHA.
- 9. Bioassay test (for toxicity) -IS:6582:Part-2:2001; Reaffirmed 2007.



Sample ID:299790 - Analysis Completion:03/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward : 43444



TC-7844

#### **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 43444 Date: 03/03/2021

1. Name of the Customer : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address : 750,746,,

Jhagadia-393110, Taluka: Jhagadia, District: Ankleshwar, GIDC: Jhagadia: REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type: OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab, (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Hight 4. Sample Collected By : R.R.Vyas, Vigilance Head

5 Occapitate of Samuels Described 5 5 lit

5. Quantity of Sample Received : 5 lit 6. Code No. of the Sample : 299790

7. Date & Time of Collection & Inwarding : 23/02/2021, (0815 to 0815) & 24/02/2021

8. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 24/02/2021 & 03/03/2021

9. Sampling Point : Accumulated waste water collected from storm water drain of the unit within plant pre

10. Flow Details (Remarks) : Ye

11. Mode of Disposal : into GIDC storm drain
12. Ultimate Receiving Body : NCT JIE pipeline project

13. Temperature on Collection : 30 & pH Range on pH Strip :@ 6 on pH strip 14. Carboys Nos for : barcode & Color & Appearance :Light Yellow

Water Consumption & W.W.G (KLPD) : Ind:11401.500, Dom:205.000 & Ind:2614.000, Dom:183.000

Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
Temperature	Centigrade	IS: 3025 (Part - 9) - 1984(Reaffirmed 2006)	Ambient oC - 60 oC	30
pH	pH Units	4500 H+ B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi.2012	1 – 14 pH value As or	6.42
Colour	Pt.Co.Sc.	2120 B APHA Standard Methods 22nd edi. 2012	2 - to 99 Hazen & 1-50	15
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 C APHA Standard Method	10 - 200000 mg/L	794
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Gravimetric method. (2540 D APHA Standard Method	2 - 10000 mg/L	48
Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/t	1). Titrimetric method (4500 NH3 B & C APHA Standar	1 - 2000 mg/l.	BDL
Chloride	mg/l	Argentometric method. (4500 CI? B APHA Standard N	1 - 50000 mg/l	334
Sulphate	mg/t	APHA(22nd edi)4500 SO4 E	2-40mg/l	75
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	APHA (22nd Edition)- 5220 B Open Reflux Method-2	5.0- 50000 mg/l	1272
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Liquid - Liquid Partition Gravimetric method. (5520 B	01 - 1000 mg/l	187.2
Phenolic Compounds	Tom:	4 Amino Antipyrene method without Chloroform Extra	0.1 - 50 mg/l	0.02
B.O.D (3 Days 27oC)	mg/f	3 - Day BOD test. (IS 3025 (Part 44) 1993 Reaffirmer	05-50000 mg/l	258
	Parameter Temperature pH Colour Total Dissolved Solids Suspended Solids Ammonical Nitrogen Chloride Sulphate Chemical Oxygen Demand Oil & Grease Phenolic Compounds 2 B.O.D (3 Days 27oC)	Temperature         Centigrada           pH         pH Units           Colour         Pt.Co.Sc.           Total Dissolved Solids         mg/l           Suspended Solids         mg/l           Armmonical Nitrogen         mg/l           Chloride         mg/l           Sulphate         mg/l           Chemical Oxygen Demand         mg/l           Oil & Grease         mg/l           Phenolic Compounds         mg/l	Temperature Centigrada IS: 3025 (Part – 9) – 1984(Reaffirmed 2006) pH	Temperature

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 03/03/2021



D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: accumulated waste water collected from storm water drain of the unit within plant premises (at 08:15 hrs.)

#### Note:

- 1. \* These parameters are NOT covered under the scope of NABL.
- 2. The results refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
- 3. Samples will be destroyed after 10 days from the date of issue of test report unless otherwise specified,
- 4. This report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part or used in any advertising media without the permission of the Board in writing.
- 5. The Board is not responsible for the authenticity for the samples not collected by the Board's officials.
- Total liability of our laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount. Any dispute arising out of this report is subject to Gujarat Jurisdiction only.
- 7. Permissible Limits: as per Schedule VI of EPA Rules, 1986 as ammended by Second and Third ammendment 1993 for Effluents
- 8. Physicochemical and microbiological parameters, Std.Methods for Water and Waste Water- 22nd Edition by APHA.
- 9. Bioassay test (for toxicity) -IS:6582:Part-2:2001; Reaffirmed 2007.

#### Inspection report

Reference	respect to waste water management, in continuation of aaccident or in M/s. UPL Ltd, GIDC Jhagadia, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch on 23/02/2021			
PCB ID	25353			
Date & Time	:	: 02/03/2021, 16:10 Hrs onwards		
Person contacted				

#### Observation:

- ⇒ Inspection is carried out along with above mentioned representative from M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5), Jhagadia to check post impact/ effect due to waste water going outside the GIDC area i.e. in natural Boridra nallah.
- ⇒ During this inspection, we have not done plant visit of M/s. UPL Ltd and specifically taken round of outside the area of M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5) from where contaminated waste water generated during fire frightening activity went from boundary wall in to GIDC storm water drain and ultimately in to natural drain (Boridra nallah). Following locations are visited during inspection.
- ⇒ Location: 1 Northern side Boundary wall of M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5)

At the time of inspection, we have first visit to the location of northern side boundary wall of M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5) from where contaminated waste water were going outside on dated 23/02/202. At the time of inspection, no any contaminated waste water observed coming outside from the unit boundary wall at northern side. Earlier made bund wall in GIDC storm water drain is found as it is in both corner of northern side road.

⇒ Location: 2 – Lanxess corner from where GIDC storm water drain meets to Boridra nallah (starting point of nallah)

During visit GIDC storm water drain is completely dry at this location. Natural drain leading to boridra nallah in front of lanxess which is other side of Road is observed in dry condition.

⇒ Location: 3 –Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Kapalsadi village (Lat.21.671193 & long.73.123563)

During visit natural drain at this location is found completely dry, from where earlier water sample is collected. Bund wall prepared earlier is found as it is condition.

⇒ Location: 4 – At Gumanpura village road Bridge

During visit natural drain at this location is found completely dry. During visit one soil sample is collected from this location for analysis purpose. Earlier Bund wall was prepared at this location is broken and unit has excavate upper layer soil from this natural nallah and send to TSDF BEIL as said by person contacted.

⇒ Location: 5 – Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Gumanpura village road (Lat.21.679008 & long.73.107435)

During visit natural drain at this location is found completely dry, from where earlier water sample is collected.

⇒ Location: 6 –Boridra nallah infront of M/s. Borosil Ltd.

During visit natural drain at this location is found completely dry.

Photographs showing before after view of above said location is attached here with.

Name & Designation of Inspection officer --sd--Bhumika Bhuva (AEE) --sd--S.B.Patel (SO)

#### Photographs taken during inspection

Location: 1 - Northern side Boundary wall of M/s. UPL Ltd (unit-5)





Location: 2 – Lanxess corner from where GIDC storm water drain meets to Boridra nallah





Location: 3 -Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Kapalsadi village (Lat.21.671193 & long.73.123563)

Before (On dt.23/02/2021)

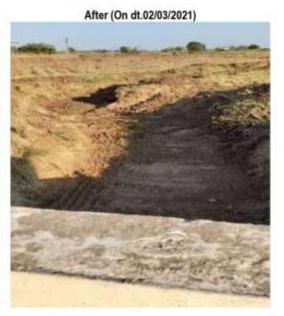
After (On dt.02/03/2021)





Location: 4 – At Gumanpura village road Bridge Before (On dt.23/02/2021)





Location: 5 - Natural drain leading to Boridra nallah near Gumanpura village road (Lat.21.679008 & long.73.107435)





Location: 6 -Boridra nallah infront of M/s. Borosil Ltd. Before (On dt.23/02/2021)







#### ANALYSIS REPORT FOR Hazardous WATSE TYPE: S+O

Sample ID:300750 - Analysis Completion 23/03/2021

Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation) / LAB Inward: 43572

Gujarat Pollution Control Board Bharuch C-1/119/3, GIDC Phase-2 Narmadanagar Bharuch-392015 Tele:(0264)2246333

1. Name & : UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) - 25353

2. Address of the Unit : 750,746,,

Jhagadia - 393110 , Taluka : Jhagadia, District : Ankleshwar, GIDC : Jhagadia

3. Nature of Sample : REP-Representative/Grab , (Insp Type : OTH-Others/Higher Authority)

4. Sample Collected By : S.B.Patel,SO

5. Date & Time of Collection & Receipt : 03-Mar-2021, (1700 to 1700) 6. Date of Start & Completion of Analysis : 06/03/2021 15:20:25 & 23/03/2021

7. Sampling Point : Soil sample collected near Gumanpura village road bridge from the bottom of Boridra nal

8. Physical State : Solid+Semi
9. Disposal Mode : ----10. Waste Category : ----

11. Temperature on Collection :- & Color & Appearance : Brownish
12. Hazardous Sampled (SPM-M3) :---- & Carboys Marks : Barcode

Sr	Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Range of Testing	Result
1	pH	Unit	4500 B APHA Std.Methods 22nd edi2012	1 – 14	7.05
2 Chemical Oxygen Demand gm/kg		APHA (22nd Edition)- 5220 B Open Reflux Method	5.0- 50000 &	0.39	
3	Total Organic Carbon *	gm/kg		-	0.103
4	Phenolic Compounds *	gm/kg	4 Amino Antipyrene method without Chloroform Ext	1 – 50 mg/l	BOL

Laboratory Remarks: Approved By:236-lab\_236 Dt.: 23/03/2021

(Vansadia

12/04/2021

D. N. Vasadia, Lab Head

Field Observation: parameters for finger printing analysis as below: (urgent)

n i c

clethodin

2. crotonaldehyde

ethyl mercaptan

- 4. triethyl amine
- 5. methyl acetoacetate
- 6. methyl piperidiene
- 7. dimethyl amino phridiene
- 8. toluene
- 9. mibk
- 10. n-hexane
- 11. ethyl acetate
- 12. hydroxyl amine sulphate
- 13. dichloromethane
- 14. di methylmelonate
- 15. propionic anhydrite
- 16. methanol
- 17. benoxacor
- 18. gluphosinate
- 19. glyphosate
- 20. 3-ethylthio butanal
- 21. 6-ethylthio-3-hetane-2-one
- 22. methyl 6-[2-(ethylsulfanyl) propyl]-4-hydroxy-2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate
- 23. acetyl hydroxyl amine
- 24. acetyl chloro propenyl hydroxyl amine

#### GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGIONAL OFFICE; BHARUCH TEST REPORT

		plot no 750,746, GIDC			4677	0010	9548
L.R. No. Dharuch	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2647	2648
L.R. No. Gandhineger	1610	1611	1612	1613	1614	1615	1616
Source	Accumulated waste water collected from storm water drain of the unit within plant area	Accumulated wasse water collected from DIDC storm water drain outside passing at nor	Contaminated water sample collected from storm water drain Nr. M/s Lanves	Sample collected from natural drain leading to Buridra nallh near hapsisadi village	Sample collected from natural drain leading to Boridra natth new Gamanpura village	From ponding observed to Sonitra natish in Gumanpura village	From UPL Lideld ETP good pond
Date & time of collection of sample	23/02/2021 0815 Hrs	23/02/2021 0915 lirs	23/02/2021 112001rs	21/02/2021 1410 ffrs	23/02/2021 1435 Hrs	04/03/2021 1645 Hrs	04/03/2021 1850 Hrs
pH Unit	6.42	6.23	6.67	6.89	6.98	7.65	7,44
Colour Pt.Co.Sc	15	15	10	15	15		
TDS mg/lt	794	094	676	1074	1974		-
SS mg/lt	48	62	30	140	96	2	-
NH3-N mg/lt	BDL	10.08	2.8	1.12	2.24	BDL	19.6
	334	440	329	517	910		
Chloride mg/lt					0.0000		
Sulphate mg/lt	75	161	123	254	276	-	-
COD mg/lt	1272	1932	608	970	1435	378	1744
Phemolic Compound mg/lt	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.04	0.26	BOL	SOL
TOC mg/lt		-	-			915	452
oil & grease mg/lt	187.2	46.4	23.6	28.8	28	7.2	122.6
BOD(3day 27*) mg/lt	255	383	60	105	288	53	330
oluene	EDL .	EDL	801	0.08 mg/l	801	BOL	50L
ti8K	801	BOL	BOL	804	108	MD.	BOL
Hexane	EDL	BOL	801	api.	BOL	50L	500
thyl acetate	9DL	BDL	EOL	BD.	BOL	35L	BDL
	801	BOL	901	0.34 mg/l	BDL	801	SOL:
ichlromethane lethanol	SOL	BOL	SOL	8D:	804	971	801
regnance		of compounds identifie					
	IT ACETAMOR 2-CHICAD N-12- ETHOR-4-METHY (PHENOL) 4-12- METHOXY-1-METHY	ACCTAMDE, 2 CHOSO N-(2- CHITL-6-MCTHYLD-N-(2- MCTHOXY-1-MCTHI			ACCYANGE 2-CHICAD NG-ET-WL-6 METHOLPHENNEL N-(2- METHOXY-1-METHO	ACETAMICE, 2 CHICADI NIGATIVILA METHICALENDO A (2) METHICAY-2 METHIC	ACETAMOL 2-CHIOS N-(2-CTHOL-6- METHOLPHENYL) N-C METHOLPHENYL) N-C METHOLPHENYL
	E-14 HERADICENAL	3,5 CYCLOHERADIENE-1,2-D-DNL, 3,5-BIS[1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL]	3,5-CYCLOHERADIENE 1,2 DIOSE, 3,5-915[1,3 DIMETRIVETHICL)	FROFANE 1.2- SISIETHYETHOD	3.5 CYCLGHEXADIENE 1,7-DIONE, 3,5-819(1,1- DIMETHYLETHYL)	E-SA-HEXADECENAL	
		E-14-HEXADECENAL		PROPONE ACID, 1- (ROSUTVETHIO)- ACETANADE, 3-CHERO'N (3-			
				ETHYL-6-METHYLPHENYLL-N- (2-METHOXY-1-METHY 1,3-CYCLOHEXADENE-1,2- DIONE, 3,5-BIS[1,1-			
				DIMETHRETHYL)-			
				D-ISCOUTYL ADIPATT			
				2-THIAZOLIO: NECARBOXYLIC AUG		A TOTAL	

D.N. Vasadia SSO & Lab Head Regional Lab Bharuch

Dr 5 N Agravat 550 & Lab Head Central Laboratory-Gandbinagar

### GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGIONAL OFFICE; BHARUCH

### TEST REPORT

L.R. No. Bharuch	H-54	H-55	H-56	H-57	H-58	H-59	H-60
L.R. No. Gaudhinagar	H-44	H-45	H-46	H-47	H-48	H-49	H-50
Source		sample neur gumumpura village hridge	Soi sample collected near gumanpura village rood bridge from the bostom of Boridra nallah	near Gumanpura village road bridge	collected in Gumanpura	collected near	furnit soled waste sample olierted from stair of Paw material storage yard near CCOE
Date & time of collection of sample	04/03/2021 1640 Hrs	04/03/2021 1725 Hrs G	U2/03/2021 1700 Hrs	04/03/2021 1720 Hrs	04/03/2021 1650 Hrs	04/03/2021 1710 Hrs	09/03/2021 1300 Hrs
pH Unit	7.61	7.58	7.05	7.32	7.11	7.42	1.45
NH3-N gm/kg	BDL.	BDL	0.00	BDL	BDL	BDL	56.11
COD gm/kg	0.43	1.02	0.39	0.65	0.6	0.26	1.47
Phenolic Compound gm/kg	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
TOC gm/kg	0.099	0.168	0.103	0.0865	0.072	0.0357	0.286
Toluene	BDL	BD4	BDL	BDL	BDL	HOL	BD4
MIBK	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL
n-Hexane	BDL	BDL	BOL.	BDL	BOE	BDL	BDL
Ethyl acetate	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	9DL	BDL	BDL
Dichlromethane	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL
Methanol	BDL.	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Probable list of	compounds ident					
	N-HEXADECANOX ACID	N-HEXADECANOIC ACID	E-14- HEXADECENA			E-14- C HEXADECENAL	CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OCTAMETHYL-
	1.3- BENZENEDICARBA XYLIC ACID, MONO[2- ETHYLHEXYI4 ESTER	BENZENEDICARBO XYLIC ACID, MONO(2- ETHYLHEXYLL ESTER		BENZENEDICARBO YLIC ACID, MONOI ETHYLHEXYLI ESTI	2- OKYUC ACID.	ACETAMIDE, 2 RB CHLORO-N-(2- ETHYL-6- METHYLPHEN N-(2-METHOX 1-METHY	n
	-	E-14- HEXADECENAL	T	E-14-HEXADECEN	E-14- HEXADECEN	AL .	

D.N. Vasadia SSO & Lab Head Regional Lab Bharuch

Dr S N Agravat SSO & Lab Head Central Laboratory-Gandhinagar

### Annexure - 10: Manifest copy of dredged soil near Gumanpura village



### Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd. (Tsdf) [14983]

Manifest No: 1266816	Copy 1		
01/03/2021	Ann - 9		

To be forwarded by To be forwarded by the occupier to the State Pollution Control Board or

		Sender's De	tails			
Sender Name	UPL LIMITED (UNIT NO. 5) [25353]					
Address	, Taluka :JHA Distict:ANK Pin no:393110			1//		
Contact Details	7069097475 Env.PL05@upl-ltd.com	GPS Coordin	ates	Lat :21.3800	Long:73.0700	
		Receiver's De	etails	45.00		
State	Gujarat	Type of Facil	lity	Common HW	TF .	
Facility Details	Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd.(Tsdf)					
Contact Details	9909994959 dalwadibd@beil.co.in	GPS Coordin	ates	Lat :21,6200	Long:73.0500	
Address	<ul> <li>9401-9412,9501-9506,7905 E to H, GIDC, Ankleshwar, Taluka : ANK Distict: ANK Pin no:393002</li> </ul>					
		Waste Deta	ails			
Waste Details	I~29~29.1~Process wastes or residues					
Waste Intended for	Incineration	Total Qty		17.930MT	Consistenc	y liquid
7 7 7 7 7 7	1	ransporter D	etalls	HIS NO.		
Name	SHIVAM ROADLINES	Contact Deta	ils	9227557377	shivamroadlines	77@gmail.com
Address	plot no 144/151padhmavti nagar rajpipla road ,ANKLESHWAR District :Bharuch Taluka :Bharuch					
		Vehicle Det	ails			The Real Property
Vehicle no	GJ06XX6777	GPS Enabled		Yes Type of Vehicle Tanker		
Driver name SHAILENDRA PAL		Driver Contact No 9574501		9574501693	693	
The sales	Waste	Transportat	ion Detail	5		Office Bolt Assess
Vehicle Depart.	01/03/2021 6:00PM	Number of D	-	0	Loc	se Waste 17.930
Remarks	This is cm plant material after fire for inci	r incineration		No of bags	0	-
and are categor according to ap 2. I hereby decl	are that contents of the consignme zed, packed, marked, and labeled plicable national government regu- are that we have obtained member use of hazardous waste.	d, and are all i lations. ship of commo	n all respec	carried ou	r condition fo	r transport by road
	Acknowledgement of Receipt of				Signatu	
Receiver's Cer	tification of Receipt of Hazardo	us waste				

NIC



Site: Plot No. 9701-9716, GIDC, Ankleshwar. Dist. Bharuch.

PCB ID: 14983

10090

_	unit	PASS FUR HAZARDOUS WASTE Incl. No.
1.	Sender's name and mailing address (including Phone No. and e-mail) :	UPL LIMITED (UNIT-5) 750, G LO.C., Posk Sox No.9.
2.	Sender's authorisation No. :	Inagus C 571 110, Disk Bharach
3.	XGN Document No. :	
4.	Transporter's name and address (including Phone No. and e-mail) :	
5.	Type of vehicle :	(Truck / Dumper / Special Vehicle) Tankser
6.	Transporter's registration No.:	· · · · · · ·
7.	Vehicle registration No. :	6106XX 6727.
8.	Receiver's Name and mailing address (including Phone No. and e-mail):	BEIL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED Site: Plot No. 9701-9716, GIDC, Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch. Ph.: 02646 - 225228 / 253135
9.	Waste Generator's PCB ID :	
10.	Waste description :	This is can material after fine for the ments
11.	Total quantity :	17.93 m or MT
	No. of Containers :	L Nos.
12.	Physical form :	(Solid / Semi-Solid / Sludge / Oily / Tarry / Slurry / Liquid)
13.	Special handling instructions and additional information:	use proper Plas
14.	Sender's Certificate :	I hereby declare that the contents of the consignment are fully and accorately described above by proper shipping name and are categorised, packed, marked, and labelled, and are in all respects in proper conditions for transport by road according to applicable national government regulations.
	Name and stamp:  UPL LIMITED (UNIT-5) 750, G.I.D.C., Post Sox No.9, Jhagadla: 393 110, Dist. Sharoch.	Day Month Year Signature
5.	Transporter acknowledgment of receipt of	Wastes
	Name and stamp :	Day Month Year
6.	Receiver's certification for receipt of haz-	Signature
	Name and stamp: BEIL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED Phone No.: (02646) 225228, 253135	
	Gate Pass Valid for 3 Months From the Date of Issue	Day Month Year
_	E77/ FY 0 2021	Signature

WHITE COPY



### Certificate of Analysis

UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B.No. 9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110, Gujarat, India

w: upl-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013 f: +91 2645 226017

DATE: 06.03.2021

PRODUCT:	RM Holding N-Hexane
Date of Sampling	01.03.2021
Date of Analysis	05.03.2021
Storage	Tanker No: GJ 06 XX-6777
Qty(MT)	17.93

		Analysis Result	
Sr.No.	Tests	UOM	Result
1	Appearance	Visual	Hazy Liquid
2	N-hexane	%A/A	87.11

Remarks: Material not Suitable for Plant Use.

For UPL Limited

Prepared by:

Pratin Patel

(Executive - QA)

For UPL Limited

Verified by:

Dr. Rajiv Tomar

(Sr.Manager - QA)

For UPL Limited

Approved by:

M.D. Vachhani

(GM-QA)

### Annexure - 11: GPCB Direction



### GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN

Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 010

Phone : (079) 23226295 Fax : (079) 23232156 Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

BY R.P.A.D.

CLOSURE DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 31-A OF THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT-1981 [HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE AIR ACT] AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME

WHEREAS you are having an industrial plant at Plot No: 750,746, GIDC IHAGADIA, DIST.BHARUCH.

AND WHEREAS Gujarat Pollution Control Board has granted you consent under the provisions of Air Act-1981 by its Consent Order No.AWH -94827, valid up to 19/11/2024 for operation of the industrial plant with various conditions mentioned therein.

AND WHEREAS during the inspection of your industrial plant on 23/02/2021 under section-24 of the Air Act by the authorized officer of the Board it has been noticed that:

- Blast and Fire occurred in CM-257 plant in the factory premises.
- Due to this accident, as per preliminary information, 26 persons are injured and hospitalized whereas 02 persons are dead and 05 persons are missing.
- 3. Dense Smoke & VOCs emission in prevailing wind direction (NE-SW) is observed.
- 4. During inspection VOC levels are measured by instant portable VOC meter and general hydrocarbon levels are measured by dragger tube at various locations and the results measured are near main gate of unit, VOC level 8 ppm, hydrocarbons- 10 ppm, @ 50 meter away from fire incidence VOC level- 12 ppm, hydrocarbons- 8 ppm, Near gate no. 2 of unit VOC level- 12.6 ppm, hydrocarbons- 5 ppm, at north side of unit (fire incidence)- VOC level- 23.8 ppm, hydrocarbons- 5 ppm. Hydro carbon levels measured at downwind side at (i) Dedheda: 05 ppm, (ii) Navagamkararvel: 03 ppm, (iii) Untiya: 03 ppm, (iv) Saradarpura: 02 ppm.
- Contaminated wastewater is generated due to the firefighting, which is accumulated in the storm water drains within and outside the premises. Overall length of stretch of wastewater flowing in the GIDC drain & subsequently to natural drain (dry) is approximately 3.5 - 4 kms.
- The production plant of CM-257 is badly damaged. The control room and MEE plant within the premises is also damaged. Considering the blast/fire of high intensity, there is damage to the other plants located within premises as well as nearby industrial plant. (as per DISH report)

### Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

ISO - 9001 - 2008 & ISO - 14001 - 2004 Certified Organisation

This accident has occurred due to lapses in safety precautions adopted by the industry that has resulted in air pollution and water pollution.

AND WHEREAS the non-compliance found during the visit seems severe and damaged environment adversely.

AND WHEREAS the non-compliance as narrated above, observed in your industry is contributing to the pollution problem in Jhagadia area.

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, as directed, I M. P. Solanki, Dy. Environment Engineer, Gujarat Pollution Control board issue the direction under Section 31(A) of the Air Act – 1981 as under:

- To prohibit the manufacturing activity on immediately at Plot No: 750,746, GIDC Jhagadia, DIST.BHARUCH.
- 2. To stop operation of D.G. set and CPP(if any) with immediate effect.
- To close the operation of your industrial plant on the above mentioned site with immediate effect.
- To direct the concerned authority to stop supply of electricity and water with immediate effect.
- 5. This order will be effective with immediate effect.
- To submit accident report in the prescribed format to concerned authority as per MSIHC rules 1989.
- To take all necessary safety measures by removing all remaining In-process material/intermediate materials considering requisite process safety aspects.
- To collect contaminated wastewater generated from fire fighting activity which is observed being discharged into GIDC surface storm water drainage.
- To ensure safe collection of spilled residues of chemicals / hazardous & other wastes generated from accident, and dispose the same as per provisions of hazardous waste rules under intimation to the board.
- 10. To take all necessary measures to ensure safety of all reactors, equipment etc. to prevent further mishappening and environmental damage at the earliest.
- To carry out safety audit/ HAZOP study that shall include environment aspects at the earliest and submit the same to the board.
- To submit compliance report of the instructions / direction issued by DISH wrt above accident.

### COPY TO:

### 1. The Dy. Engineer (O&M)

Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (DGVCL), Industrial Sub-Division office, DGVCL,

Near O.N.G.C.,

Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch .....

I am directed to request you to disconnect supply of **ELECTRICITY** (except single phase) with **immediate effect** from the date of issue of this order to the industrial plant of **M/s. UPL LTD. (UNIT-5),** PLOT NO: 750,746, GIDC JHAGADIA, DIST.BHARUCH & intimate to us accordingly.

### 2. The Chief Officer

Office of the Notified Area Authority

Plot No.40,

GIDC Jhagadia,

Dist: Bharuch ......

I am directed to request you to disconnect supply of <u>WATER</u> with <u>immediate</u> effect from the date of issue of this order to the industrial plant of M/s. UPL LTD. (UNIT-5), PLOT NO: 750,746, GIDC JHAGADIA, DIST.BHARUCH & intimate to us accordingly.

### 3. Regional Officer

Gujarat pollution Control Board,

Regional Office,

Ankleshwar..... to follow up for compliance of this direction & send IR/AR.

For and on behalf of Gujarat Pollution Control Board

(M.P.Solanki)

Dy. ENVIRONMENT ENGINEER



### GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN

Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 010

Phone: (079) 23226295

Fax

: (079) 23232156

Website: www.gpcb.gov.in

13. Pay Rs. 1 Cr. (One crore) as interim Environment Damage Compensation by RTGS immediately in Following A/C.

A	Name Of Payee	GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
В	Bank Account Number	10325062238
C	Type of Account	CURRENT
D	Bank	STATE BANK OF INDIA
E	Branch	GANDHINAGAR ZONAL BRANCH
F	Branch Address	SECTOR-10/B, IN FRONT OF NEW SACHIVALAYA, GANDHINAGAR-382010
G	IFSC Code	SBIN0001355

IF the above direction is not complied, you are liable for prosecution under Section 37 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1981 which provides punishment with imprisonment for a term not less than one year and six months and may extend to six years and with fine.

You will submit at the earliest possible a copy of the letter from the concerned authority indicating disconnection of electric power/water supply with the date, time and meter reading. It is to be noted that without receipt of this letter revocation application will not be considered.

This letter is issued with the approval of the competent authority.

For and on behalf of **Gujarat Pollution Control Board** 

Dy. ENVIRONMENT ENGINEER

NO: GPCB/ANK/CCA-134(29)/ID-25353/

Dated: /02/2021

Issued to:

M/S. UPL LTD. (UNIT-5)

PLOT NO: 750,746, GIDC JHAGADIA,

DIST: BHARUCH, GUJARAT.

(P.T.O.)

Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

ISO - 9001 - 2008 & ISO - 14001 - 2004 Certified Organisation

### Annexure - 12 Detail investigation Report on cause of incident by unit





UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B. No.9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110 Gujarat, India

w: upl-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013 f: +91 2645 226017

### Investigation Report

DATE: 10-MAR-21

### SUBJECT:- INCIDENT FACT FINDINGS

On 23° February around 01.45 em. thore was an incident of fire/explosion at our must product plant (Cinthodium / Glufosinate plant), which was not in production operation since 5° February 2021 for a planned annual boiler and power plant inspection. The same can be established by the review of data on utility consumption available at site.

Since solvents and work in progress (WIP) material was at the plant, necessary manpower was deployed in staffs (as per the routine procedure).

Based on the evidence available or sits and a missing reactor of the first stage (ETB) portaining VerP in reactor post completion of reaction before stoppage of production operation. This mission has a determinitiazard of decomposition, generating higher energy at 102 deg C & 266 deg C. The normal operating parameters of this process is at 10 deg C and at aim pressure and stripping of 6thyl Mescaptan at 50 deg cunder vacuum of 50 torr. The other flammable chemicals like triethyl amine, toluens and were also present in the designated storage.

Based on the preliminary investigation, we had arrived at a conclusion that the firefexplosion may have been caused due to catalytic decomposition / vapor cloud accumulation & subsequent decomposition in the (ETB) reactor WIP. The said reactor has not been located yet during the debris removid process. Such explosion in reactor is possible due to decomposition of the ETB.

An internal investigation team was formed to investigate further into the incident. The detailed progress on the investigation is as below.

As per plant layout and incident that the explosion / fire happened in the South - West section, there were total 54 equipment's installed across 4 ficers to the highly impacted area.

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The segregation across this section was done based on the following criteria:

- Equipment with no WIP before and after incident. Total 31 such equipment's Refer Annexure I
- Equipment with WIP but remained as such after incident. Total 10 such equipment's Refer Annexure – II

It was evident that the explosion was not triggered in the above equipment. Based on this remaining 13 equipment's were reviewed further for the possibilities. The 8 equipment's with low damage. – Refer Annexure – III

Now we have only 5 equipment's remained for further evaluation. From them 3 were non-metallic tanks & were totally burnt. Since it was non-metallic tanks, so chances of explosion were ruled out.

Out of remaining two equipment's one of ETS reactor & second one of Ethanol stripper column. As the ethanol stripper column was containing Ethanol & water mixer so chances of explosion were also eliminated. Hence only possibility from where explosion trigger was ETB reactor.

Considering above the possibility of sabotage was also ruled out

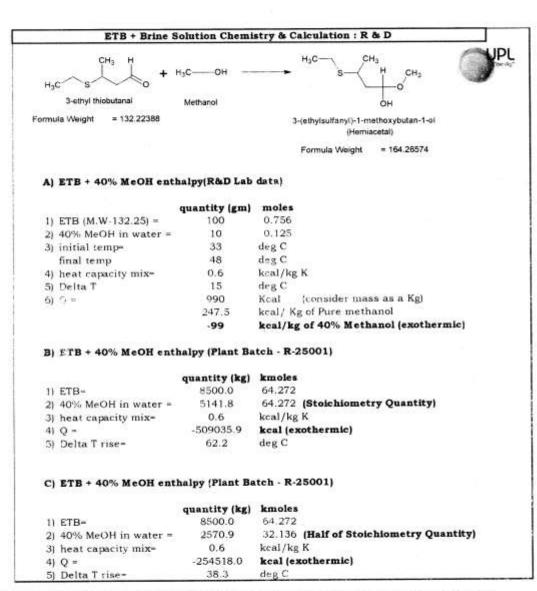
We suspected leakage of brine (Methanoi Water Solution) through coil / heat exchangers. To establish those, experiments were carried out to study this impact on the mass in reaction when react with Methanol Brine.

Additionally, based on experiments at R & D showing Methanol solution has also reactivity with ETB reaction mass and resulted into the energy liberation which can lead to increase the temperature 62 Deg C with 1 mol ETB & 38 Deg C with 0.5 mol ETB and reaches nearer to decomposition level i.e. 102 Deg C of reaction mass as per data available for DSC. (detailed calculation and experiment details are furnished for your consideration)

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We have also shown in above sheet the potential leak with two cases based on chemistry between methanol and ETB reaction. First case showing the, 1 mol of methanol having the reaction with 1 mol of ETB mass and resulting into temperature rise of 62 deg c and second case showing the, 0.5 mol of Methanol

> FACTORY MANAGER UPL LTD., UNIT-5



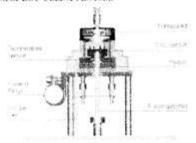
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having the reaction with 0.5 mol of ETB reaction mass and resulting into the temperature rise of 38 deg c. We hereby also providing below the DSC analysis conducted for ETB mass.



PAGE 2 OF 2

- Test Description: Exact quantity of sample is weighed in a Gold Pland High: measure one the third wing a martihalance & the crucible is sealed under atmospheric condition. This sample is heared in the DSC cell from 30 C to 400 C at the rate of 4 C per minute. The results are based on interpretation of the different signals/ peaks of the thermogram.
- 2. SCHEMATIC DESGRAM OF DSC CELL (FURSACER



- 3. SAMPLE PREPARATION: As such sample
- 4. RESULT:

	Onset	Peak	Enthalpy
1º Exemberm	102°C	191°C	60 J/g
2nd Exertherm	200°C	301 °C	276 1/2

5. INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION:

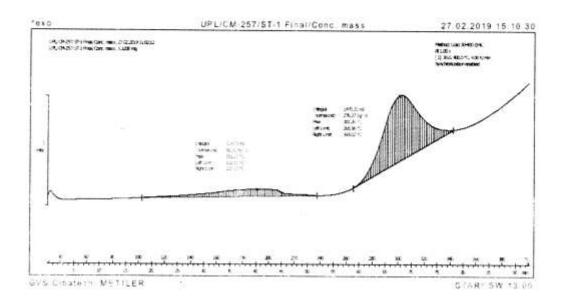
The inermogram shows first existering decomposition onset at 102°C with heat evolution of 60 Mg of sample (Severky: Lowe and second exotherms: decomposition onset at 266°C with heat evolution of 276 Mg of sample (Severty: Medium).

Analys

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The fire and explosion got extended to other areas including to work-in-progress material having Toluene (Solvent) resulting in the unfortunate event. The fire projectiles from the primary explosion dropped to the nearby facilities including utility block and warehouse resulting in the secondary fire. The impact of explosion resulted in damage to the surrounding buildings within the site.

We are saddened by this unfortunate incident. We would want to reiterate that we follow a very stringent safety protocol and that there has been no lapse in safety precaution from our side.

For UPL Limited

Anil Mundada

Authorized Signatory

Encl: Total WIP Equipment list (Damage Area), ETB Mass (DSC Report), Elevation drawing

(Damage equipment area)

ACTORY MANAGER UPL LTD., UNIT-5

0	Color of Character of Children	<	atri;RI	STEP 38 Mass	TANK FARM (SS)	Aqueous TAME FOR SEPARATION	91052-1	H
	7	2			ST WARRIED			
Darrage tork available	7		directify.	STEP 38 Miss	SF IMPROCESS	ORGANIC TANK (PRODUCT)	1-25000	*
O Avaidos		0	Marry 81	STEP 28 Ag. Mass	GF INPROCESS TANK FARM (SS)	AGEOUS LATER HOLD TANK	1.25003	¥
O Available		G.	above RT	Aq Storage	TANK FARM INS	Aqueous Storage tark	1-25006	28
0 Available		0	anny RT	STEP 108 Mass	TANK FARM (NS)	Chagnic 2 + Organic 3 storage tank	1-25044	н
Avadable		e	atm; 35 deg C	STEP 10A Wass	TANK FARM (NS)	Aqueous Storage tank for #-25017	1-25007	×
6 Available		0	ater, RT	Ac With Nad	TAMK FARM DAS	Extract mass hold tank FDR C. 25003	1-29022	15
Burnt		o	atm; 85	STEP 9 + MDC	TANK FARM (MS)	Step 96 product hold tunk	05057-1	×
0 furni		0	abreș RT	Ethangi - Water	TANK FARM [NS]	Ethanol water hold tank	1-35000	ä
O Asalidie		0	38,706	Impure DMAP	GF INS)	IMPURE CATALYST HOLD TANK	1-25025	22
O Status not known		0	ages, RT	Sodium Methodde Solution (in Methodd)	46 (55)	SMC SOUTHON REACTOR	8.25005	21
Available/Found at different 0 location		a	april RT	2% Na2CO3 solution	45 (55)	MEACTOR	R-25004	8
Assisting Found at different 0 location		0	atm_0-10 deg C	Tri Ethyl Americ	4000	TEA DAY TANK	A-SIDIS	ш
G Satus not known		0	TR DAM		(SN) 40	CATCHPOT FOR DVP-25003	EN-25006	=
Status not known		0	Vac ET		dF (NS)	EECTOR CATCHPOT FOR EU-25012	EJV-25012A/B	17
Available/Found at different discarder			atm; 30 deg C	AAM Sak	4000	STEP ZA AAM SALT PREBAAKTON REACTOR	8-35002	6
g Status not known			atm; 15 dag C	STEP 9	(SN) IME	VESSEL FOR STEP 9 COLLECTION	K-25022	ŭ
9 Status not known		0.1	Vac 40 deg C	20W+599W86-88LS	SME (NS)	W.S. FQR FFE-25008	B005C-1344	ä
D Status not known		2 0.	2 Rap Ctr Stor	STEP 98 Mass + MDC	SNI ANE	VLS FOR FFE 25007	1005F4344	= =
D Available at location		0	3 89 OE-01 hate	STEP 3A Mass	3F (55)	STEP 3A / ADDUCT PREPARATION		=
Available/Found or different Discature		0	stm; 35-55 deg C	STEP 8 Mass	SW) at	Step 8 preparation Reactor	R-25013	5
0 Status not known		0	atric 87	MEC+Aqueous	27 10 47	Extraction column FOR STEP 9C	6.25009	
O Status sot known		0	above RT	DMMP + Toluese	21 10 34	Extraction Column FOR CATALIST PURIFICATION	6-20013	-
Status not known		۰	atry 8T	57EP-30 Mars	26 (28)	STEP 38 PRIPARATION SEACTOR	8-25007A/B	*
0 Saltus not known		0.0	atro/ver; 20-50-deg C	5112-28 Mail	25,031	SOLVER MOLUNIN BE-4125	R-25000A/B	0
Status not known		9	atm; 25 deg C	STEP III Mass	JF (NS)	STEP 10A PREJARATION REACTOR	8-25017	un
0 Not tracable		9	TIN JOHN	Step 4A Wass + PW	1E to 3F	STAGE 1 Extraction Column for step 4	C 25001	*
digraphy 0			atre 87	30 % NaCI	SSI AT	NUCL SALT PREPARATOW REACTOR	#-2500#	-
d Status not known		20	309, NT	Idhandi + Water	19 (45)	ED-MANOL COSLECTION SAME	1.75063	2
Table date on the state to the state of	manager and form	incident	attr: 4D dag C	Toluene residue	Flant 15 (MS)		R-25024	-

Annexuse ——
"Before & After Zero WIP" Equipment List: Total 31 nos. Equipment

70 AT AT A	T-25002 T-25001	1		6 V-25001 CTA CONDENS	5 T-25077 Raffinate mass 25013	4 T-25091 Organic layer 1 25017	3 T-25024 Rec MDC Collection tank	2 T-25023 MDC + STEP 9 tank	1 EIV-25007 SPARED	SR. NO. EQUIPMENT DES	
THE PERSON NAMED IN	DISTILL ETHANOL COLL TANK	OUTECTION WCKEL	DTANK	CTA CONDENSATE COLLECTION TANK	Raffinate mass hold tank FOR C- 25013	Organic layer Hold tank FOR R- 25017	tion tank	ank		DESCRIPTION	"No C
TOTAL STREET	ROCESS TANK FAR	GF (SS)	GF (SS)	GF (SS)	GF (NS)	GF (NS)	GF (NS)	GF (NS)	4F (NS)	Location in Plant	hange in V
	Becovered Ethanol + Water	Steam Condensate	ETB MASS	Recovered CTA from R-25001	Extracted DMAP mass	STEP 10 Mass	Recovered MDC	MDC+STEP9		Chemical Stored	"No Change in WIP" Equipment List : Total 10 nos. Equipment
aun; m	aten: DT	atm; 60 deg C	atm; RT	atm; RT	atm; RT	atm; RT	atm; RT	atm; RT	Vac: RT	Operating condition	t: Total 10 nos. I
1000	1600	1200	9012	387	627	592	1021	6436	0	QTY(kg) before incident	Equipment
1500		1200	9012	387	627	592	1021	6436	0	Qty after incident	
Available			Available	Available	Available	Available		Available	Status not known	Equipment Status After incident	

FACTORY MANAGER
UPL LTD., UNIT-5

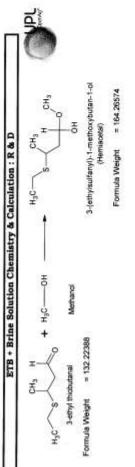
# Annexuse — III. "Before filled WIP & After Incident Zero Quantity" Equipment List : Total 13 nos. Equipment

	13 1-25011	12 1-25007	11 1-25013	1	9 1,25010	8 V-25002	7 V-25003	6 9.7500	5 R-25014A/B	4 53008	3 R-25009 A/B	2 1-25076	1 R-25016A/8	TAG NO.
	Reaction Mass Hold Tank	7 ORGANIC TANK (TOULENE)	3 Water Wash Hold Tank FOR C-25001			2 EM DAY TANK	G CATALYST P -9 DAY TANK	觀	A/B STEP 9A PREARATION REACTOR	e Ethanol STROPHAG Quiumpn	Step 44	6 Extract mass hold tank FOR C-25013	A/B Stap 98 Preparation reactor	TAG NO. DESCRIPTION
	GF INPROCESS STEP 4A Mass	GF INPROCESS STEP 3B Maria	GF (SS)	GF (SS)	GF(SS)	4F (SS)	3F (SS)	「	2F (NS)	To #	1F (55)	1F (NS)	1F (NS)	Location in Plan
	STEP 4A Mass	STEP 38 Mass	Extracted STEP 4A Mass	Extracted STEP 4A Mass	Recovered Tolune	Ethyl Mercaptan	methyl pyridene	TO NOT THE PARTY OF	STEP 9A MASS	MONEY + Water	Step 4A Mass	Extracted DMAP mass	STEP 98 Mass	Location in Plant Chemical Stored
	atm; RT	acm; RT	atin; RT	atm; RT	atm; RT	atm; 0-10 deg C	atm; RT	attractions and storage of	atim; 50 deg C	- 3 May got cur. Tura	atm/vac; 40-90 deg C	atm; 8T	atm/vac; 20-50 deg C	Operating condition
3000		2/000	1219	712	9000	3000	1302		14000	18	12000	2118	14000	incident
								advision was		Party Party	Yet to be checked 12000 due to approach	2118 due to approch	Yet to be checked 14000 due to approch	Oty after incident
0	Burnt(PVDF)	Damage tank available	Osmage tank available	0 Burnt(PVDF)	Damage tank available	Available/Found at 0 different location	0 Surni(PVDF)	Status nor known	Available/Found at 0 different location	Status not legisles	Available	Available	Available	incident
5		Medum	iow	Hgh	Low	90	High		Medium	4	wol	low	wol	Damag



	EQUIPMENT	V = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000	Location in	rea WIP Equipment	1			
M. NO.	TAS NO.	DESCRIPTION	Plent	Chemical Stored	Operating condition	GTM[kg] before incident	Oty after incident	Equipment Status After Incident
1	R-25016A/B T-25076	Extract mass hold tank FDR (	IF IMSI	STEP 98 Men	attry/vac; 20-50 deg C		to approals Yet to be checked due	Analytic
1	F-25024	25013 Agitated Vessel for Residue	1F (NS)	Estracted DWAP mass Toluene residue	ator, RT	2118	to approun	Assiste
4	1-25063	ETHANGL COLLECTION TANK	37 (95)	Ethanal + Water	atin, 40 deg C			0 Status nin known 0 Status not known
3	V-25008	NACI SALT PREFAMAION REACTOR	18 (55)	20 % March	etre; ST			Available
6	8-25009 A/R	Step 4A preparation reactor	1F (SS)	Step 4A Man	stm/var; 40-90-peg C	12000	to appeach	Available
7	C-25003	STAGE 1 Entraction Column for step 4	1F to 8F	Step AA Mess + PW	atm, RT		Ü.,	Status not known
8	C-25008	Ethanol STREPING Column	17 to 4F	Ethanol + Water	atrs. 70-108 deg C	1500	Equipment not found	Status not known
,	N-25014A/E	STEP RA PRICARATION REACTOR	St. (WIT	STEP DA MAGS	atm; 50 deg C	14000		Available/Tound at different Stockton
bà	8-25017	STEP 30A PREABATION REACTOR	3F (MS)	STEP 30 Meso	aren; 25 deg C			Status net knows
11	8-25003A/9	STEP-26 REACTION REACTOR	35 (58)	3757 28 Mass	2011/csc; 20-50 deg (	ő		Status nat known
12	8-25007A/9	STEP SE PREPARATION SEACTOR	25 (38)	57EP 38 Muses	atm, KT			Status not known
13	C-25418	Extraction Column FOR CATALYST PURIFICATION	2F to 2F	DWW + Toluene	etre; NT	0		Status not known
14	6-25003	Entraction column FOR STEP 90	25 to 45	MDC+Assesso	etre; 8T			Matur not known
15	# 154t3	Step 8 preparation Seactor	35 (965)	STEP 8 Miss	eter; 35-55 deg €	9 84		Available/Found at different
16	4.75001 W.75001	ETB SYSMTHESIS REACTOR	3F (66)	ETS MASS	atm/yec; 10-50 deg C		Equipment not based	Status not known
17	V-25003 R-25006	CATALYSE # -9 DAY TANK STEP 3A / ADDUCT PREPARATION	37 (55)	methyl pyridene	atm, RT	1302	5-000 H (1000)	(Aurres)PVDF)
18	A/M/S/D	FEACTOR	37 (SE)	STEP 1A Mass	atm; 10-30 dag €		8	Available at location
30	FFEV-25006 FFEV-25007	VLS FOR FIE-25006 VLS FOR FIE-25007	SMF (NS)	STEP 99 Mass + MDC STEP 99 Mass + MDC	vac; 40 deg C vac; 40 deg C			Status not known Status not known
21	FFEV-25008	VLS FOR FEE-25008	BMF (NS)	STEP 98 Mass + MDC	vac; 4D dag C			Status not known
22	V-25022	VESSEL FOR STEP 9 COLLECTION	SMF (NS)	STEP 5	atm; 15-deg C			Status not known
23	R-25000	STEP 2A AAM SALT PREPARATION REACTOR	47 (NS)	AAM Salt	atm; 50 deg C	31		Aveilable/Found at different
24	EW-25012A/E	EXECTOR CATOMPOT FOR EXISTIN	4F (NS)		Vac et	9		Contract in the contract in th
25	EN-25004	CATCHPOT FOR DWP-29003	47 (96)		Vac RT	0	9	Status not known
%	EAV-25007	SPARED	47 (95)		Vec. RT	0		Status not known
277	V-25085	TEA DAY TANK	# (55)	Tri Ethyl Amine	wire; 0-30 deg C			Aveilable/Found at different tocation
8	V-25002	EM DAYTANK	47 (55)	Ethyl Mercaptan	atre, 0-10 day C			Available/Yound at different
19	F-25004	NAZCO3 SALT PREPARATION	4E 100			1000		Available/Found at different
		REACTOR	an hai	2N Na2CO3 solution	Atru: RT			location
10	A-25005	SMO SOLUTION REACTOR	47 (55)	(in Methanol)	eter, et			Statue not known
11	T-25024	MDC + STEP 9 Lank Rec MDC Collection tank	GF (NS) GF (NS)	MDC + STEP 9 Revovered MDC	ates, RT ates, RT	6438 1001		Available
11	7-25091	Organic layer Hold took FOR R	GF (NS)	STSP 10 Mass	eters; RT	1001	100	Available
34	T-25025	250LT IMPURE CATALYST HOLD TANK	GF (WG)	Impure DMAP	airs, RT	592	560	Available
15.	7-25077	Farffiniste rooss hold tank FDR C-	GI (NG)	Extracted DMAP mass	ates; ET			Australie
14	V-15001	CTA CONDENSATE COLLECTION				627	697	10000
12	T-25002	TANK	GF (SS)	Recovered CTA from #-25001.	ARRY RT	387	187	Avolistia
18	1-25002	FIR MASS HOLD TANK Rec Tohane Callection Tank	GF (55)	ETB MAGS. Recovered Tollune	ates at	9012		Avoilable Damage tank available
	T-25045	Product Collection Tank OF C- 25000	GF (15)	Extracted STEP AA Mass	atm; RF	230		Burnt(PVDF)
10	T-25013	Water West Hold Tank FOR C-	QF (58)	Extracted STEP 4A Mass	atre; #T	712		Domage tank available
		25001 SANK FOR FFE JACRET	77.70			2216	0	consign care available
41.	1-2500L	CONDENSATE COLLECTION	GF (SS)	Mean Contensale	atm; 60 dag C	1200	1200	Available
12	1-25020	Ethanol water hold tank	TANK FARM	(therof + Water	aten; RT			am .
	0.05.09.3	AND THE PARTY OF T	ONE	800000000	147.000.20			1/1
43	1-25050	Step 96 product hold tark	TANK FARM	STERS + MDC	etec RT			mm S/D
200	2000		(MS) GE INPROCESS	988888	1000000			4/12
44	1-25022	Extract mass hold tank FOR C 25003	TANK FARM	Aq. With Nacl	atm; RT		10	1770
-	-	100000	(MS) SF IMPROCESS		125700			UPL LTD., L
es	T-25047	Alpanous Storage tank for R-25017	TANK FARM	STEP LOA WARE	stre; 25 deg C			Available
		REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	(MS) OF IMPROCESS				- 4	
46	T-15066	Ovagnic 2 + Organic 3 storage tank	TANK FARM	57EF 109 Mass	atax, 61			Anotiable
	22/21-1	Newscalling 1	SF WHOCHS	VIII.		- 0		
LT .	1-25026	Aqueous Storage tank	TANK FARM	Aq. Storage	attro, 87	- 4	- 9	Assistan
		SOCIAL PROPERTY OF STREET	GF IMPROCESS.	ALVACOUVE DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 9	9	WASHING TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
46	T-25051	DISTILL ETHANOL COLL TAME	TANK TARM	Recovered Ethanol - Water	40%; RT	1854	50.04	Available
			(NS)	many on their courts.	2000000	1500	1500	
•	T-25008	AGEOUS LAYER HOLD TANK	GF INPROCESS TANK FARM 1981	5757 20 Aq. Mart	atm; RT			Available
						0		
SE.	7-25004	PRODUCT HOLD TANK	GF INPROCESS. TANK FARM (SS)	STEP 29 Mises	atin, 10-50 deg C		_ 3	Aveilable
	2.00x2.00	Sistempo og vizazione de	0.000	1200075	122	3972	3972	
51	T-2500e	DREAMC TANK (PRODUCT)	TANK FARM (55)	STEP 20 Mars	asse; AT			Demage tank anolishle
		W. 100 Law 200 March 200 M		100000000	1000000	- 0	.0	attention of the second
	T-25007	DRGAMC TANK (TOULENE)	TANK TARM (SS)	STEP 39 Mass	atre; RT	0.030	- 1	Correge tank available
52				110000000000000000000000000000000000000	110000000	27000	- 0	
-	300000	Service Control of the Control of th	GE IMPROVEDE			5.57.55		Control Control Control
	T-29016	AQUEOUS TANK FOR SEPARATION	GF IMPROCESS TANK FARM (35)	57EP 30 Mars.	atini AT	5.09.00		Domage tank available
52 50 54	300000	AGLEGIUS TANK FOR SEPARATION		STEP 30 MAIN	april RT	9	0	Domega tank avadable

UPL Limited



### A) ETB + 40% MeOH enthalpy(R&D Lab data)

1) ETB (M.W-132.25) =	quantity (gm) 100	moles 0.756
H in water =	10	0.125
-dı	33	deg C
	48	deg C
heat capacity mix-	9.0	kcal/kg K
	15	deg C
	066	Kcal (consider mass as
	247.5	kcal/ Kg of Pure methanol
	66-	keal/ke of 40% Methanol /

## B) ETB + 40% MeOH enthalpy (Plant Batch - R-25001)

40% MeOH in water = 5141.8 64.272 (Stoichiometry Quantity) heat capacity mix = 0.6 keal/kg K Q = 509035.9 keal (exothermic) Delta Trise = 62.2 deg C	1) ETB-	-	64.272
/ mix= 0.6 -509035.9 62.2	2) 40% MeOH in water =		64.272 (Stoichiometry Quantity)
-509035.9 62.2	heat capacity mix=		keal/kg K
62.2	-0		kcal (exothermic)
	5) Delta Trisc=		deg c

	quantity (kg)	kmoles	
1) ETB=	8500.0	64.272	
2) 40% MeOH in water =	2570.9	32,136 (Hall	32,136 (Half of Stolchiometry Quantity
3) heat capacity mix-	9.0	kcal/kg K	
4) Q =	-254518.0	keal (exother	micl
5) Delta T rise-	38.3	deg C	

R D, Thane (Confidential)



GVS Cibatech Pvt. Ltd.,

Firex Testing Laboratory, A Wing, Ground Floor, LBS Marg, Bhaichand Textile Compound, Bhandup (West), Mumbai – 400 078 Tel:+91-22-25961246

### DSC TEST REPORT

REPORT No.: CAL/D1631902

Date: 27/02/2019

PAGE No.: 1 OF 2

SAMPLE NAME

: CM-257/ST-1 Final / Conc. mass

BATCH NO.

: -

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

: Liquid

SAMPLE SOURCE

: UPL Limited,

R & D Center, Plot No.C-12,,

Road No.16, Wagle Industrial Estate,

Thane-400604.

Mr. Krishna Patole

DATE OF SAMPLE RECEIPT

: 25/02/2019

PARAMETER REQUESTED

: Thermal stability

REMARK

: Thermogram

Authorised Signatory V.V.Bhujle

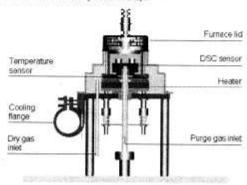
Senior Vice President-Technical

These results are valid only for the sample tested. The test results reported are valid under the stated conditions of measurements. Any correction invalidates this report. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. Report is submitted without legal responsibility.



PAGE 2 OF 2

- Test Description: Exact quantity of sample is weighed in a Gold Plated High- pressure crucible
  using a microbalance & the crucible is sealed under atmospheric condition. This sample is heated in
  the DSC cell from 30°C to 400°C at the rate of 4°C per minute. The results are based on
  interpretation of the different signals/ peaks of the thermogram.
- 2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF DSC CELL (FURNACE):



- 3. SAMPLE PREPARATION: As such sample
- 4. RESULT:

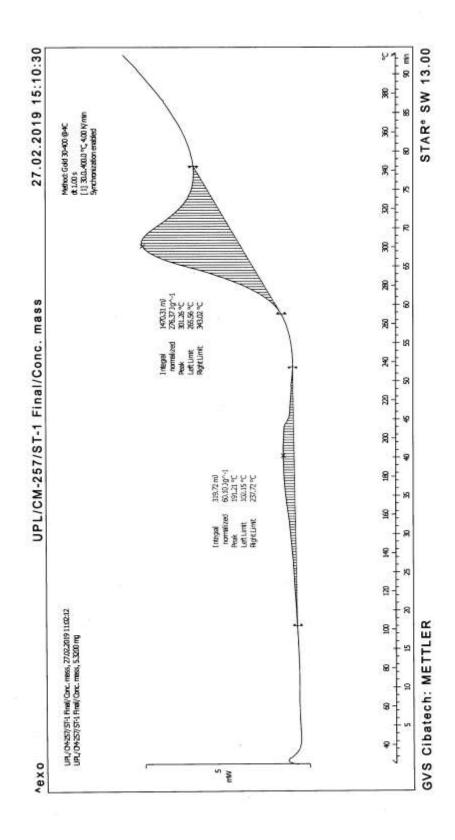
	Onset	Peak	Enthalpy
1st Exotherm	+ 102°C	191°C	60 J/g
2 <sup>nd</sup> Exotherm	266°C	301°C	276 J/g

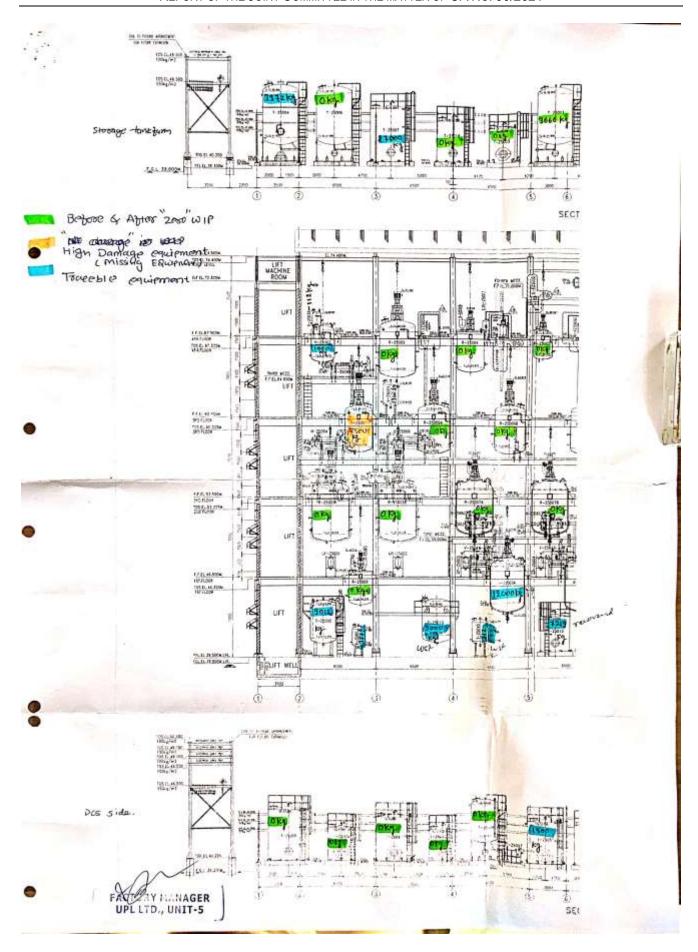
### 5. INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION:

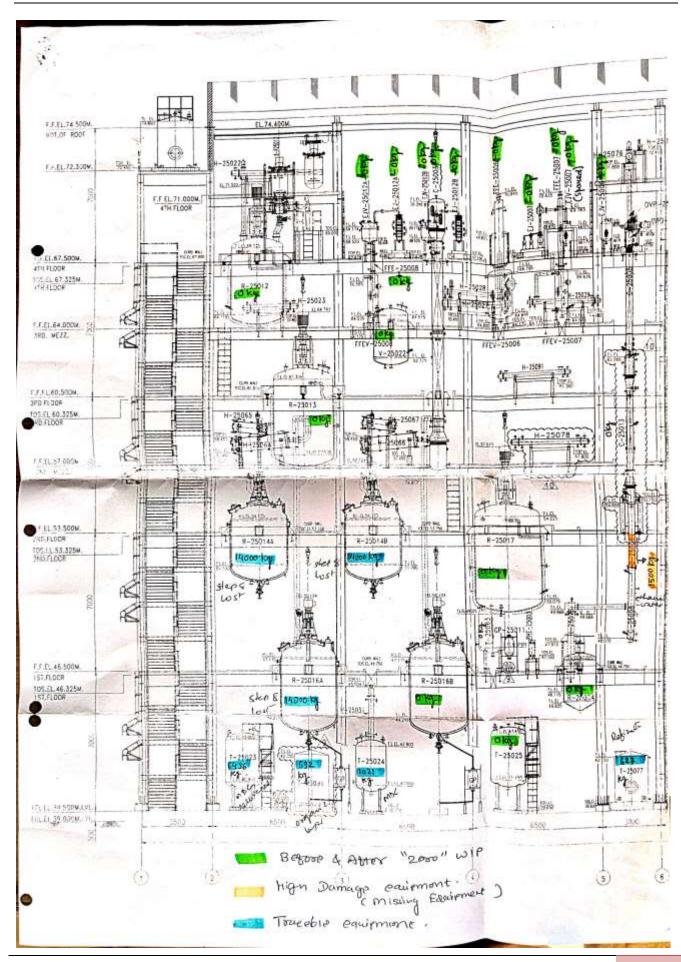
The thermogram shows first exothermic decomposition onset at 102°C with heat evolution of 60 J/g of sample (Severity: Low) and second exothermic decomposition onset at 266°C with heat evolution of 276 J/g of sample (Severity: Medium).

Analyst

These results are valid only for the sample tested. The test results reported are valid under the stated conditions of measurements. Any correction invalidates this report. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. Report is submitted without legal responsibility.







06th March 2021

### CM 257 DATA RETRIEVAL REPORT

With reference to service report of M/S Emerson Team on dated 26<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021, History server was fully burnt and damaged that we could not powered it up and data retrieval is not possible.

We checked with our internal IT experts also and found with such condition of hard disc, data can't be retrieved.

### **Document Enclosed**

- 1. Burnt images of Hard disk, History station
- 2. Service Report of OEM (M/S Emerson Team)

### History server



### History server Hard-disk



History server (Inside view)



FACTORY MANAGER UPL LTD., UNIT-5



Emerson Process Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. Delphi B-wing 601,602. Central Avenue Hiranadani Business Park Powai, Mumbai-400 076 Tel: 022-66620566 Fax: 022-66620500

Date: 26/02/2021

### SERVICE REPORT

System ID: 0015-0005-2832 DeltaV R6 CM-257 Plant
Email ID: ajaya.singh@upl-ltd.com
Training
□Project
☐AMC-Emergency

M/S Emerson's engineer visited M/S UPL Ltd. (Unit-5), Jhgadia to carry out following activities dated on 26th February 2021

- 1) M/s Emerson physically inspected following machines:
  - Engineering Station- Physically damaged.
  - History Station- Completely burnt
  - 5 Operating stations- 1 no. is completely burnt out of 5, rest 4 nos. found ok.
  - 3 Remote operating stations- All seems ok.
- M/s Emerson powered up following machines in presence of UPL Instrumentation/IT team:
  - Engineering Station- can't be possible as hardware is physically damaged.
  - History Station- can't be possible as hardware is physically burnt.
  - 5 Operating stations- 4 nos. were successfully powered up but any relevant information not found. 1 no. can't be powered up as completely burnt.
  - 3 Remote operating stations- 2 nos. were successfully powered up but any relevant information not found, 1 no. machine was not powered up but its hard disk is working.
- As per observation, physical condition of Engineering station & History station is not good to Power Up, History station was highly damaged and almost burnt with all internal components.
- Emerson expert confirmed that History backup was stored only in history station as per plant system configuration and not in operator station.

Peder Jecan

0M2105 1200

1

5)	Emerson team confirmed that Data recovery from such damaged/burnt hard disk is no possible.
6)	As requested by M/s UPL, M/s Emerson will check and revert regarding hardware configuration of Historian station (Dell Configuration).

Job Status Job completed Tested OK Action:	☐ Not Completed Follow up
Remark: Chargeable MAMC Email Ref.: PO/OA:	□Warranty □Project
Customer Acceptance:	Verification:
Signature & Date:  Customer Name:  UPL Ltd. (Unit - 5)  Mr. Ajaya Singh (Brown Arr. Shrikrishna Chaudhary  Mr. Nilesh Barot Occupation of the Control of the	Signature & Date:  Emerson Process Management Engineer Name:  Mr. Jitendra Patil Mr. Prayagraj Vegda

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### Annexure - 13: Metrological data on 23/02/2021 obtained by M/s. DCM SHRIRAM LTD

No.	Date & Time	Outdoor temperature	Wind direction	Outdoor humidity	Average speed	Gust speed	Dew point	Wind chill	Absolute Pressure	Relative pressure	Daily rainfall
1	23-02-2021 0.01	26	289	47	4	4	13.8	26	1010	1013.7	0
2	23-02-2021 0.06	25.9	343	48	1.8	4	14.1	25.9	1009.7	1013.4	0
3	23-02-2021 0.11	25.8	326	49	1.8	4	14.3	25.8	1009.5	1013.2	0
4	23-02-2021 0.16	25.6	311	49	5,4	7.9	14.1	25.6	1009.6	1013.3	0
5	23-02-2021 0.21 23-02-2021 0.26	25.5 25.5	292 350	47	2.2	7.9	13.4 13.4	25.5 25.5	1009.8	1013.5	0
7	23-02-2021 0.20	25.4	311	47	6.8	7.9	13.3	25.4	1009.4	1013.1	0
8	23-02-2021 0.36	25.4	326	47	7.2	11.9	13.3	25.4	1009.3	1013	0
9	23-02-2021 0.41	25.3	267	49	2.2	4	13.9	25.3	1009.3	1013	0
10	23-02-2021 0.46	25.2	12	49	1.8	4	13.8	25.2	1009.2	1012.9	0
11	23-02-2021 0.51	25	186	49	0.7	4	13.6	25	1009.3	1013	0
12	23-02-2021 0.56	24.8	73	51	0	0	14	24.8	1009.1	1012.8	0
13	23-02-2021 1.01	24.4	70	52	0	0	13.9	24.4	1008.9	1012.6	0
14	23-02-2021 1.06	24.1	60	53	0	0	14	24.1	1009.2	1012.9	0
15	23-02-2021 1.11	23.8	74	53	0	0	13.7	23.8	1008.8	1012.5	0
16	23-02-2021 1.16	23.5	69	53	0	.0	13.4	23.5	1009	1012.7	0
17	23-02-2021 1.21	23.4	50	52	0.7	4	13	23.4	1009	1012.7	0
18	23-02-2021 1.26	23.2	59	53	0	0	13.1	23.2	1008.8	1012.5	0
19 20	23-02-2021 1.31	23.1	31 67	53	0	0	13	23.1 23.1	1008.6	1012.3	0
21	23-02-2021 1.36 23-02-2021 1.41	23.1 23.1	35	52 51	0	0	12.7	23.1	1008.7	1012.4	0
22	23-02-2021 1.45	23.2	118	51	2.2	7.9	12.5	23.2	1008.7	1012.4	0
23	23-02-2021 1.51	23.2	39	52	0	0	12.8	23.2	1008.4	1012.1	0
24	23-02-2021 1.56	23.3	55	52	0.4	4	12.9	23.3	1008.6	1012.3	0
25	23-02-2021 2.01	23.3	44	51	0.4	4	12.6	23.3	1008.4	1012.1	0
26	23-02-2021 2.06	23.5	304	49	4.7	7.9	12.2	23.5	1008.3	1012	0
27	23-02-2021 2.11	23.7	274	47	8.3	11.9	11.8	23.7	1008.4	1012.1	0
28	23-02-2021 2.16	23.9	276	48	6.5	7.9	12.3	23.9	1008.2	1011.9	0
29	23-02-2021 2.21	24.2	271	49	4.7	7.9	12.8	24.2	1008.5	1012.2	. 0
30	23-02-2021 2.26	24.5	279	47	6.5	7.9	12.5	24.5	1008.3	1012	0
31	23-02-2021 2.31	24.8	284	47	5.4	7.9	12.8	24.8	1008.5	1012.2	0
32	23-02-2021 2.36	25	275	47	12.2	15.8	12.9	25	1008.2	1011.9	0
33	23-02-2021 2.41	25.1	242	46	4	7.9	12.7	25.1	1008.4	1012.1	0
34	23-02-2021 2.46	25.2	266	47	5,4	7.9	13.1	25.2	1008.3	1012	0
35	23-02-2021 2.51	25.2	263	47	6.5	7.9	13.1	25.2	1008.1	1011.8	0
36 37	23-02-2021 2.56	25.1 25	271 270	48 48	5.4	7.9	13.4	25.1 25	1008	1011.7	0
38	23-02-2021 3.01 23-02-2021 3.06	24.9	275	49	9	11.9	13.3	24.9	1007.8	1011.5	
39	23-02-2021 3.11	24.8	264	48	4.3	7.9	13.1	24.8	1007.7	1011.4	0
40	23-02-2021 3.16	24.7	239	49	0	0	13.3	24.7	1007.8	1011.5	0
41	23-02-2021 3.21	24.6	259	48	5.8	7.9	12.9	24.6	1007.8	1011.5	0
42	23-02-2021 3.26	24.6	267	49	5.8	7.9	13.2	24.6	1007.7	1011.4	0
43	23-02-2021 3.31	24.5	22	50	0	0	13.4	24.5	1007.7	1011.4	0
44	23-02-2021 3.36	24.4	304	50	0.7	4	13.3	24.4	1007.5	1011.2	0
45	23-02-2021 3.41	24.3	333	52	0	0	13.8	24.3	1007.6	1011.3	0
46	23-02-2021 3.46	24.1	29	52	0	0	13.7	24.1	1007.8	1011.5	0
47	23-02-2021 3.51	24	8	52	O	0	13.6	24	1007.5	1011.2	0
48	23-02-2021 3.56	23.7	9	53	0.4	4	13.6	23.7	1007.4	1011.1	0
49	23-02-2021 4.01	23.5	309	52	5.4	7.9	13.1	23.5	1007.4	1011.1	0
50	23-02-2021 4.06	23.4	338	51	5.4	7.9	12.7	23.4	1007.6	1011.3	0
51	23-02-2021 4.11	23.3	44	52	0	0	12.9	23.3	1007.8	1011.5	0
52 53	23-02-2021 4.16 23-02-2021 4.21	23.2 23.1	273 308	53 51	1.4	7.9	13.1	23.2	1007.8	1011.5	0
54	23-02-2021 4.26	23.2	281	49	4.3	7.9	11.9	23.2	1007.8	1011.5	0
55	23-02-2021 4.31	23.3	10	47	0	0	11.4	23.3	1007.5	1011.2	0
56	23-02-2021 4.36	23.4	276	50	2.9	4	12.4	23.4	1007.5	1011.2	0
57	23-02-2021 4.41	23.4	278	52	4	4	13	23.4	1007.9	1011.6	0
58	23-02-2021 4.45	23.4	264	52	1.8	4	13	23.4	1007.6	1011.3	0
59	23-02-2021 4.51	23.5	276	50	4	4	12.5	23.5	1007.5	1011.2	0
60	23-02-2021 4.56	23.5	312	50	0.7	4	12.5	23.5	1007.7	1011.4	0
61	23-02-2021 5.01	23.4	326	52	2.2	4	13	23.4	1007.9	1011.6	0
62	23-02-2021 5.06	23.3	338	54	0.7	4	13.5	23.3	1007.9	1011.6	0
63	23-02-2021 5.11	23.1	299	53	2.9	4	13	23.1	1008	1011.7	.0
64	23-02-2021 5.16	23.1	290	51	5.4	7.9	12.4	23.1	1007.7	1011.4	0
65	23-02-2021 5.21	23	259	54	2.2	4	13.2	23	1007.9	1011.6	0
66	23-02-2021 5.26	22.8	276	56	2.2	4	13.6	22.8	1008	1011.7	0
67	23-02-2021 5.31	22.6	314	56	2.9	4	13.4	22.6	1008	1011.7	0
68	23-02-2021 5.36	22.4	281	56	5.4	7.9	13.2	22.4	1007.8	1011.5	0
69	23-02-2021 5.41	22.3	291	56	2.9	4	13.1	22.3	1008.1	1011.8	0
200	22.02.2021 5.45										
70 71	23-02-2021 5.46 23-02-2021 5.51	22.2	276 284	56 56	5.8	7.9	12.9	22.1	1008.1	1011.8	0

No.	Date & Time	Outdoor temperature	Wind direction	Outdoor humidity	Average speed	Gust speed	Dew point	Wind chill	Absolute Pressure	Relative pressure	Dail raint
73	23-02-2021 6.01	21.9	285	59	1.8	4	13.6	21.9	1008.1	1011.8	0
74	23-02-2021 6.06	21.9	289	58	4.3	7.9	13.3	21.9	1008.5	1012.2	0
75	23-02-2021 6.11	21.8	305	57	1.8	4	12.9	21.8	1008.2	1011.9	0
76	23-02-2021 6.16	21.7	314	59	0.4	4	13.4	21.7	1008.4	1012.1	0
77	23-02-2021 6.21	21.6	308	59	2.2	4	13.3	21.6	1008.6	1012.3	0
78	23-02-2021 6.26	21.5	316	60	0.4	4	13.4	21.5	1008.7	1012.4	0
79	23-02-2021 6:31	21.5	26	60	0	0	13.4	21.5	1008.7	1012.4	0
80	23-02-2021 6.36	21.4	345	60	0.4	4	13.3	21.4	1008.7	1012.4	0
81	23-02-2021 6.41	21.3	35	60	0	0	13.2	21.3	1008.6	1012.3	0
82					0	0		21.1	1008.9		
	23-02-2021 6.46	21.1	12	62			13.6			1012.6	0
83	23-02-2021 6.51	20.9	12	62	0	0	13.4	20.9	1009	1012.7	0
84	23-02-2021 6.56	20.6	17	63	0	0	13.3	20.6	1009	1012.7	0
85	23-02-2021 7.01	20.5	312	62	0	0	13	20.5	1009	1012.7	9
86	23-02-2021 7.06	20.4	26	60	0.4	4	12.4	20.4	1009.1	1012.8	0
17	23-02-2021 7.11	20.3	52	60	0	0	12.3	20.3	1009	1012.7	
88	23-02-2021 7.16	20.2	45	61	0	0	12.5	20.2	1009.1	1012.8	
89	23-02-2021 7.21	20.2	41	62	0	0	12.7	20.2	1009.3	1013	0
90	23-02-2021 7.26	20.2	43	60	0	0	12.2	20.2	1009.3	1013	Ċ
91	23-02-2021 7.31	20.2	43	60	1.8	4	12.2	20.2	1009.2	1012.9	
92	23-02-2021 7.36	20.2	42	59	0	0	3.2	20.2	1009.4	1013.1	Ċ
13	23-02-2021 7.41	20.2	52	56	0.4	4	11.2	20.2	1009.4	1013.1	0
94	23-02-2021 7.46	20.2	47	56	0.7	4	11.2	20.2	1009.5	1013.2	è
95	23-02-2021 7.46		75		0.7	0					
		20.3		58			11.8	20.3	1009.6	1013.3	9
96	23-02-2021 7.56	20.5	73	57	0	0	11.7	20.5	1009.8	1013.5	9
97	23-02-2021 8.01	20.6	43	58	0	0	12.1	20.6	1009.8	1013.5	- 5
18	23-02-2021 8.06	20.8	51	56	0	0	11.7	20.8	1009.9	1013.6	
99	23-02-2021 8.11	21	43	54	1.4	4	11.4	21	1009.8	1013.5	9
00	23-02-2021 8.16	21.2	50	52	0.7	4	11	21.2	1010.3	1014	
01	23-02-2021 8.21	21.5	51	52	0	0	11.3	21.5	1010.2	1013.9	(
02	23-02-2021 8.26	21.9	52	52	0.4	4	11.6	21.9	1010.1	1013.8	· c
03	23-02-2021 8.31	22.4	61	52	0	0	12.1	22.4	1010.3	1014	t
04	23-02-2021 8.36	22.9	76	49	0	0	11.6	22.9	1010.4	1014.1	
05	23-02-2021 8.41	23.4	358	47	0	0	11.5	23.4	1010.4	1014.1	
06	23-02-2021 8.46	24	35.	47	0	0	12	24	1010.5	1014.2	- 8
07	23-02-2021 8.51	24.6	55	43	0	0	11.2	24.6	1010.4	1014.1	- 2
80	23-02-2021 8.56	25.3	46	42	0	0	11.5	25.3	1010.8	1014.5	
09	23-02-2021 9.01	26	11	41	0	0	11.5	26	1010.8	1014.5	- 1
10	23-02-2021 9.06	26.6	-10	42	0	0	12.7	26.6	1010.8	1014.5	9
11	23-02-2021 9.11	27.1	30	40	0.7	4	12.4	27.1	1010.8	1014.5	
12	23-02-2021 9.16	27.4	54	40	0.4	4	12.6	27.4	1011	1014.7	(
13	23-02-2021 9.21	27.7	354	39	0.7	4	12.5	27.7	1011.2	1014.9	
14	23-02-2021 9.26	27.9	316	40	0	0	13.1	27.9	1011.2	1014.9	(
15	23-02-2021 9.31	28	318	41	2.9	4	13.6	28	1011.2	1014.9	(
16	23-02-2021 9.36	28.2	278	42	1.4	4	14.1	28.2	1011	1014.7	(
17	23-02-2021 9.41	28.5	265	39	4.7	7.9	13.2	28.5	1011.4	1015.1	(
18	23-02-2021 9.46	28.8	325	40	0	0	13.9	28.8	1011.3	1015	
19	23-02-2021 9.51	29	348	39	2.2	4	13.7	29	1011.4	1015.1	- 1
											ì
20	23-02-2021 9.56	29.3	286	39	1.4	4 7.0	13.9	29.3	1011.5	1015.2	
21	23-02-2021 10:01	29.6	313	38	6.5	7.9	13.8	29.6	1011.4	1015.1	- 9
22	23-02-2021 10.06	29.7	307	38	4	7.9	13.9	29.7	1011.3	1015	
23	23-02-2021 10.11	30	232	36	0.4	4	13.3	30	1011.6	1015.3	- 1
24	23-02-2021 10:16	30.4	264	30	13	15.8	10.9	30.4	1011.4	1015.1	- 9
25	23-02-2021 10.21	30.7	314	30	7.2	7.9	11.2	30.7	1011.4	1015.1	- (
26	23-02-2021 10:26	31.1	232	30	1.4	4	11.5	31.1	1011.4	1015.1	
27	23-02-2021 10.31	31.4	313	29	2.2	4	11.3	31.4	1011.6	1015.3	
28	23-02-2021 10:36	31.8	334	30	1.4	4	12.1	31.8	1011.5	1015.2	- (
29	23-02-2021 10.41	32.1	341	27	2.2	4	10.8	32.1	1011.6	1015.3	i
30	23-02-2021 10:46	32.3	280	30	9.4	11.9	12.6	32.3	1011.4	1015.1	- 6
31	23-02-2021 10-51	32.5	284	28	15.5	19.8	11.7	32.5	1011.4	1015.1	- 1
32	23-02-2021 10.56	32.6	273	29	7.2	7.9	12.3	32.6	1011.2	1014.9	- 1
33	23-02-2021 11.01	32.7	307	30	7.2	11.9	12.9	32.7	1011.3	1015	- 5
34	23-02-2021 11.06	32.7	337	28	5.8	7.9	11.8	32.7	1011.2	1014.9	
35	23-02-2021 11.11	32.7	264	29	5.4	7.9	12.4	32.7	1011.3	1015	
36	23-02-2021 11.16	32.7	270	29	19.4	24.1	12.4	32.7	1011.1	1014.8	(
37	23-02-2021 11.21	32.7	324	32	5,8	11.9	13.9	32.7	1011.6	1015.3	(
38	23-02-2021 11.26	32.8	299	30	13.3	15.8	13	32.8	1011.2	1014.9	(
39	23-02-2021 11.31	32.8	312	31	9.4	11.9	13.5	32.8	1011.3	1015	- 0
40	23-02-2021 11.36	32.8	263	29	11.9	15.8	12.5	32.8	1011.2	1014.9	i
41	23-02-2021 11.41	32.8	7	28	1.4	4	11.9	32.8	1010.9	1014.6	i
42	23-02-2021 11.46	32.9	297	28	5.8	7.9	12	32.9	1010.8	1014.5	- 2
43	23-02-2021 11.51	33	271	28	15.8	19.8	12.1	33	1010.7	1014.4	č
44	23-02-2021 11.56	33	253	28	14.4	19.8	12.1	33	1010.5	1014.2	
45	23-02-2021 12:01	33	338	27	12.2	15.8	11.6	33	1010.4	1014.1	0
46	23-02-2021 12.06	33.1	267	28	15.8	15.8	12.2	33.1	1010.4	1014.1	- (

No.	Date & Time	Outdoor temperature	Wind direction	Outdoor humidity	Average speed	Gust speed	Dew point	Wind chill	Absolute Pressure	Relative pressure	Daily rainfall
147	23-02-2021 12:11	33.2	266	27	12.2	15.8	11.7	33.2	1010.5	1014.2	0
148	23-02-2021 12.16	33,2	314	27	2.9	7.9	11.7	33.2	1010.4	1014.1	0
149	23-02-2021 12.21	33.4	321	27	5.8	7.9	11.9	33.4	1010.2	1013.9	0
150	23-02-2021 12-26	33.6	278	26	9	11.9	11.5	33.6	1010	1013.7	0
151	23-02-2021 12-31	33.8	308	27	11.5	15.8	12.2	33.8	1009.8	1013.5	0
152	23-02-2021 12.36	34	269	27	7.2	7.9	12.4	34	1009.8	1013.5	0
153	23-02-2021 12-41	34.1	70	27	2.9	4	12.5	34.1	1009.8	1013.5	0
154	23-02-2021 12-46	34.3	332	29	4.3	7.9	13.8	34.3	1009.6	1013.3	0
155	23-02-2021 12.51	34.6	242	28	0	0	13.5	34.6	1009.5	1013.2	0
156	23-02-2021 12.56	34.8	195	29	0.4	4	14.2	34.8	1009.4	1013.1	0
157	23-02-2021 13.01	35	231	31 24	4	7.9	15.4	35	1009.4	1013.1	0
158 159	23-02-2021 13.06	35.4 35.5	277 157	27	0.7	4	11.8	35.4 35.5	1009.4	1013.1	0
160	23-02-2021 13.11 23-02-2021 13.16	35.7	354	27	1.4	4	13.8	35.7	1009.2	1012.9	0
161	23-02-2021 13-21	35.8	262	25	4	7.9	12.8	35.8	1008.9	1012.6	0
162	23-02-2021 13-21	35.8	266	27	9.4	15.8	13.9	35.8	1009.1	1012.8	0
163	23-02-2021 13-31	35.7	286	25	6.5	7.9	12.7	35.7	1008.8	1012.5	0
164	23-02-2021 13.36	35.5	117	27	0.4	4	13.7	35.5	1008.6	1012.3	o
165	23-02-2021 13-41	35.7	62	27	1.4	4	13.8	35.7	1008.7	1012.4	0
166	23-02-2021 13-46	35.7	338	28	5.4	7.9	14.4	35.7	1008.6	1012.3	0
167	23-02-2021 13-51	35.4	33	26	0.7	4	13	35.4	1008.8	1012.5	0
168	23-02-2021 13.56	35.4	215	30	0.7	4	15.2	35.4	1008.4	1012.1	0
169	23-02-2021 14.01	35.7	335	25	9	11.9	12.7	35.7	1008.3	1012	0
170	23-02-2021 14-06	35.6	285	26	6.8	11.9	13.2	35.6	1008	1011.7	0
171	23-02-2021 14-00	35.4	327	26	1.4	4	13	35.4	1007.9	1011.6	0
172	23-02-2021 14.11	35.3	285	26	0.7	4	12.9	35.3	1008	1011.7	0
173	23-02-2021 14-21	35.5	170	25	0.7	4	12.5	35.5	1008	1011.7	0
174	23-02-2021 14-26	35.6	204	25	0	0	12.6	35.6	1007.9	1011.6	0
175	23-02-2021 14-31	35.8	162	28	0	0	14.5	35.8	1007.8	1011.5	0
176	23-02-2021 14-36	36.2	230	29	0.4	4	15.4	36.2	1007.8	1011.5	0
177	23-02-2021 14-41	36.5	39	29	0	0	15.6	36.5	1007.8	1011.5	0
178	23-02-2021 14-46	36.9	217	26	2.2	4	14.3	36.9	1007.7	1011.4	0
179	23-02-2021 14-51	37.1	186	26	0.4	4	14.5	37.1	1007.5	1011.2	0
180	23-02-2021 14-56	37.2	289	27	4	7.9	15.1	37.2	1007.4	1011.1	0
181	23-02-2021 15:01	37	282	25	14.8	15.8	13.8	37	1007.4	1011.1	0
182	23-02-2021 15.06	36.6	275	28	6.8	7.9	15.2	36.6	1007.4	1011.1	0
183	23-02-2021 15:00	36.3	333	28	4.3	7.9	14.9	36.3	1007	1010.7	0
184	23-02-2021 15.11	35.8	248	27	2.2	4	13.9	35.8	1007.2	1010.9	0
185	23-02-2021 15-21	35.4	272	31	8.3	11.9	15.7	35.4	1006.9	1010.6	0
186	23-02-2021 15-26	35.1	205	30	.0	0	15	35.1	1006.9	1010.6	0
187	23-02-2021 15-31	35	266	26	14.8	15.8	12.7	35	1007.1	1010.8	0
188	23-02-2021 15-36	34.9	271	27	9	11.9	13.2	34.9	1007	1010.7	0
189	23-02-2021 15-41	34.9	256	30	0.4	4	14.8	34.9	1007	1010.7	0
190	23-02-2021 15-46	34.9	264	28	6.8	11.9	13.7	34.9	1007	1010.7	0
191	23-02-2021 15-51	34.8	295	28	9.7	11.9	13.6	34.8	1007	1010.7	0
192	23-02-2021 15-56	34.8	284	28	7.9	11.9	13.6	34.8	1006.9	1010.6	0
193	23-02-2021 16:01	34.6	284	30	0	D	14.5	34.6	1006.7	1010.4	0
194	23-02-2021 16:06	34.7	286	27	7.2	11.9	13	34.7	1006.8	1010.5	0
195	23-02-2021 16:11	34.6	222	29	2.2	4	14	34.6	1006.7	1010.4	0
196	23-02-2021 16 16	34.7	261	28	6.5	7.9	13.6	34.7	1006.9	1010.6	0
197	23-02-2021 16.21	34.6	234	27	8.3	11.9	12.9	34.6	1006.5	1010.2	0
198	23-02-2021 16-26	34.7	267	28	4.3	7.9	13.6	34.7	1006.6	1010.3	0
199	23-02-2021 16.31	34.7	282	28	9.7	11.9	13.6	34.7	1006.7	1010.4	0
200	23-02-2021 16.36	34.5	241	34	1.4	4	16.4	34.5	1006.7	1010.4	0
201	23-02-2021 16-41	34.5	270	28	9	11.9	13.4	34.5	1006.7	1010.4	0
202	23-02-2021 16-46	34.4	256	28	3.2	4	13.3	34.4	1006.8	1010.5	0
203	23-02-2021 16-51	34.4	342	29	7.2	7.9	13.8	34.4	1006.6	1010.3	0
204	23-02-2021 16.56	34.2	276	29	10.4	11.9	13.7	34.2	1006.7	1010.4	0
205	23-02-2021 17.01	34	278	33	18	19.8	15.5	34	1006.5	1010.2	0
206	23-02-2021 17.06	34	245	29	12.2	15.8	13.5	34	1006.8	1010.5	0
207	23-02-2021 17:11	33.9	2	29	5.4	7.9	13.4	33.9	1006.7	1010.4	0
208	23-02-2021 17.16	33.9	267	28	11.5	11.9	12.9	33.9	1006.7	1010.4	0
209	23-02-2021 17.21	33.8	271	35	9.7	11.9	16.2	33.8	1006.5	1010.2	0
210	23-02-2021 17.26	33.7	275	29	16.9	19.8	13.2	33.7	1006.9	1010.6	0
211	23-02-2021 17.31	33.6	288	29	12.2	15.8	13.2	33.6	1007	1010.7	0
212	23-02-2021 17-36	33.6	277	34	9.7	11.9	15.6	33.6	1007.1	1010.8	0
213	23-02-2021 17-41	33.5	262	30	6.8	11.9	13.6	33.5	1006.9	1010.6	0
214	23-02-2021 17.46	33.4	245	31	0	0	14	33.4	1006.8	1010.5	0
215	23-02-2021 17.51	33.3	305	36	8.3	11.9	16.2	33.3	1006.9	1010.6	0
216	23-02-2021 17.56	33.2	290	33	7.2	11.9	14.8	33.2	1007	1010.7	0
	man and distribute at 1 cars.	an according	100		0.000	***	A				1.0

No.	Date & Time	Outdoor temperature	Wind direction	Outdoor humidity	Average speed	Gust speed	Dew point	Wind shill	Absolute Pressure	Relative pressure	Daily rainfal
218	23-02-2021 18.06	33	282	32	8.3	11.9	14.1	33	1007.1	1010.8	0
219	23-02-2021 18.11	32.9	280	33	9	11.9	14.5	32.9	1007.1	1010.8	0
220	23-02-2021 18.16	32.8	274	34	9.4	11.9	14.9	32.8	1007	1010.7	0
221	23-02-2021 18.21	32.6	262	33	15.5	19.8	14.3	32.6	1007.2	1010.9	0
222	23-02-2021 18:26	32.5	260	33	9	11.9	14.2	32.5	1007.2	1010.9	0
223	23-02-2021 18.31	32.3	276	33	14.4	15.8	14	32.3	1007.1	1010.8	0
24	23-02-2021 18.36	32.2	278	34	13.3	15.8	14.4	32.2	1007.1	1010.8	0
25	23-02-2021 18.41	32.1	281	34	12.2	15.8	14.3	32.1	1007.1	1010.8	0
226	23-02-2021 18.46	31.9	271	36	9.4	11.9	15	31.9	1007.3	1011	0
227	23-02-2021 18.51	31.8	277	35	11.5	15.8	14.5	31.8	1007.4	1011.1	0
228	23-02-2021 18.56	31.7	284	36	7.2	11.9	14.8	31.7	1007.1	1010.8	0
229	23-02-2021 19.01	31.6	280	36	6.5	7.9	14.7	31.6	1007.6	1011.3	0
230	23-02-2021 19.06	31.5	278	37	14.8	15.8	15.1	31.5	1007.5	1011.2	0
231	23-02-2021 19.11	31.3	270	35	15.5	15.8	14	31.3	1007.3	1011	0
232	23-02-2021 19.16	31.2	216	37	1.8	4	14.8	31.2	1007.5	1011.2	0
233	23-02-2021 19.21	31.1	254	37	3.2	4	14.7	31.1	1007.3	1011	0
234	23-02-2021 19.26	33	233	36	3.2	4	14.2	31	1007.6	1011.3	0
135	23-02-2021 19.31	30.9	130	40	0	0	15.8	30.9	1007.6	1011.3	. 0
36	23-02-2021 19.36	30.8	243	39	0	0	15.3	30.8	1007.7	1011.4	0
37	23-02-2021 19.41	30.6	156	19	0	0	15.1	30.6	1007.7	1011.4	0
38	23-02-2021 19.46	30.5	245	41	2.2	4	15.8	30.5	1007.6	1011.3	0
39	23-02-2021 19.51	30.3	309	39	4.3	7.9	14.8	30.3	1007.6	1011.3	0
40	23-02-2021 19.56	30.2	288	41	3.2	4	15.5	30.2	1007.5	1011.2	0
41	23-02-2021 20.01	30.1	80	38	0	0	14.3	30.1	1007.9	1011.6	0
42	29-02-2021 20.06	29.9	301	40	1.8	7.9	14.9	29.9	1008	1011.7	0
43	23-02-2021 20:11	29.8	176	39	0.4	4	14.4	29.8	1007.9	1011.6	0
44	23-02-2021 20.16	29.7	233	38	5.4	7.9	13.9	29.7	1007.9	1011.6	0
245	23-02-2021 20.21	29.6	257	39	6.8	7.9	14.2	29.6	1008.1	1011.8	0
46	23-02-2021 20.26	29.5	124	42	0	0	15.3	29.5	1007.9	1011.6	0
47	23-02-2021 20:31	29.4	227	40	0.7	4	14.4	29.4	1007.9	1011.8	0
48	23-02-2021 20:31			40	0.7	0		29.4			
		29.3	235				14.3		1008.2	1011.9	0
49	23-02-2021 20.41	29.2	284	40	4.3	7.9	14.2	29.2	1008.3	1012	0
250	23-02-2021 20.46	29	176	41	0.7	4	14.5	29	1008.1	1011.8	0
251	23-02-2021 20.51	28.9	120	40	0.4	4	14	28.9	1008.3	1012	0
252	23-02-2021 20.56	28.8	122	42	0	0	14.6	28.8	1008.3	1012	0
153	23-02-2021 21.01	28.7	270	41	5.4	11.9	14.2	28.7	1008.5	1012.2	0
254	23-02-2021 21:06	28.6	187	43	0	0	14.8	28.6	1008.5	1012.3	0
255	23-02-2021 21:11	28.5	347	42	2.2	4	14.4	28.5	1008.7	1012.4	α
256	23-02-2021 21.16	28.4	274	40	6.5	7.9	13.5	28.4	1008.5	1012.2	0
257	23-02-2021 21.21	28.3	227	41	1.4	4	13.8	28.3	1008.6	1012.3	0
258	23-02-2021 21.26	28.3	238	41	0.7	4	13.8	28.3	1008.7	1012.4	0
159	23-02-2021 21.31	28.2	237	41	2.2	7.9	13.7	28.2	1008.8	1012.5	0
160	23-02-2021 21.36	28.1	199	41	0.7	4	13.6	28.1	1008.9	1012.6	0
261	23-02-2021 21.41	28.1	256	42	9.7	11.9	14	28.1	1008.7	1012.4	0
162	23-02-2021 21.46	28	280	42	12.2	15.8	13.9	28	1008.7	1012.4	0
263	23-02-2021 21.51	27.9	278	41	12.2	15.8	13.5	27.9	1008.6	1012.5	0
64	23-02-2021 21.56	27.9	275	41	12.2	15.8	13.5	27.9	1008.7	1012.4	0
165	23-02-2021 22.01	27.8	266	41	9.4	11.9	13.4	27.8	1008.7	1012.4	0
66	23-02-2021 22:06	27.8	266	41	9.4	11.9	13.4	27.8	1008.5	1012.2	0
67	23-02-2021 22.11	27.7	298	41	4.7	11.9	13.3	27.7	1008.8	1012.5	0
88	23-02-2021 22.16	27.7	258	41	9.7	11.9	13.3	27.7	1008.9	1012.6	0
69	23-02-2021 22.21	27.7	277	41	11.5	11.9	13.3	27.7	1008.8	1012.5	0
70	23-02-2021 22.26	27.7	289	43	5.4	7.9	14	27.7	1008.7	1012.4	0
71	23-02-2021 22.31	27.7	328	43	0	0	14	27.7	1008.7	1012.4	0
72	23-02-2021 22.36	27.5	288	44	1.4	4	14.2	27.5	1008.9	1012.6	0
73	23-02-2021 22.41	27.4	310	44	0.7	4	14.1	27.4	1008.8	1012.5	0
74	23-02-2021 22.46	27.2	37	45	0	0	14.3	27.2	1008.8	1012.5	0
75	23-02-2021 22.51	27	345	44	3.2	4	13.7	27	1008.7	1012.4	0
76	23-02-2021 22.56	26.8	347	45	0.7	4	13.9	25.8	1008.7	1012.4	0
77	23-02-2021 23.01	26.6	286	45	5.4	7.9	13.7	26.6	1008.7	1012.4	0
78	23-02-2021 23.06	26.3	72	46	0	0	13.8	26.3	1008.5	1012.5	G
					0						
179	23-02-2021 23.11	26.1	29	46		0	13.6	26.1	1008.7	1012.4	0
180	23-02-2021 23.16	25.8	352	46	0.4	4	13.3	25.8	1008.8	1012.5	0
81	23-02-2021 23-21	25.5	38	46	0.4		13.1	25.5	1008.9	1012.6	0
182	23-02-2021 23.26	25.3	36	47	0.4	4	13.2	25.3	1008.5	1012.2	0
283	23-02-2021 23.31	25.1	51	47	1.4	4	13	25.1	1008.6	1012.3	0
84	23-02-2021 23.36	24.9	52	47	0	o	12.8	24.9	1008.9	1012.6	0
185	23-02-2021 23.41	24.8	44	47	2.2	4	12.8	24.8	1008.7	1012.4	0
86	23-02-2021 23.46	24.7	30	47	0.7	4	12.7	24.7	1008.7	1012.4	0
87	23-02-2021 23.51	24.6	325	46	0.4	4	12.2	24.6	1008.5	1012.2	0
88	23-02-2021 23.56	24.6	40	47	0	0	12.6	24.6	1008.5	1012.2	0
	Ave	28.45	219.52	41.05	4.16	6.35	13.35	28.45	1008.66	1012.36	0.0

### Annexure - 14: Compensation sheet to diseased person

### **Compensation calculated by committee**

_		93	8	00	<u>,</u> 8	00	8	2	, &
Compensation	I=((A+B- DxExF)+G+H)	61,48,342.90	47,31,523.00	36,34,360.00	38,32,630.00	16,16,794.00	16,16,794.00	16,16,794.00	2,31,97,237.90
Expense towards last rites	т	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	Total Compensation
Expense towards love and affection	ŋ	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	То
Multiplier	ட	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	
No. of Months	ш	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Monthly amount towards personal expenses	D=33.33% or 50% of C	14454.554	21968.25	16590	16586.25	6327.75	6327.75	6327.75	
Percenta Monthly ge of income deductio (gross n towards monthly personal +future expenses prospect)	C=A+B	43368	43936.5	33180	33172.5	12655.5	12655.5	12655.5	
Percenta Monthly ge of income deductio (gross n towards monthly personal +future expenses prospect)		33.33	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Monthly future prospect	B=50% or 0% of A	14456	14645.5	11060	11057.5	4218.5	4218.5	4218.5	
Percenta nge of future prospect		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Salary per month(gr oss)	Α	28912	29291	22120	22115	8437	8437	8437	
Age at the time of Death		29	29	28	25	19	23	22	
Avg. Daily Wage Rate of Gujarat		NA	NA	NA	NA	324.5	324.5	324.5	
Designation		Field Executive Process	Field Executive Process	Field Executive Process	Field Specialist Process	Helper	Helper	Helper	
Qualification Designation		B.Sc (Chemistry)	B.Sc (Chemistry)	B.Sc (Chemistry)	ІТІ ( АОСР)	12th Pass	09th Pass	09th Pass	
DOB		24-11-1991	10-03-1992	13-11-1992	02-09-1995	14-02-2002	12-07-1998	13-04-1999	
Name		Late Ketankumar Gevariya	Late Vanrajsinh Dodiya	Late Krunal Patel 13-11-1992	Lt Nehal Mehta	Late Kuvarlal Kasdekar	Late Kamal Panse	Late Maniram Dhikare	
S No.		1	2 [	3 [	4	5	9	]	

### Compensation given by Unit



UPL Limited, Unit - 5 Plot No.746 & 750, P.B. No.9 GIDC, Dist. Bharuch Jhagadia 393 110 Gujarat, India

w: upl-ltd.com t: +91 2645 226013

Date: 23rd March 2021

To, Sub Divisional Magistrate, Jhagadia, Bharuch

Subject: Compensation for the Injured - CM 257 Accident

Dear Sir,

 Apropos our previous communication on the subject, 53 personnel got injured in CM-257 accident, details of which is tabulated below:

Employment Category	No injury	Minor	Simple Injury	Grievous Injury	Grand Total
Staff	2	16	2	3	23
3rd Party	1	1	1		3
Contract Labour	4	7	5	3	19
Job Work	1	5	1		7
Outsider		1			1
Grand Total	8	30	9	6	53

2. We are proposing to compensate INR 5 lacs & 2.5 lacs for "Grievous Injury" & "Simple Injury" respectively. Details of the compensation plan is as tabulated below:

Sr	Name	Type of Employment	Type of Injury	Comp	Interim ex- gratia	Final amount
1	Hardikbhai Patel	Staff	Grievous Injury	5	1	4
2	Bind Niteshkumar Darashbhai	Staff	Grievous Injury	5	1	4
3	Merja Ravi Balubhai	Staff	Grievous Injury	5		5
4	Mangal Singh	Contract Labour	Grievous Injury	5	1	4
5	Vasava Bharat bhai	Contract Labour	Grievous Injury	5	1	4
6	Kalyan Yadav	Contract Labour	Grievous Injury	5		5



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12	Rajnish Kumar	Contract Labour Contract	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5
11	Balbir	Contract Labour	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5
10	Raushan Kumar	Contract Labour	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5
9	Patel Smitkumar	Staff	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5
8	Hiteshkumar Rameshbhai Suryavanshi	Staff	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5
7	Parmar Mayankkumar Mahendrabhai	3rd Party	Simple Injury	2.5	2.5

3. This has approval of the management & we intend to complete this within 5 working days.

Sincerely,

For, UPL Limited (Unit-05),

Anil Mundada **Unit Head** 

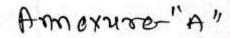
Annexures:



Annexure - "A": Certificate of Civil Surgeon on Injury Classification

### Copy to:

- 1. Deputy Director of Industrial Safety & Health, Bharuch.
- 2. Regional Officer, GPCB, Ankleshwar.





### જનરલ ફોસ્પિટલ, ભરૂચ

નગર સેવા સદનની બાજુમાં, ફોન નંબર:- ૦૨૬૪૨ ૨૪૧૭૫૯,

E-mail:- cdmobha@gmail.com, cdmo.health.bharuch@gmail.com

इमांड/क्होल/मडम/UPL Ltd.

P505.E0.05.1h

પતિ સીનીચર એક્ષ્યુક્યુટીવ (પી એન્ડ એ), ચુ-૫ ચુ.પી.એલ લીમીટેડ, જઝડીચા જી.આઇ.ડી.સી, ઝગડીચા જી-ભરૂચ

વિષય:- પ્રમાણપત્ર બાબત.

મહોદયશ્રી.

આપના તરફથી મળેલ પત્ર તા.05/03/ર0ર૧ના પ્રમાણે તા-૨3/0૨/૨૦૨૧નાં રોજ CM-257 પ્લાન્ટમાં જે બ્લાસ્ટનો અકસ્માત બનેલ હતો આ બાબતમાં જુદી-જુદી હોસ્પિટલમાં સારવાર પામેલ દર્દીઓના ઇજાની વિગત જુણાવેલ છે. તથા ૩ દર્દીઓ નામે ૧) મંગલ રાઠોડ ૨) ભરત વસાવા ૩) નિલેશ બીંડ માટે અપંગતાનું સર્ટીફ્રીકેટની માંગણી કરેલ છે. હાલમાં મંગલ રાઠોડ અને ભરત વસાવા હીલીંગ ટચ હોસ્પિટલ ભરૂચ ખાતે ૨૦ દિવસથી વધારે સમયથી દાખલ છે અને સારવાર હેઠળ છે. આથી જયાં સુધી સારવાર પૂર્ણ ના થાય ત્યાં સુધી અપંગતા બાબતમાં કોઇપણ પ્રકારનો અભિપાય આપી શકાય તેમ નથી. ત્રીજા દર્દી નિતેશ બીંડ બાબતમાં સારવાર કરનાર તબીબનું પણ અભિપાય અપંગતા બાબતમાં નકારાત્યક છે અને એમને ૬ અઠવાડીયા પછી જનરલ હેસ્પિટલ ભરૂચ ખાતે ઢાંડકાના સર્જન પાસે પૂન:વિચાર માટે લાવવા વિનંતી.

આપના તરફથી આવેલ ૫૩ દર્દીઓ માંથી ૫૧ દર્દીઓની તપાસ કરતાં તથા સારવાર કરનાર તબીબનાં સર્ટીફીકેટ ઉપરથી અમે નીચે મુજબનો ઇજાની ગંભીરતા બાબતમાં અભિપ્રાય આપેલ છે. આ માંથી

1) GRIEVOUS HURT INJURY CASES	- 06
2) SIMPLE INJURY CASES	- 09
3) MINOR INJURY CASES	- 30
4) NO INJURY INJURY CASES	- 08
TOTAL CASES	- 53

મુખ્ય જિલ્લા મેખીવી અધિકારી સફ સિવિલ સર્જન જનરલ ફોસ્પિટલ, ભરૂચ

નકલ સવિનય રવાના

૧) કલેકટરશ્રી, કલેકટરશ્રીની કચેરી, ભરૂચ

ર) એસ.ડી.એમશ્રી ભરૂચ, ઝગડીયા

3) નિવાસી તબીબી અધિકારીશ્રી. જ.છે.ભરૂચ

COVID-19 Latters

1



#16.53.010

### GENERAL HOSPITAL BHARUCH

Chief District Medical officer Cum Civil Surgeon, General Hospital Bharuch.

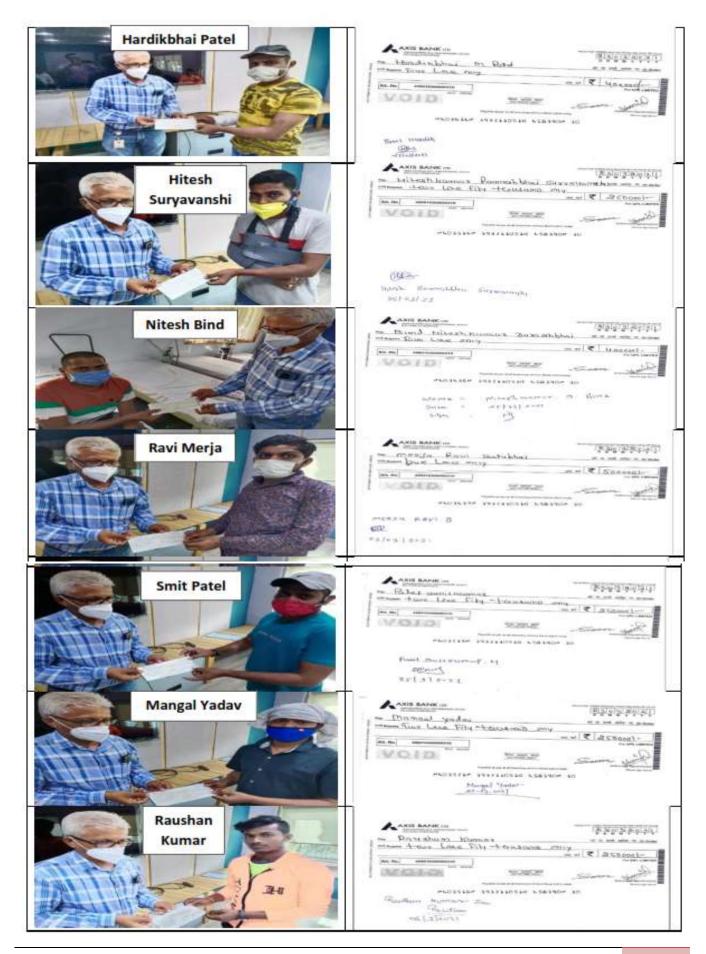
Nr. Nagar Seva Sadan, Phone/Fax No. 02642 241759,Email:cdmo.health.bharuch@gmail.com

Sr No.	Patient Name	Age (Yrs)	Sex	OPD/IPD	DATE OF ADMISSION	DATE OF DISCHARGE	TOTAL DAYS OF ADMISSION	TYPE OF INJURY SIMPLE/GRIEVOUS
-		-	IAVABI	N MODY	HOSPITAL, AN	KLESHWAR		
		1 20	MALE	OPD	2/25/2021	2/25/2021		GRIEVOUS
1	KALYAN YADAV	20		OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		SIMPLE
2	SMIT PATEL	24	MALE		2/23/2021	2/23/2021		SIMPLE
3	MAYANK PARMAR	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	SIMPLE
4	TULARAM YADAV	20	MALE	OPD		2/23/2021	**	GRIEVOUS
5	RAVI MERIJA	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/25/2021	4 days	GRIEVOUS
6	NITESH BIND	29	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	3/1/2021	7 days	GRIEVOUS
7	HARDIK PATEL	28	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021		7 0070	CIAADI E
8	HITESH SURYA VANSHI	25	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		SIMPLE
9	BALVIR PARIHAR	20	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	2/24/2021	2 days	SIMPLE
10	MANGAL YADAV	22	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	3/5/2021	11 days	
11	NILESH YADAV	19	MALE	OPD	2/25/2021	2/25/2021	-	MINOR
11/10	SHAILENDRA YADAV	22	MALE	OPD	2/25/2021	2/25/2021	***	MINOR
12	HARDIK JAMALIYA	26	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
13	NAGMANISINGH	50	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
14	DIPAK THAKOR	22	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
15	RAINESH GUPTA	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	SIMPLE
16	TEJAS BORSE	22	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
17	SURENDRA PRASAD	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		SIMPLE
18	KRUNAL SURTI	22	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
19	PRADIP SINGH	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	(50)	MINOR
20	NITESH PATEL	26	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
21	GITANSHU PATEL	26	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
23	VINOD BANSKAR	20	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
24	ROSHANKUMAR SHAH	20	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	2/24/2021	2 days	SIMPLE
25		22	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	2/24/2021	2 days	MINOR
26		26	MALE	OPD	2/24/2021	2/24/2021		NO INJURY
27		23	MALE	OPD	2/26/2021	2/26/2021	-	NO INJURY
28	SANDIP SONAR	26	MALE	OPD	2/25/2021	2/25/2021		NO INJURY
29	CHANDAN MISHRA	29	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		NO INJURY
3	ASHOK SHATRUGAN	22	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	- 10	NO INJURY

37.5	THE THE PARTY OF T		T			TI NAGAR, BHA		
31	MANGAL RATHOD	20	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	NOT DISCHARGED	IPD>20 Days	GRIEVOUS
32	BHARAT KARANSINGH	25	MALE	IPD	2/23/2021	NOT DISCHARGED	IPD>20 Days	GRIEVOUS
33	NILESH DUDHATRA	30	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR

### UPL-LIMITED, UNIT- 5 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTRE, JHAGADIA

4	INDRAPAL JOHARSINGH YADAV	25	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
5	SANTOSH GANGA MANDAL	22	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	m	MINOR
36	SANGAMKUMAR THAKOR	23	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
37	MITHILESH KUMAR MANDAL	19	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	140	MINOR
38	PAPPUKUMAR MANDAL	26	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	4	MINOR
39	DHARMENDRASINH B. RAVALII	21	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	<u> 22</u> 0	MINOR
40	VIJAY PARMAR	30	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
41	JITENDRA MANDAL	26	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	1	MINOR
42	SUNIL CHATUR	21	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
43	PRAVIN S. PATEL	30	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
44	ARPIT PATEL	27	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	_	MINOR
45	YAGNIK HIRPARA	23	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
46	KRUPALSINH DODIYA	37	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	_	MINOR
47	THE STATE OF THE S	29	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
41	The state of the s	30	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
4	, and a single in	24	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	-	MINOR
H	O JAGDISH S. VASAVA	29	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		MINOR
1	DINESH SITARAM PAL	25	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		NO INJURY
1	52 ROHIT SHARMA	23	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021		NO INJURY
L	53 PANKAI SHARMA	19	MALE	OPD	2/23/2021	2/23/2021	- 0	NO INJURY





### Summary of Medical Bills of Treatment

### (as on 16 March 2021)

Serial No.	Details	Annexure No.	Amount (Rs)
1	Shrimati Jayben Modi Hospital	Annexure 1	95,984
2	Shrimati Jayben Modi Hospital sanchalit medical store	Annexure 1	88,993
3	Miraj MRI / Multi Slice CT Scan	Annexure 1	32,200
4	Healing touch Hospital - Interim bill	Annexure 1	540,827
	Total		758,004

Sincerely,

For, UPL Limited (Unit-05),

Anil Mundada

**Unit Head** 

Annexure - 15: Details about the list of hazardous chemicals with maximum storage quantity and availability of fire tenders of MAH unit in Jhagadia GIDC

Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals	Max Storage Quantity :	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder/ton ner:	Maximum Storage in Single Container	Above ground or Under Ground storage
1	Chlorine	207	MT	4 tanks	200 Ton	Above ground
2	Chlorine	205	MT	110 tonners	200 Ton	Above ground
3	Hydrogen	3064	NM3	536 Cylinders	2900 Nm3	Above ground
4	Hydrogen	150	NM3	Holder	130 NM3	Above ground
5	HydroChloric Acid	306	MT	tank	280 Ton	Above ground
6	Phosphorus Trichloride	250	MT	tank	200 Ton	Above ground
7	POCL3	30	MT	tank	20 Ton	Above ground
8	HSD	98	KL	tank	60 KL	Above ground
9	Acetone	10	Kl.	tank	7 KL	Under ground PESO tank farm
10	DEK	122	KL	tank	100 KL	Above ground
11	PCI5	10	KL	Carboys	7KL	Above ground
12	EDA	200	KL	tank	180 KL	Above ground
13	CS2	300	KL	tank	200 KL	Above ground under water blanketing
14	CS2 plant	3331	M3	Tank	2500 M3	Above ground under water blanketing
15	Tri Methyl Phosphite	20	KI	Tank	15 KL	Above ground
16	T Butanol	25	KL	Tank	15 KL	Above ground
17	PDA	100	KL	Tank	80 KL	Above ground
18	Tetrahydrof uran-GF1	30	KL	Tank	25 KL	Above ground
19	Tetrahydrof uran-GF2	30	KL.	Tank	25 KL	Above ground
20	Tetrahydrof uran-GF3	30	KL	Tank	25 KL	Above ground
21	Acrolein	20	KL	Tank	12 KL	Above ground
22	Acrolein-GF-2	20	KL	Tank	13 KL	Above ground
23	Acrolein-GF-3	20	KL	Tank	13 KL	Above ground
24	Acrolein-GF-1	50	KL.	Tank	40 KL	Above ground
25	Methanol	70	KL	Tank	56 KL	Under ground PESO tank farm
26	Ethanol-GF1	12	KL	Tank	9.6 KL	Under ground PESO tank farm
27	Ethanol-GF2	75	KL	tank	65 KL	Under ground tank
28	Ethanol-GF3	75	KL	tank	65 KL	Under ground tank
29	Ethanol	167	KL	tank	142 KL	Under ground tank
30	Sodium Cyanide	200	Ton	Tin	190 Ton	Above ground
31	Coal	5000	Ton	open yard	5000 Ton	Above ground
32	EDC	37	MT	tank	30 KL	Above ground
33	EDC	15	MT	tank	12.75 KL	Above ground
34	Nitric acid	15	KL	tank	12 KL	Above ground
35	N-Heptane	35	KL	Drums	30 KL	Above ground
36	TEP/ Triethyl phosphate	118	KL	tank	88 KL	Above ground
37	TEP/ Triethyl phosphate	100	KL	tank	80 KL	Above ground
38	TMB/ Tetramethyl benzidine -GF-3	277	KL	tank	240 KL	Above ground
39	TMB/ Tetramethyl benzidine -GF-2	277	KL	tank	240 KL	Above ground
40	TMB/ Tetramethyl benzidine-GF-1	70	KL	tank	56 KL	Above ground
41	Propylene	100	KL	tank	72 KL	above ground enclosed tank
42	DEMP/ Diethyl MethylPhos phonate GF-1	12	KL	tank	9.6 KL	Above ground
43	DEMP/ Diethyl MethylPhos phonate GF-2	30	KL	tank	25 KL	Above ground
44	DEMP/ Diethyl MethylPhos phonate GF-2	30	KL	tank	25 KL	Above ground
45	Acetic acid	15	KL	tank	12 KL	Above ground
46	Acetic acid	15	KL	tank	12 KL	Above ground
47	Acetic acid	35	KL	tank	28 KL	Above ground
48	Chloro acetyl chloride (CAC)	44	KL	tank	40 KL	Above ground
49	MEPA	104	KL	tank	81 KL	Above ground
50	Aniline	123	KL	tank	100 KL	Above ground
51	Toluene	123	KL	tank	10 KL	Under ground tank
52	Acrylanitrile 3	30	KL	tank	20 KL	Above ground
53	1,772,772,773,773	200		tank		
	Methyl Chloride	1777	KL		175 KL	Aboveground enclosed mounted tank
55	Ammonia	164	KL	tank Disc lies	98 KL	Above ground
-3-2	H2S Gas	13.5	MT	Pipe line	12 MT	Above ground

Total Area of the unit Fire tender available 8,87,000 sqm
Chassis - TATA 1613
Water Capacity (litres) 5000
Foam (litres) 500
Pump (LPM) 2250
Monitor (GPM) 1000
Fire Water Reservoir (KL) 17400

### M/s Vardhman Acrylics Limited, 755, GIDC Mega Estate, Jhagadia-393 110

Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals	State of Chemical	Max Storage Quantity (A)	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder /tonner:	Additional information
1	Acrylonitrile	Liquid	2100	MT	3 tanks	Toxic, Flammable
2	Vinyl Acetate	Liquid	160	MT	2 tanks	Flammable
3	Sodium Chlorate	Stored in dedicated AC godown in powder form	50	MT	1(AC room)	Explosive
4	Thioglycol	Liquid	8	MT	1 tank	Toxic, Flammable
5	High speed diesel	Liquid	250	KL	1 tank	Flammable
6	Furnace Oil	Liquid	1000	KL	2 tanks	Flammable
7	Chlorine	Liquid & Gas	4.5	MT	5 tonners	Toxic

Total Area of the unit

335349 sq m

Fire tender available

Multipurpose Fire Tender having capacity 4500 liter water & 500 liter foam

Fire water reservoir

		N	л/s. AIR	LIQUIDE INDIA HO	LDING PVT LTD		
Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous (Flammable/toxic) :	Max Storage Quantity:	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder/tonn er:	Maximum Storage in Single Container (Largest	Above ground or Under Ground	Any additional information if any
1	Hydrogen Gas- Flammable	1	Tons	1553 Cylinders	Capacity-0.21 Tons and 275 Hydrogen cylinders	All cylinders are above the ground	Having 2 road trailers for H2 gas and each trailer is having 231 cylinders
2	Liquid Oxygen	704	Tons	3 storage tanks (2 Tanks with capacity- 340 Tons and 1 tank- 24 tons capacity)		Above the gound	

Total Area of the 20234 sq m Fire tender Not Available

	M/s. KLJ Organic Ltd												
Sr. No. Name of Hazardous Chemicals Max Storage Quantity: Unit Storage Storage in Under Ground information													
	(Flammable/toxic):					storage	any						
1	Chlorine in tonner	45	MT	50	900 kgs	Above Ground	-						
2	HCl in storage tanks	500	MT	8	90 T	Above Ground	-						

Total Area of the unit sq m Fire tender available Not Available

Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals (Flammable/toxic)	Max Storage Quantity :	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder/to nner:	Maximum Storage in Single Container (Largest Container):	Above ground or Under Ground storage	Any additional information if any	Any additional information if any
1	Monochloro Benzene	750	MT	3	275 KL	Above		
2	Orthodichloro Benzene	600	MT	2	300 KL	Above	/n.ll.	
3	Benzene	450	MT	15	30 KL	Underground	(Bulk	
4	Methanol	65	MT	3	30 KL	1 Underground,2 Above	storage/cylinder/to nner).	
5	Ammonia Gas	1.2	MT	In process	In process	In process		
6	Hydrogen	1		2 KM	50 Kgs/Cm2	3"		
7	Chlorine	1		1.5 KM	3 Kgs/Cm2	6"		

Total Area of the unit 30540 sq m Fire tender available Not Available

Fire Water Reservoir 200 KL

	0.00	s. Aarti Indus		Number	Manten	Above exercised
Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals (Flammable/toxic):	Max Storage Quantity :	Unit	Storage tank/cylin	Maximum Storage in Single	Above ground of Under Ground storage
1	HCL (33%)	25	KL	1	20 KL	Above ground
3	Caustic HCL (33%)	5 15	MT KL	1	3 Ton 10 KL	Above ground Above ground
4	Caustic	10	MT	1	5 Ton	Above ground
5	NaOL	1	MT	1	200 Kg	Above ground
6	Furnance Oil	58	KL.	1	40 KL	Above ground
7	Ammonia	240	Ko		240 Kg	Above ground
В	Thermic Fluid (Heat Transfer Oil)	50	KI.	1	40 KL	Above ground
9	Diesel	40	KI.	1	38 KL	Above ground Under Ground
10	Toluene (207 B)	140	KL	1	120 KL	storage
11	Toluene day tank (B 7)	5	KL	1	4.5 KL	Above ground
12	HNO3 (T -1)	100 200	KL	1	75 KL	Above ground
13	H2SO4 (T-2) H2SO4 (203 -A)	100	KL KL	1	180 KL 90 KL	Above ground Above ground
15	Spent (204 B)	75	KL	1	60 KL	Above ground
16	Wash water (B-1)	12	KL	1	8 KL	Above ground
17	Alkali water (B-3)	10	KL	1	7 KL	Above ground
18	Acidic water tank (B-8)	20	KL	1	16 KL	Above ground
19	Crude Nitro toluene (T-4)	4	KL	1	3 KL	Above ground
20	Benzene day tank (T- 105)	5	KL	1	3 KL	Above ground
21	Acidio benzene day tank (T-	5	KL	1	3 KL	C 59
335	101)	1911	(38/GA	86	10.000.000.000	Above ground
22	Spent day tank (T-103)	5	KL	1	3 KL	Above ground
23	Acidic NB day tank (T-104)	6	KL	1	4 KL	Above ground
24	NB Storage T-102)	60	KI.	1	45 KL	Above ground
25	DNB Wash water (T-109	10	KL	1	4 KL	Above ground
26	Acodic water tank (T-110)	10	KL.	1	8 KL	Above ground
27	DNB Receiver (T-106)	10	KL	1	7 KI	Above ground
28	DNB storage tank ((T3)	100	KL	1	80 KI	Above ground
29	Alkali water tank (108 A)	15	KL	1	10 KL	Above ground
30	Alkali water tank (108 B)	15	KL	1	10 KL	Above ground
31	Spent day tank (T 107)	8	KL	1	6 KI	Above ground
32	Spent storage tank (ST 418)	200	KL	- 1	180 KL	Above ground
33	Crude NT (ST 101)	200	KI.	1	185	Above ground
34	ONT Pure (T-102)	43	KL	1	33	Above ground
35	ONT Pure (T-103)	43	KL.	1	33	Above ground
36	MNT+ PNT ( T 104)	200	KL	1	185 KL	Above ground
37	PNT Righ+ DNT pure (ST-109)	120	KL	1	95 KI	Above ground
38	DNT+PNT ( T-110)	27	KL	1	25 KL	Above ground
39	PNT Rich+ MNT pure (ST-112)	94	KL	1	70 KL	Above ground
40	Pure MNT (T 113)	30	KL	1	25 KL	Above ground
41	PNT rich + MNT (114)	85	KL.	1	70 KI	Above ground
42	MNT Righ ( T-111)	70	KL	1	65 KL	Above ground
43	MNT Righ ( T-117)	40	KL	1	30 KL	Above ground
44	MNT+ DNT= PNT (T- 108)	35	KL	1	30 KL	Above ground
45	Pure PNT (T 107)	35	KL.	1	30 KL	Above ground
46	MNT+PNT (T 105)	45	KI.	1	40KI	Above ground
47	MNT+PNT (T 105)	70	KL	1	45 KI	Above ground
48	MNT+PNT +DNT (T 116 A) MNT+PNT +DNT (T 116 B)	20 18	KL	1	15 KL	Above ground Above ground
50	Pure PNT (115 A)	35	KL	1	15 KL	Above ground
51	Pure PNT (115 B)	35	KL	1	15 KL	Above ground
52	MDNB ISO 604	25	KL	1	20 KI	Above ground
53	MDNB ISO 605	25	KL	1	20 KI	Above ground
54	MDNB ISO 101 A	25	KI.	1	20 KI	Above ground
55	MDNB ISO 101 B 3.4 DCNB	25	KL	1	20 KI	Above ground
57	2 4 DONB	400	MT	1	500 Ton 350Ton	Above ground Above ground
58	PNCB	210	MT	1	200 Ton	Above ground
59	3 5 DONB	210	MT	1	200 Ton	Above ground
60	2 4 5 TONB	110	MT	1	100 Ton	Above ground
61	2 3 DONB	110	MT	1	100 Ton	Above ground
62	3.4 DGA	410	MT	1	320 Ton	Above ground
63	2 5 DCA PCA	450 240	MT	1	400 Ton 200 Ton	Above ground Above ground
65	3 5 DCA	160	MT	1	140 Ton	Above ground
66	2 4 5 TGA	130	MT	1	120Ton	Above ground
67	2 3 DCA	120	MT	1	100 Ton	Above ground
68	METHANOL	40	MT	1	34 Ton	Above ground
69	PLATINUM CATALYST	200	Kg		200Kg	Under Ground
70	PALADIUM CATALYST ORTHO TOLUDINE	200 35	MT	1	200Kg 32 Ton	Above ground Above ground
72	HNO3 (T -201A/B)	150	MT	1	120Ton	Above ground
73	Benzene	130	MT	1	125Ton	Under Ground
74	ODCB & day tank	550	MT	1	500 Ton	Above ground
75	NB Storage-205 A& day tank	220	MT	. 1	180 Ton	Above ground
76	Spent acid	470	MT	1	420 Ton	Above ground
77	3,4 DCNB	250	MT	1	225 Ton	Above ground
78 79	2,3 DCNB DNB Crude	100 400	MT	1	80 Ton 350 Ton	Above ground Above ground
80	3,5 DONB	200	MT	1	170 Ton	Above ground
81	2,4,5 TCNB	400	MT	1	350Ton	Above ground
82	H2O2	10	KL	1	10 KL	Above ground
83	FESO4	10	KL	1	10 KL	Above ground
84	DNB waste water(A)	30	KL	1	15 KI	Above ground
85	DNB waste water(A)	30	KL	1	15 KI	Above ground
86	NT waste water (A)	10	KL KL	1	10 KL	Above ground
88	NT waste water (B) DCA wate water	30	KL.	1	10 KL 30 KL	Above ground Above ground
2020	Benzene	196	MT	5	170MT	Under Ground

Total Area of the unit Fire tender available aq m One Multipurpose Fire Tender Water Capacity: 5000 L Foam Capacity: 1000 L

	M/s. Gujarat Guardian Limited-Valia											
Sr. No.	Name of Storage Chemicals Quantity:		storage	Maximum Storage in Single Container (Largest Container):	Above ground or	Any additional information if any						
1	LPG	225	MT	4	56.25	Above ground	(Bulk storage/cylinder/tonner), (Flammable/toxic)					
2	Ammonia	20.2	MT	2	10.1	Above ground						

Fire tender Not Available

### DCM Shriram Ltd. (Unit: Shriram Alkali & Chemicals) plot no. 749, GIDC Indusrial estate, Jhagadia

Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals	Max Storage Quantity:	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder /tonner:	Container (Largest	Above ground or Under Ground storage	Any additional information if any
1	Sodium hydroxide	1923	M3	2	Container): 1500	Above ground	Dyle wall
2	Sodium hydroxide	1100	M3	3	800	Above ground	available Dyle wall available
3	Chlorine	100	MT	4	80	Above ground	QRA done
4	Chlorine	92.5	MT	1	80	Above ground	
5	Chlorine	900	Kgs	2016 Tonner	2000 cylinders	Above ground	
6	Hydrochloric acid	127	М3	4	100	Above ground	Dyle wall available
7	Hydrochloric acid	265	M3	2	200	Above ground	Dyle wall available
8	Sulfuric acid(98%)	74.5	M3	1	60	Above ground	Dyle wall available
9	Sulfuric acid(70%)	74.5	M3	1	60	Above ground	Dyle wall available
10	Hydrogen	4240	NM3	Cylinder s	4240 NM3	Above ground	QRA done
11	Hydrogen	9602	NM3	Cylinders	9602 NM3	Above ground	QRA done
12	Furnace Oil	800	KL	1	640 KL	Above ground	QRA done
13	HSD	270	KL	1	200 KL	Above ground	QRA done

Fire tender available 1, 5000, water capacity, 500 ltr Foam compound

M/s. Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd.											
Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals	Max Storage Quantity : (A)	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder/to nner:	Maximum Storage in Single Container (Largest Container):	Above ground or Under Ground storage	Any additional information if any				
1	4-Aminodiphenylamine	200	M3	02 Tanks	100 M3	Above ground					
2	Acetone	256	M3	08 Tanks	32 M2	Under Ground					
3	Acrylonitrile	50	M3	03 Tanks	25 M3	Above Ground					
4	Amine-Z	100	M3	02 Tanks	50 M3	Above Ground					
5	Ammonia	50	M3	01 Tank	50 M3	Above Ground					
6	Aniline	100	M3	01 Tank	100 M3	Above Ground					
7	Chloro methyl methyl ether (CME)	16	М3	02 Tanks	16 M3	Above Ground					
8	DCE	25	M3	01 Tank	25 M3	Above Ground					
9	Diethylene triamine (DETA)	100	М3	02 Tanks	50 M3	Above Ground					
10	Dimethyl Amine (DMA)	25	M3	01 Tank	25 M3	Above Ground					
11	DMEA	25	M3	01 Tank	25 M3	Above Ground					
12	DVB 80%	50	M3	01 Tank	50 M3	Above Ground					
13	H2SO4	100	M3	02 Tanks	50 M3	Above Ground					
14	HCL	35	M3	02 Tanks	30 M3	Above Ground					
15	Hydrogen gas	-		-	-	-	No storage facility				
16	Methyl chloride	14	Tonne	14 tonners	700 kg	Above Ground					
17	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200	M3	03 Tanks	100 M3	Above Ground					
18	Methanol	45	M3	01 Tank	45 M3	Above Ground					
19	Methyl Acrylate	40	drums	Drum	180 kg	Above Ground					
20	Methylal	8	M3	01 Tank	8 M3	Above Ground					
21	Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	32	M3	01 Tank	32 M3	Under Ground					
22	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	96	M3	04 Tanks	32 M3	Under Ground					
23	NaOH	31	M3	02 tanks	30 M3	Above Ground					
24	Octadiene	5	M3	01 Tank	05 M3	Above Ground					
25	Oleum	25	M3	02 Tanks	25 M3	Above Ground					
26	Paraformaldehyde	300	Bags	Bags	750 kg	Above Ground					
27	p-Nitroaniline (pNA)	150	M3	Bags	1000 kg	Above Ground					
28	Styrene	95	M3	01 Tank	95 M3	Above Ground					
29	Tri-n-butylamine	25	M3	01 Tank	25 M3	Above Ground					
30	Trimethyl Amine (TMA)	25	M3	01 Tank	25 M3	Above Ground					
31	Toluene	32	M3	01 Tank	32 M3	Under Ground					

Total Area of the unit

182400 sq m

Fire tender available

One Multi-Purpose fire tender with 3000 liters water, 1000 liters foam

Fire Water Reservoir 3000 KL

M/s. Borocil											
Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous chemicals	Max Storage Quantity :	Unit	Number of storage tank/cylinder/t onner:	Storage in	Above ground or Under Ground storage	Any additional information if any				
1	LPG	58	МТ	02 Bullets	30 MT	Above ground storage					