

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(IA DIVISION-INDUSTRY-2 SECTOR)**

Dated: 09.02.2021

**MINUTES OF THE 29th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE**

(INDUSTRY-2 SECTOR PROJECTS)

HELD ON 03rd February, 2021

**Venue: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-
110003 through Video Conferencing (VC)**

(i) **Opening Remarks by the Chairman:** The Chairman made hearty welcome to the Committee members and appreciated the efforts of the Committee. After opening remarks, the Chairman opened the EAC meeting for further deliberations.

(ii) **Confirmation of minutes:** The EAC, having taken note that final minutes were issued after incorporating comments informed by the EAC members on the minutes of its 28th Meeting of the EAC (Industry-2) held during 18th – 19th January, 2021 conducted through Video Conferencing (VC), confirmed the same.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the agenda items was taken up ad-seriatim.

Details of the proposals considered during the meeting **conducted through Video Conferencing (VC)**, deliberations made and the recommendations of the Committee are explained in the respective agenda items as under: -

03rd February, 2021 (Wednesday)

Agenda No. 29.1

Drilling & Development of 08 Wells and Setting of EPS in existing block CB-ONN 2010/5 Oil Field Block by M/s. Pan India

Consultants Pvt. Ltd located at Taluka: Chanasma, and Bechraji District: Patan and Mehsana, Gujarat - Consideration of Environment Clearance regarding.

[IA/GJ/IND2/29629/2014, IA-J-11011/276/2014-IA-II(I)]

The project proponent and their consultant M/s. Envirocare Technocrats Pvt. Ltd., made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) on the salient features of the project.

The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for Drilling & Development of 08 Wells and Setting of EPS in existing block CB-ONN 2010/5 Oil Field Block by M/s. Pan India Consultants Pvt. Ltd located at Taluka Chanasma, and Bechraji of the District: Patan and Mehsana, Gujarat.

All Proposed products are listed at S.N. 1(b) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The ToRs has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. IA-J-11011/133/2019-IA-II(I); dated 17/05/2019. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 25/02/2020 and 07/10/2020 respectively for Patan and Mehsana Districts and chaired by the Resident Additional Collector and Representative of District Magistrate i.e. Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kadi respectively. PP has clarified that Resident Additional Collector was chairperson in public hearing conducted in Patan District. The said position is equivalent to Additional District Magistrate. In Mehsana District, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kadi has been authorized as an Additional District Magistrate as informed by DM to conduct public hearing of Mehsana District. The main issues raised during the public hearing are related to compensation of Land, employment, good environment management practices, effect of project on environment. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the proposal.

Ministry had issued EC earlier vide letter no. J-11011/276/2014-IA II (I); dated 28/03/2016 to the existing project Exploratory Drilling and seismic survey of four (04) wells in block CB-ONN-2010/5 at District Patan Gujarat in favour of M/s. Pan India Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Product/Activity/(Capacity/Area)	As per EC	Proposed
Exploratory Drilling and seismic survey of four (04) wells in block CB-ONN-2010/5 at District Patan Gujarat by M/s. Pan India Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	04	-

Drilling & Development of 08 Wells and Setting of EPS at new or existing well locations depending on Oil Discovery in CB-ONN-2010/5 Oil Field Block Taluka: Chanasma and Becharji District: Patan and Mehsana, Gujarat	--	08
Total	04	08

Production from each Well

Product	Quantity per Well
Crude Oil	20 m ³ /day
Associated Gas	10,000 m ³ /day

Existing land (Block) area is 49 Km², additional 19.14 Km² land area, totalling 68.14 Km² of block area will be used for proposed expansion. Industry has already developed 300 m² Greenbelt area at EPS site and will develop additional 300 m² greenbelt area at each Proposed EPS within premises. Total greenbelt area will be 300 m² (33%) out of total 900 m² area of each EPS. The estimated project cost is Rs. 44.15 Crore. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 9.50 Lac/well totaling Rs. 76 Lac during drilling phase and Rs. 38 Lac/EPS. The Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 12.70 Lacs per annum per EPS. Rs. 76 Lacs and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 12.70 Lacs per annum. Total Employment during drilling phase will be 15 - 20 persons as direct & 03 persons indirect after expansion. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 44.15 Lacs @ 1.0 % of investment towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

There are no any national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. River/ water body Khari & Pushpawati are passing across block area According to the field survey, it is concluded that one avi fauna Indian pea fowl is observed under Schedule-I category.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 12 locations during 01/03/2019 to 30/05/2019 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (42.1- 88.6 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (20.4 - 41.4 µg/m³), SO₂ (11.7 - 22.6 µg/m³) and NO_x (17.1 - 33.3 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.58 µg/m³, 0.38 µg/m³, 4.5 µg/m³, 9.18 µg/m³ and 0.0000047 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x and CO. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total water requirement is 30.8 m³/day. Out of which fresh water requirement will be 25.0 m³/day during drilling phase and 14.2 m³/day for EPS phase which will be met from Tanker water. During drilling phase, domestic wastewater of 1.8 KLD quantity will be treated in mobile STP

and industrial effluent 4.0 KLD will be treated in mobile ETP. Treated industrial effluent and domestic effluent (5.8 KLD) will be reutilized. During EPS phase, domestic wastewater will be treated in mobile STP and reutilized in gardening/ toilet flushing.

Power requirement after expansion will be 40 KVA will be met from Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL). During drilling, 4 Nos. of diesel engine each of 500 KVA will be utilized at each well site and during RPS/production, D.G set of 40 KVA will be installed as a standby. Stack (height 6.0 m) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. There shall be one Flare stack of 30.0 m height will be provided at each well for flaring of Low pressure gas if required.

Details of Solid waste/Hazardous waste generation and its management:

Hazardous Waste Generation and Its Management (Drilling Phase)

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Category	Quantity per Well	Disposal
1.	Domestic Waste	MSW	100 kg	Shall be sent through contractor to approved municipal site.
2.	Drill Cutting	2.1 (Sch. I)	150 m ³	Shall be tested for its hazardous constituent (oil & grease), if it is found hazardous, it shall be handed over to authorized TSDF facility of M/s. Eco Care Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd. In case of non-hazardous, it shall be disposed in to HDPE lined pit.
3.	Spent Drilling Mud	2.3 (Sch. I)	25 MT	
4.	Used Oil	5.1 (Sch. I)	500 Lit	Shall be handed over to authorized recyclers approved by GPCB / CPCB.
5.	Oily Cotton Waste	2.3 (Sch. I)	180 kg	Shall be stored in containers and handed over to authorized disposal site/agency.
6.	Chemical Sacks / Drums	33.1 (Sch. I)	300 kg	Shall be handed over to authorized dealer approved by GPCB / CPCB.
7.	ETP Sludge	34.50 (Sch. I)	02 MT	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) & Disposal at TSDF site for Secured Landfill

8.	STP Sludge	MSW	100 Kg	Collection, Storage, Transfer and reuse as manure in garden of EPS/ Drill site.
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Hazardous Waste Generation and Its Management (EPS Operation Phase)

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Category	Quantity per EPS	Disposal
1.	Domestic Waste	MSW	2 kg/day	Shall be sent through contractor to approved municipal site.
2.	Used Oil	5.1 (Sch. I)	15 Lit/year	Shall be generated during DG set maintenance at each EPS which shall be max. used for internal purpose for greasing the instrument and balance quantity will be sold to GPCB /CPCB authorized recyclers.
3.	Waste Sludge Oil	2.2 (Sch. I)	12 m ³ /year	Shall be stored in container or cement drain pit and then handed over to authorized disposal site.
4.	Oily Cotton Waste	2.3 (Sch. I)	120 Kg/year	
5.	STP Sludge	MSW	1000 Kg/Year	Collection, Storage, Transfer and reuse as manure in garden area within premises.

Certified compliance report submitted by RO, MoEF&CC vide letter no. 5-24/2016(Env)/314 dated 29/5/2020 and site visit date: 07/12/2019. Action taken report for 11 partially complied points and 3 not complied points is submitted to RO, MoEF&CC dated 18/12/2020.

The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with EIA/EMP report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage,

the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data is within NAAQ standards. The Committee has deliberated the action plan proposed by the project proponent to arrest the incremental GLC due to the project. The EAC desired certain additional information/commitment to be submitted i.e. confirmation regarding utilization of past CER funds before carrying out new drilling activity, Provision of Mobile ETP and Mobile STP, to Reduce Total Water consumption during Drilling Phase up to 25 KLD, land use conversion before development, obtain ISO 14001 accreditation certification. PP has assured the desired commitments by EAC and submitted the required information. The Committee has also deliberated on the CER plan and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have **recommended** for grant of environmental clearance.

The environmental clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, **recommended** the project for grant of environmental clearance and to compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). PP shall not be allowed to commence the operations until action taken report for partially complied and not complied points in certified compliance report dated 29.5.2020 is certified by Regional Office, MoEFCC.
- (ii). 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, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

- (iii). No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
- (iv). Total fresh water requirement will be 25.0 m³/day during drilling phase and 14.2 m³/day for EPS phase which will be met from Tanker water. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
- (v). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP along with RO plant and mobile STP for treatment of domestic sewage shall be installed to treat the waste water.
- (vi). During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
- (vii). The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- (viii). Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
- (ix). The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- (x). The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
- (xi). Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.

- (xii). Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
- (xiii). The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
- (xiv). The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H₂S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H₂S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
- (xv). Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
- (xvi). On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
- (xvii). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. CER budget shall be implemented before commencement of operations.
- (xviii). No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
- (xix). Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

- (xx). Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (xxi). The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.

Agenda No. 29.2

Proposed 60 KLPD Grain based Distillery along with 2.0 MW Co-Generation Power Plant by M/s VRV Hospitality Private Limited located at Village Chak Alia, Tehsil & District Gurdaspur, Punjab - Consideration of Environment Clearance regarding.

[IA/PB/IND2/75550/2018, IA-J-11011/208/2018-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and their accredited consultant M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., made a detailed presentation through video conferencing on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to the project for Proposed 60 KLPD Grain based Distillery along with 2.0 MW Co-Generation Power Plant by M/s VRV Hospitality Private Limited located at Village Chak Alia, Tehsil & District Gurdaspur, Punjab.

As per EIA Notification dated 14th Sep., 2006 and as amended on 13th June, 2019; the project is classified under Category 'B', Project or Activity - 5(g) Distilleries (Non-molasses-based distilleries ≤ 200 KLPD). Presently SEIAA/SEAC, Punjab is not constituted, therefore, in the absence of the same the project is being submitted in MoEFCC, New Delhi to be appraised at Central Level.

The Standard ToRs has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. IA-J-11011/208/2018-IA II(I) dated 27th July, 2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14th Sep., 2006 and its subsequent amendments, at the time of submission of application for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToRs), the proposal was in Category "A" {Activity 5(g) Distilleries (Non-Molasses based distilleries >60 KLPD)}. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by Punjab State Pollution Control Board on 28th May, 2019 and chaired by the Additional Deputy Commissioner Gurdaspur. The main issues raised during public hearing are related to Employment, Odour problem, Air & water pollution, timely paying of wages to the workers, benefits to local people from the project etc. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the proposal.

The details of products and capacity as under:

S. No.	Units	Capacity	Products
1.	Grain based Distillery	60 KLPD	Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) / Rectified Spirit (RS)/ Ethanol, IMFL (Indian Made Foreign Liquor), Country Liquor (CL)
2.	Co-generation Power Plant	2.0 MW	Power

Total land area of 4.86 ha (12 acres) is required for the proposed project which is already under the possession of company. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33% i.e. 1.6 ha (4 acres) out of total area of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 123.10 crores for proposed project. Total cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 10.0 crores as Capital Cost and Rs. 1.85 Crores CER cost will also be a part of EMP Cost, thus, total EMP Cost will be Rs. 11.85 Crores. Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 1.0 crore per annum. No. of working days will be 350 days/annum. Total Employment during operation phase will be 60 persons (40 permanents and 20 temporary). Industry has allocated Rs. 1.85 Crores towards Corporate Social Responsibility and this cost is a part of EMP cost.

There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. There are 6 water bodies in buffer zone i.e. Upper Bari Doab Canal (~1.2 km in West direction), Chakki Khad (~5.5 km in East direction), Beas River (~5.5 km in South East direction), Nalua Nala (~5.5 km in East North East direction), Khal Nala (~5.5 km in North West direction) and Naumuni Nala (~7.2 km in NNW direction). Minor agricultural canals are also present.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 8 locations during post monsoon season (October to December, 2018) and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (52.2 to 94.6 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (33.6 to 52.7 µg/m³), SO₂ (7.9 to 18.2 µg/m³) and NO₂ (8.1 to 32.2 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.115 µg/m³, 0.64µg/m³, 1.20 µg/m³, 1.44 µg/m³ with respect to PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO₂. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total fresh water requirement for the proposed project will be 540 KLPD which will be met from Canal water. Effluent of 234 KLPD quantity will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant (Based on Anaerobic, aerobic

treatment, filters, UV, UF & RO) of capacity 300 KLPD. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system.

Total power requirement will be 1.5 MW which will be met from proposed 2.0 MW co-generation power plant. Two D.G. Set of 750 x 500 KVA capacity will be used as standby during power failure. Stack height will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. The company has proposed 20 TPH boilers which is Rice husk/coal fired boiler. Coal will be used in the rainy season only. Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with stack heights of 45 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the boilers.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

Source	Emissions	Management
Boiler	Particulate matter & gaseous emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESP will be installed. • Adequate stack height will be provided. • Necessary temperature profile will be maintained.
Fermentation	Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide generated will be collected and sold.

Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management:

- Solid waste from the grain based operations generally comprises of fibres and proteins in the form of DDGS (24 TPD), which will be ideally used as Cattle Feed.
- Ash (20 TPD) from the boiler will be given to brick manufacturing unit. Transportation will be done in covered vehicle.
- ETP sludge will be dewatered using filter press and will be used as manure.
- Used oil & grease generated from plant machinery/gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold out to the CPCB authorized recyclers.

The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with the report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

The Committee noted that the compliance report to be satisfactory, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has also deliberated on the CER plan and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have **recommended** for grant of environmental clearance.

The environmental clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, **recommended** the project for grant of environmental clearance, subject to compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). 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, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
- (ii). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iii). Total fresh water requirement for the proposed project will be 540 KLPD which will be met from Canal water. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises.
- (iv). The spent wash shall be dried to obtain DDGS to be used as cattle feed.
- (v). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (vi). Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties

of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

- (vii). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (viii). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (ix). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (x). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xi). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.
- (xii). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall be completed within time as proposed.
- (xiii). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- (xiv). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

- (xv). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- (xvi). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 29.3

Establishment of Molasses / Grain based distillery having capacity 160.0 KLD molasses based or 120.0 KLD molasses based + 40.0 KLD Grain based distillery by M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd located at Village: Narayanpur ,Milak Narayanpur, Pipli Nayak, Tehsil : Swar, District, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh -Consideration of Environment Clearance regarding.

[IA/UP/IND2/109548/2019, IA-J-11011/215/2019-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Environmental and Technical Research Centre (NABET/EIA/1922/IA0050), made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project Molasses / Grain based distillery having capacity 160 KLD molasses based or 120 KLD molasses based + 40 KLD Grain based distillery along with Co gen power – 7 MW at Village Narayanpur, Milak Narayanpur, Pipli Nayak, Tehsil – Suar, District; Rampur (UP) by M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd, Unit – Distillery.

The project/activities are covered under category A of item 5 (g) 'Distilleries' of the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by the sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The Standard ToR has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. J 11011/215/2019 – IA. II (I); dated 08th July 2019. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by the State Pollution Control Board on 14.10.2020 at proposed project site and chaired by Additional District Magistrate Rampur. The main issues raised during the public hearing are

related to Water pollution, Odour and employment in the local area. It was informed that no Litigation Pending is pending against the proposal.

The details of products and capacity as under:

Product / Activity (Capacity / Area)	Quantity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission of Product
Ethanol / Rectified Spirit / Extra Neutral Alcohol	160	KLD	Road / Tankers
Co - gen Power	7.0	MW	-

PP reported that Land area: 284700 m² (28.47 Ha) will be used for proposed distillery establishment. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33 % i.e., 93900 m² out of total area of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs 20000 Lakhs. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs 5600 Lakh and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs 320 Lakh per annum. Total Employment will be 80 persons as direct & 68 person's indirect establishment. Industry proposes to allocate Rs 300 Lakh @ of 1.5 % towards Corporate Environmental Responsibility.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Kosi River is flowing at a distance of 3.48 km in east direction.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at Eight (08) locations during 15th September 2019 to 15th December 2019 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (76.3 – 86.9 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (44.10 – 48.36 µg/m³), SO₂ (11.97 – 13.38 µg/m³) and NO_x (12.83 – 15.31 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 1.48 µg/m³, 0.89 µg/m³, 0.80 µg/m³ and 0.67 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total water requirement in Mode 1 (100% Molasses based operation) is 3584 KLD of which fresh water requirement for distillery will be 640 KLD (@ 4.0 KL/KL of product) and for Co gen power plant will be 320 KLD (@ 1.9 KL/MW/Hr). Total fresh water requirement for project is 960 KLD will be met from Ground water. In Mode 2 (Molasses (120 KLD) + Grain based (40 KLD) operation) total water requirement is 3408 m³/day of which fresh water requirement for distillery will be 624 KLD (@ 3.9 KL /KL of product) and for co gen power will be 320 KLD (@ 1.9 KL/MW/Hr). Total fresh water requirement for project is 944 KLD will be met from Ground water.

Effluent: Spent wash generation in Mode 1, 160 KLD (100 % molasses based distillery) operation will be 1080 KLD (@ 6.75 KL/ KL of product) and will be treated through Concentration in MEE then concentrate from MEE will be incinerated in Slop fired boiler capacity: 60 TPH. In mode – 2 (120 KLD molasses based + 40 KLD grain based) operation it will be 1074 KLD (@ 6.71 KL/KL of product). For 120 KLD molasses based operation spent wash will be treated through concentration in MEE then concentrate from MEE will be incinerated in Slop fired boiler capacity: 60 TPH and in 40 KLD grain based operation, spent wash will be treated through Spent Wash (Slops) generation from Distillation, which is a variable, will be about 264 KLD (~ 6.6 KL/KL). Upon separation of suspended solids in Decanter Centrifuge (~ 32 MT/Day), Thin Slops (85 KL/Day) are recycled to process / fermentation section and rest spent wash (147 KLD) concentrated in Multi-effect evaporators to form a Thick (Protein) Syrup (~ 20 TPD), which is mixed with the Wet Cake DWG separated earlier from Decanters. This interim product called DWGS has 30-32% w/w Solids is subject to drying in a rotating steam tube bundle dryers to deliver a value added by-product – DDGS – Distillers Dried Grains with soluble (~ 18 TPD). The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system. Other Effluent: Like MEE condensate, cooling tower and boiler blow down, floor washing etc will be treated in Condensate Polishing Unit.

Power requirement for establishment of Distillery will be 2725 KW. Two number of DG sets of capacity: 1000 KVA (01) & 500 KVA (01) are used as standby during power failure. Stack (height 6.3m above roof top) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. 60 TPH (01 No) Slop fired boiler will be installed. Bag filter with a stack of height of 72 meter will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

From Process Carbon di-Oxide will be generated. Approx.: 120 TPD Carbon di-oxide would be recovered from the process which will be sold in the market.

Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management:

- Ash: 67.5 MT/Day in Mode 1 and 59.3 MT/Day in Mode 2, it would be mixed with fermenter sludge and utilized as manure due to its high potash content.
- Hazardous waste generation, used oil and Grease is the only hazardous waste generated in the industry and will be provided to the authorised vendor for end disposal.

The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with the report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data is within NAAQ standards. The Committee has deliberated the action plan proposed by the project proponent to arrest the incremental GLC due to the project. EAC desired additional information pertaining to integrated water balance for sugar and distillery so that treated water of sugar mill can be reused in distillery, details of ash management plan and carbon di-oxide management plan. Also suggested to implement rainwater harvesting to reduce fresh water usage, 80% of local people shall be given employment and bagasse shall be stored in covered shed only. PP has assured that they will explore the possibility of usage of treated water in distillery/co-gen and submitted the desired undertaking in compliance of the above points. The Committee has also deliberated on the CER plan and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have **recommended** for grant of environmental clearance.

The environmental clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, **recommended** the project for grant of environmental clearance, subject to compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). 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, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
- (ii). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iii). Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 960 m³/day and it will be met from ground water. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented by construction of storage ponds to reduce fresh water usage.
- (iv). The spent wash/other concentrates shall be incinerated in case of molasses based operation and in grain based operation shall be dried to obtain DDGS to be used as cattle feed.
- (v). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (vi). Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
- (vii). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (viii). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (ix). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (x). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through

vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

- (xi). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.
- (xii). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall be completed within time as proposed.
- (xiii). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- (xiv). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- (xv). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- (xvi). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 29.4

Expansion of Sugar Mill from 7000 TCD to 15000 TCD, Cogeneration Plant from 18 MW to 88 MW & Installation of New Molasses Based Distillery of 200 KLD Capacity by M/s Tirupati Sugars Ltd. located at Vill. Naraipur, Bagaha Dist. West

Champan, Bihar - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance regarding.

[IA/BR/IND2/141466/2012, IA-J-11011/359/2018-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was earlier placed before the EAC (Ind-2) in its meeting held during 20th to 22nd October, 2020 wherein EAC deferred the proposal and desired certain requisite information/inputs. Information desired by the EAC and responses submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	ADS	Reply of PP	Observation of EAC
1.	EAC noted that PP has not submitted adequately TOR compliance and PP needs to resubmit the TOR compliance adequately.	Point wise TOR compliance has been submitted by PP.	EAC found the report satisfactory.
2.	Details of land conversion for industrial purpose.	Registration Deptt., Govt. of Bihar, has granted 100% exemption in Stamp Duty for the registration of sale deeds related with purchase of land by the private investors for establishing sugar industry and industry based on it, expansion of its capacity, establishment of distillery and cogeneration vide notification No. S.O. No. I/M1-206/2006-1595 Dt: 03.08.2006 & S.O. No. I/M1-206/2006-1596 Dt: 03.08.2006. The aforesaid exemption shall be given on an authority issued for this purpose in the name of the investor by the Department of Sugar	EAC desired submission of Notification mentioned i.e. notification No. S.O. No. I/M1-206/2006-1595 Dt: 03.08.2006 & S.O. No. I/M1-206/2006-1596 Dt: 03.08.2006. PP has submitted the same and EAC found it satisfactory.

	<p>Cane with details of land and its situation.</p> <p>In view of the above, Land Conversion is deemed to be granted, for Industrial Purpose, in case of Sugar Mill, Distillery & Power Cogeneration new/existing projects.</p> <p>Department of Sugar Cane, Govt. of Bihar vide its Order No. 1/Regu.-7-7005/2012/593 Dt: 04th Mar.'2014, has described exemptions and rebate to be provided to Sugar Mills, Cane based Industries, Distillery and Co-generation Project, in which it is also stated that Sugar Mill, Distillery and Cogeneration Project will get exemption in Stamp Duty and Registration Fees in land purchase for aforesaid purposes.</p> <p>In the above context, Deptt. of Sugar Cane, Govt. of Bihar vide their letter Ref. No. 254 Dt: 02nd Feb.'2012 & Ref. No. 1904 Dt: 28th Dec.'2018 has exempted stamp duty & Registration Fees on 56.07 Acres & 101.72 Acres of land respectively for Expansion of Sugar Mill, Cogeneration Plant and Establishment of 100 KLPD new Distillery Project.</p>	
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		All land has been registered in the name of Tirupati Sugar Mills.	
3.	Status of NBWL recommendations for the existing and proposed project.	<p>We have obtained EC vide Ref. No. 59 Dt: 16.04.2015 from SEIAA Bihar for expansion of Sugar Mill Project. SEIAA, Bihar has not put any condition for obtaining recommendation of NBWL. However, as per TOR point No. 5(iv) for present expansion project, NOC along with duly authenticated map issued by APCCF-cum Chief wild life warden, Bihar Vide Letter No.- Wildlife 300, Dt: 13.06.2020. TSL project is located at a distance of 4.49 km. in NW direction from Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR) and 0.7 km away from ESZ of VTR. For present expansion project, regarding NBWL recommendations, MoEFCC, OM Vide F. No. 22-43/2018-IA.II Dt: 08th Aug.'2019 will be followed as per direction of EAC. However, for recommendation of Standing Committee of NBWL/SBWL, application has been submitted on PARIVESH Portal vide Proposal No. FP/BR/IND/5666/2021.</p>	EAC deliberated the issue and found the reply addressing the concerns of the Committee.

4.	Details of the ESZ of the Valmiki Tiger Reserve and distance of the site from Tiger reserve and ESZ.	As per NOC granted and map authenticated by APCCF cum Chief wild life warden, Bihar, vide No. Wildlife 300 Dt: 13.06.2020, distance of VTR and its ESZ is as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR) is at a distance 4.49 km in NW direction of project site of TSL. (Geo Coordinates – Latitude: 27°9'26.366"N & Longitude:84° 2'17.48"E). • ESZ of VTR is 0.71 km. away from TSL Project site. 	EAC deliberated the issue and found the reply addressing the concerns of the Committee.
5.	Details of Wildlife conservation action plan submitted to State Wildlife Department/CWLW.	APCCF-cum Chief wild life warden, Bihar has granted NOC vide No. Wildlife 300 Dt: 13.06.2020. As per NOC granted by APCCF-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar, TSL has agreed to contribute towards wildlife conservation program as per the direction of Forest Deptt., Govt. of Bihar.	EAC found the report satisfactory.
6.	Public hearing issues, action plan and activities proposed in the study area needs to be submitted.	Public hearing issues, their action plan and activities related to it is submitted to Ministry.	EAC suggested the PP to invest the allotted budget in two activities only, i.e. Rs. 2.0 Crores in education facilities in consultation with District Magistrate and Principal of schools in study area and Rs. 2.61

			Crores in health care facilities by establishment of a hospital and all its facilities. PP has committed the same via undertaking submitted.
7.	Details of ground water permission.	NOC application submitted to CGWA vide Ref. No. 21-4/253/BR/IND/2017 Dt: 24.05.2017 for existing project. NOC Application for ground water abstraction is under active process at CGWB as per new CGWA guidelines of 2020. We have received an email from CGWA on 11 th Jan.'2021 regarding submission of additional documents as per CGWA guidelines 2020.	EAC found the reply satisfactory.
8.	Action Taken Report on non-complied points to be forwarded by the Regional Office.	TSL is complying all conditions of earlier EC granted by SEIAA, Bihar. Observation report (on Action Taken Report submitted by TSL) of Regional Office, MoEFCC, Ranchi is submitted.	EAC found the reply satisfactory.
9.	Details of incremental value for PM10 & PM2.5 & SOx needs to be verified and resubmitted. Air Quality Impact Prediction mentioned is inadequate kindly check and correct it accordingly.	The incremental value of PM, 2.76 µg/m ³ , is based on bagasse consumption as fuel. Sulphur content in bagasse as fuel will be negligible. Based on the meteorological data, resultant incremental concentration will be in SE	EAC directed the PP to install ESP in both sugar and distillery boilers in order to effectively reduce emissions.

		direction at 1000 m. away from point source (boiler stack). TSL is the only industrial unit within 20 Km. radius of the project area.	
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The project proponent and their consultant Paramarsh (Servicing Environment & Development), made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) on the salient features of the project.

The proposal is for environmental clearance to expansion of Sugar Mill from 7000 TCD to 15000 TCD, Cogeneration Plant from 18 MW To 88 MW & Installation of New Molasses Based Distillery Of 200 KLPD Capacity by M/s Tirupati Sugars Ltd. located at Village Naraipur, Bagaha Dist. West Champaran, Bihar.

SEIAA, Bihar had issued EC earlier vide letter Ref. no. 59: dated 16.04.2015 to the existing Sugar Mill project of 7000TCD in favour of M/s. Tirupati Sugars Ltd.

All Molasses based Distillery having > 100 KLD Capacity is listed at 5(g) as Category 'A' Project & Sugar Industry is listed at 5(j) as Category 'B' Project of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The ToR has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. IA-J-11011/359/2018-IA-II(I), dated 03.12.2018. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by the Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 29th June, 2019. Public Hearing was presided over by District Magistrate, West Champaran. The main issues raised during the public hearing are related to benefits to local farmers, water, air and noise pollution, ground water withdrawal and exploitation mitigation, local people benefits due to power generation by the unit. There is no Litigation Pending against the proposal.

The details of products and capacity as under:

Manufacturing Facilities	Product	Existing	Proposed Addition	Total Final Capacity
Sugar Mill	Sugar	7000 TCD	8000 TCD	15000 TCD
Distillery	Ethanol/R S/ENA	-	200 KLPD	200 KLPD

Captive Power generation	Power	18 MW	70MW	88MW
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PP reported that existing land area is 50.58 Ha, no additional land will be used for proposed expansion. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33 % i.e., 16.69 Ha out of total area of sugar mill and 2.6 Ha out of total area of the distillery. The estimated project cost is Rs 307.50 Crores for proposed expansion project. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 40 Crore and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 5 Crore per annum. Total Employment will be 75 persons as direct & 25 persons indirect after expansion. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 4.61 Crore towards social and economic development. As per MoEF&CC Notification No. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020 instead of allocation of funds under CER, the EAC desired the proponent to submit specific bifurcation of social and economic activities in the field of education and health to address the concerns raised during the Public Consultation while recommending the proposal. M/s Tirupati Sugars Ltd. submitted the information as desired.

PP reported that there is Valmiki Tiger Reserve (5 Km. NW) wildlife sanctuary, within 10 km distance from the project site. PP has submitted copy of NBWL application to Ministry. Gandak River is flowing at a distance of 1.75 Km. in West direction.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 8 locations during Nov.'18 – Jan '2019 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (31.6 – 79.3µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (18.9 – 47.3µg/m³), SO₂ (5.9-19.5µg/m³) and NO₂ (10.1 – 40.1µg/m³). AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 3 µg/m³ with respect to PM. Bagasse will be used as Fuel, Emission of SO₂ and NO_X will be negligible so they are not considered for modeling. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total water requirement is 4000 m³/day of which fresh ground water requirement of 3300 m³/day will be met from existing sugar mill borewell & proposed distillery borewells. Effluent (Spent Wash) of Distillery Project of 700 m³/day will be treated through Multi-Effect Evaporators (MEE) followed by incineration in boiler and other waste streams will be treated in CPU followed by RO system & 972 m³/day effluent of Sugar Mill will be treated in existing 1400 KLD ETP. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system.

Power requirement after expansion will be 88 MW including existing 18 MW and will be met from Own Captive Power Generation Plant. Existing unit has 2 nos. of 40 TPH and 1 nos. of 80 TPH Bagasse fired boiler. Additionally, new 2 nos. of 175 TPH High Pressure Bagasse fired boiler

will be installed for Cogeneration Project and 2 nos. of 40 TPH Incineration Boiler for Distillery Project. Wet Scrubber with a stack of height of 76 m. & 40 m. will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/NM3 from the proposed boilers of Cogeneration & Distillery Project respectively.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

Process Emission due to new Bagasse fired 2 Nos. Boiler of 175 TPH & 2 nos. of 40 TPH Incineration Boiler will be controlled through Wet Scrubber system. Emission will be within 50 mg/NM3.

Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management:

Solid Wastes	Total Generation		Management
	Ton Day	Ton Annum	
Molasses	654	117720	Molasses will be utilized as raw material in own distillery.
Bagasse	4294	772920	Bagasse will be used as fuel in Boiler.
Press mud	438	78840	Sold to farmers
Boiler Ash	193	34740	Ash is being utilized for bio composting and excess ash will be sold to Brick Manufacturer.

Certified compliance report has been issued by Regional Office, MoEFCC, Ranchi vide Letter No. 113-67/ROR/2019/3500 Dt: 09.10.2019. Site visit was conducted on 22nd Aug., 2019. TSL has submitted action taken report on partially complied conditions as stated in the certified compliance report. Based on submitted Action Taken Report RO, MoEFCC, Govt. of India issued a letter vide No. 113-67/ROR/2019/4348 Dt: 11.11.2020 with their latest observation stating all conditions as complied.

The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with the report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data is within NAAQ standards. The Committee has deliberated the action plan proposed by the project proponent to arrest the incremental GLC due to the project. The Committee has found the additional information submitted by the project proponent to be satisfactory and addressing the issues raised by the Committee. EAC desired additional information/commitments to be submitted regarding two activities to be conducted related to socio-economic development of the area based on public hearing issues and the budget allotted shall be spent before commencement of commercial activities, PP shall not discharge effluent from distillery and sugar premises, carbon dioxide management, ash management, manure handling and ESP shall be installed as APCE in both distillery and sugar unit instead of wet scrubber. PP has submitted the desired information and agreed for the same. The Committee has also deliberated on the CER plan and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have **recommended** for grant of environmental clearance.

The environmental clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, **recommended** the project for grant of environmental clearance, subject to compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). 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, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
- (ii). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.

- (iii). Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 3300 m³/day and it will be met from ground water. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises.
- (iv). The spent wash/other concentrates shall be incinerated.
- (v). Briquetting plant shall be installed within plant premises for ash management. Manure shall be packed in 25 kg bags and transported via covered trolleys.
- (vi). Electrostatic precipitator shall be installed as air pollution control equipment in both distillery and sugar mill instead of wet scrubbers.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (viii). Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (xi). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.

- (xiv). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall be completed within time as proposed.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
- (xvi). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- (xvii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- (xviii). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 29.5

Expansion of grain based distillery unit from 60 to 200 KLPD by M/s Ankur Biochem Pvt Ltd located at Tepulia morh, PO Dhubi, Nirsa, Dhanbad, Jharkhand - Amendment in Environment Clearance reg.

[IA/JH/IND2/193643/2021, J-11011/205/2015-IA-II (I)]

The proposal is for amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted by Ministry File No. J-11011/205/2015-IA-II (I), vide letter dated 27th February 2020, for the project expansion of grain Based Distillery Unit from 60 to 200 KLPD located at Tetulia morh, Dubhi village, Nirsa, Dhanbad district, Jharkhand in favour of M/s. Ankur Biochem Private Limited.

The project proponent has requested for amendment in the EC with the details as under:

S.No	Para of EC issued by MoEF&CC	Details as per the EC	To be revised /Read as	Justification /Reason
1.	Page 2 of 6; Point number 6, para 2 (of point 6)	<p>Power requirement will be increased from 2.50 MW to 4 MW, proposed to be met from own existing cogeneration unit.</p> <p>DG set will be used as standby during power failure with adequate stack height (3 m) as per CPCB norms.</p>	<p>Power requirement will be 8.3 MW which will be met from 9.8 MW captive Steam Turbine (Power) Generator.</p> <p>DG set will be used as standby during power failure with adequate stack height (3 m) as per CPCB norms.</p>	<p>At the time of actual engineering detailing it was observed that higher power generation is feasible due to installation of 72 TPH boiler. Hence, the management has decided to install new 9.8 MW steam turbine generator. The generated power will be utilized for captive requirement. It is briefly described here. Considering the revised estimates, it is observed that existing 60 KLPD Distillery Unit + Bottling unit and miscellaneous activities require power of 2.895 MW. The Proposed Distillery unit (140 KLPD) including Boiler turbine, WTP and others requires power of 5.401 MW. Thus, for 200 KLPD unit and allied activities (such as bottling plant) together requires power of 8.296 MW (Rounded to 8.300 MW).</p>
2.	Page 2 of 6; Point number 6, para 3 (of point 6)	Existing unit has a boiler of 25 TPH & one new boiler of 35 TPH will be	One new boiler of 72 TPH capacity will be installed. Electrostatic	At the time of actual engineering and detailing it was observed that steam requirement after proposed expansion

		<p>installed. Bag filters of existing boiler is installed. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a stack of height of 45 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions (within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³)</p>	<p>precipitator (ESP) with a stack of height of 52 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions (within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³)</p>	<p>will be about 68 TPH. Hence, 25 TPH (of existing 60 KLPD) + 35 TPH (of proposed 140 KLPD) boilers found inadequate and it is decided to install a new 72TPH boiler of latest technology. Also it is estimated that proposed 72 TPH boiler can reduce Coal consumption up to 50 TPD comparing with 25 TPH + 35 TPH boilers. Estimated coal requirement for 25 TPH + 35 TPH boilers = 370 TPD Estimated coal requirement for 72 TPH Boiler = 320 TPD Thus, new 72 TPH boiler is adequate to produce required steam and in addition this boiler can produce required power of 8.3 MW. It will be connected to a stack of 52 m height and 3 m diameter. Boiler (25 TPH) and turbine (of 2.5 MW) of existing 60 KLPD unit will be used as a stand by, in case of any emergency (for partial operating capacity – max 60 KLPD).</p>
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The committee suggested that the boiler shall be based on biomass/biofuel and only in case of exigency or offseason, the PP may use coal. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after detailed deliberations **recommended the** amendments in EC, as proposed by the project proponent, with all other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

- (i) Page 2, Point number 6, para 2 shall be read as, "Power requirement will be 8.3 MW which will be met from 9.8 MW captive Steam Turbine

(Power) Generator. DG set will be used as standby during power failure with adequate stack height (3 m) as per CPCB norms.”

- (ii) Page 2, Point number 6, para 3 shall be read as, “One new boiler of 72 TPH capacity will be installed. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a stack of height of 52 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions (within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³)”

Agenda No. 29.6

Expansion of Sugar Mill (7000 TCD to 12,000 TCD) and Co-Generation Power Plant of 33 MW to 37 MW by M/s A B Sugars Ltd. Located at Chadha Estate, Village Randhawa, Tehsil-Dasuya, District- Hoshiarpur, Punjab- Corrigendum/Modification in Environment Clearance reg.

[IA/PB/IND2/191633/2021, J-11011/764/2007-IA-II (I)]

The proposal is for amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted by Ministry File No. J-11011/764/2007-IA-II (I), vide letter dated 5th January 2021, for the project expansion of Sugar Mill (7000 TCD to 12,000 TCD) and Co-Generation Power Plant of 33 MW to 37 MW by M/s A B Sugars Ltd. located at Chadha Estate, Village Randhawa, Tehsil-Dasuya, District- Hoshiarpur, Punjab.

The project proponent has requested for amendment in the EC with the details as under:

S. No	Para of EC issued by MoEF &CC	Details as per the EC	To be revised/ read as	Justification/ reasons
1	Specific condition (ii)	“As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the	“As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities/	The distillery and sugar units are producing products that are used for edible purposes and within the same plot but are separate legal identities and have their own water management system. Hence,

		process/utilities in the sugar unit and in the Distillery unit. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture in the project area".	gardening/green belt development/horticulture in the sugar unit"	it cannot be used in the process and therefore water will be used for horticulture purposes
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The committee reiterated its stand that treated industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture purposes. Thus the Expert Appraisal Committee not accepted the amendment as requested by the PP.

The proposal was accordingly **REJECTED** for the needful.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- (ii) The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
- (iii) 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 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- (iv) The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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 and at <https://parivesh.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.
- (x) The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
- (xi) This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

List of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) members participated during Video Conferencing (VC) meeting

S. No.	Name and Address	Designation
1.	Dr. J. P. Gupta	Chairman
2.	Shri R. K. Singh	Member
3.	Shri Ashok Agarwal	Member
4.	Dr. Y.V. Rami Reddy	Member
5.	Ms. Saloni Goel	Member
6.	Shri S.C. Mann	Member
7.	Dr. I. Indrasena Reddy	Member
8.	Dr. T. K. Joshi	Member
9.	Dr. J. S. Sharma	Member
10.	Dr. Uma Kapoor, CGWA	Member
11.	Shri Dinabandhu Gouda, CPCB	Member
12.	Shri Sanjay Bist	Member
13.	Sh. Ashok Kr. Pateshwary, Director, MoEFCC	Member Secretary
MoEFCC		
14.	Dr. Mahendra Phulwaria	Scientist 'C'
15.	Sh. Kanaka Teja	Research Assistant
16.	Ms. Meetika Gupta	Research Associate
