

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

Dated: 19.06.2023

**Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13517/12/06/2023
MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE
(INDUSTRY-2 SECTOR PROJECTS)
HELD ON 12th – 13th June, 2023**

**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 received from the EAC members on the minutes of its Meeting (ID: IA/IND2/13504/16/05/2023) held on 16th May, 2023 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.

(iii) 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: -

12th June, 2023 (Monday)

Agenda No. 01

Expansion of Integrated Complex from 30 KLPD to 60 KLPD Molasses Distillery and 30 KLPD to 60 KLPD Grain/ Cane Juice Syrup Distillery, 4500 TCD to 10,000 TCD Sugar Mill and 23 MW to 47 MW Co-Generation Power Plant at Village Kiri Afgana, Tehsil Batala, District Gurdaspur, Punjab located at Village Kiri Afgana, Tehsil Batala, District Gurdaspur, State Punjab by M/s. Chadha Sugars & Industries Pvt. Ltd. – Re-consideration of Terms of Reference.

[IA/PB/IND2/416995/2023, IA-J-11011/8/2010-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13462/15/03/2023 held on 15th March, 2023 in the Ministry, wherein EAC recommended the proposal for grant of Specific ToR under violation category. During processing the competent authority referred back the proposal to EAC for deliberating/having a re-look on the following issues for having a re-look of the proposal Office Memorandum dated 07.07.2021 which deals appraisal of violation cases in specific to:

- To direct Sugar Industry to immediately revert to maximum capacity of crushing capacity to permissible limit granted in EC dated 25.04.2011 i.e. 4500 TCD as per OM dated 07.07.2021
- To have a relook on the decision of exemption of Public Hearing considering OM dated 12.11.2020.
- To deliberate whether violation is reported voluntarily or reported by PP after coming to the knowledge of the Govt. either on enquiry or complaint and to impose penalty as per OM dated 07.07.2021.

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- The EAC has instructed the sugar industry to promptly return to the maximum permissible crushing capacity as specified in the EC dated 25.04.2011, which is 4500 TCD.
- PP informed that violation (for exceeding crushing capacity of sugar unit more than 4500 TCD) has been mentioned by the Industry in the draft EIA Report submitted to SPCB for conducting Public Hearing scheduled on 15.01.2021. The EAC suggested that the PH may be exempted after obtaining confirmation of the same from the SPCB.

- EAC opined that PP approached for obtaining ToR under violation after conducting PH instead of coming suo moto. PP has also confirmed that additional plant & machinery were installed to achieve enhanced capacity. Accordingly, committee suggested to impose the condition "PP shall remit 1% of the project cost (attributable to the expansion activity) incurred upto the date of filing the application along with EIA/EMP report plus 0.25 % of the total turn over (attributable to the expansion activity) involved during the period of violation per OM dated 07.07.2021 and OM dated 28.07.2022"

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, recommended the project for grant of ToR, subject to obtaining confirmation of mentioning violation (for exceeding crushing capacity of sugar unit more than 4500 TCD) in draft EIA report submitted to SPCB for conducting Public Hearing scheduled on 15.01.2021.

Agenda No. 02

Expansion of Molasses Based Distillery Unit from 90 to 200 KLPD along with 4 MW Co-gen Power Plant and Zero Liquid Discharge Unit located at Nellikuppam Village, Panruti Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. E.I.D PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED DISTILLERY DIVISION – Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/TN/IND2/425851/2023, IA-J-11011/233/2008- IA II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Enviro Care India Private Limited (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA0249 and validity 14th December 2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for expansion of existing distillery unit from 90 to 200 KLPD along with 4 MW Co-gen Power Plant and Zero Liquid Discharge Unit by M/s. E.I.D PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED DISTILLERY DIVISION at Nellikuppam Village, Panruti Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.

As per EIA Notification 2006 (Schedule 5(g) Category A); however, as per in the MoEFCC Notification S.O. 345(E), dated the 17th January, 2019, notification number S.O.750(E), dated the 17th February, 2020, S.O. 980 (E) dated 02nd March, 2021 & S. No.2339(E) 16th June, 2021, a special provision in the EIA Notification, 2006 "Expansion of sugar manufacturing units or distilleries for production of ethanol, having Prior

Environment Clearance (EC) for existing unit, to be used completely for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme only, as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent, shall be appraised as category 'B2' projects.

The details of products and capacity as under:

S. No.	Name of unit	Name of the product/by-product	Existing Production capacity	Additional production capacity	Total production capacity
1	Distillery	Ethanol	90 KLPD	110 KLPD	200 KLPD
	Raw Materials Syrup - 645 TPD B-Heavy Molasses - 655 TPD	Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)	75 KLPD	-	75 KLPD
2	Co-generation power plant for distillery	Power	-	4 MW	4 MW
3	ATFD Plant	Potash Fertilizers	-	18.29 TPD	18.29 TPD
4	Fermentation Unit	Carbon Dioxide	25 TPD	43 TPD	68 TPD

Note: Capacity of distillery shall not exceed 200 KLPD at any point of time.

Ministry/SEIAA has issued Environmental Clearance to the existing Industry File No. F. No. J-11011/233/2008- IA II (I) dated 09.07.2008 for expansion of distillery from 45 KLPD to 75 KLPD for manufacturing rectified spirit/Ethanol/Extra neutral alcohol. Certified Compliance report of existing EC has been obtained from Integrated Regional Office, MoEFCC, File no. EP/12.1/739/TN/610 dated 18.05.2023. EAC found response satisfactory.

Standard ToR and Public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per OM dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Total plant area after expansion will be 9.11 Ha which is under possession of the company and converted to industrial use/ No additional land will be acquired for the expansion project as the same will be done

within existing plant premises. Out of the total plant area 3.0 Hectares i.e. 33% of the total plant area has been developed as greenbelt & plantation and the same will be maintained/ will be developed under greenbelt & plantation in and around plant premises. The estimated project cost is Rs. 150 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 37.0 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 5.75 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 3.75 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 150 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance. There is no Eco-sensitive Zone within 10 km distance from project area. NBWL application is not applicable for this proposed project. There is no Schedule I species present within 10 km distance from the project site.

AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be $2.47\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $1.24\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $0.44\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $0.89\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, PM2.5, SO₂ and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EAC noted that incremental GLCs presented in the meeting are different which are uploaded in the website i.e $3.14\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $1.62\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $0.73\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $1.32\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, PM2.5, SO₂ and NO_x. The committee sought explanation from PP and consultant regarding mismatch of data.

PP informed that total water requirement shall be 2225 KLPD, which will be met from recycled water from Process (1618 KLD) & Sugar CPU Plant (602 KLD). PP confirmed that no fresh water shall be sourced from surface/ground water for Industrial purposes. However, fresh water requirement for domestic purpose will be 5 KLD, which will be extracted from borewells. Effluent (Condensate/spent lees/blow down etc.) of 1671 m³/day quantity will be treated through Condensate Polishing Unit/Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 1700 KLPD. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises. In molasses based operation, spent wash generated from the analyzer column during distillation will be concentrated in Multi Effect Evaporator and concentrated spent wash will be burnt in incineration boiler/concentrated spent wash will be bio-methanated and converted into powder form by spray dryer (ATFD) technology/ concentrated spent wash will be treated through bio-composting and bio-compost will be sold to farmers in packed form.

Total Power requirement after expansion will be 3.8 MW which is met from proposed 4 MW Co-generation Power Plant. A 45 TPH bagasse/coal fired boiler will be installed. Electrostatic Precipitator with a stack of height 90 m will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE Electrostatic Precipitator with a common stack of height 55 m is installed with the existing biogas fired boilers (6 TPH & 16 TPH) for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. APCE Electrostatic Precipitator with a stack of height 90 m will be installed with the proposed 45 TPH bagasse/coal fired boiler for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³.
- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System is being/will be installed with the stacks and data transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers.
- CO₂ (68TPD) generated during the fermentation process is being/will be collected by utilizing CO₂ scrubbers and sold to authorized vendors/collected in proposed bottling plant.

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

- Fermenter Sludge (2.0 TPD) will be dried and sold to farmers.
- ETP Sludge (2.0 TPD) will be dried and sold to farmers.
- Used oil (0.25 tons per annum) is being/will be sold to authorized recyclers.

As per Notification S.O.2339 (E), dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of notarized affidavit declaring that the proposed expansion capacity from 90 KLPD to 200 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost Rs Crore	Annual Recurring Cost Rs Cr
1	Air pollution control system (Bag filter) on 45 TPH Incineration boiler,	5	0.25

	ash handling system.		
2	Scrubbing system, compressing system, storage for CO2 removal	2	0.75
3	Treatment system for spent wash-Evaporator	17	3
4	Condensate Polishing unit for water treatment and recycle	5	0.5
5	Rainwater harvesting systems	1	0.5
6	Occupational Health & Safety	2	0.2
7	Noise Reduction Systems	1	0.05
8	Green Belt Development	2	0.25
9	Environment monitoring	1	0.2
10	Environment management cell	1	0.05
Total		37	5.75

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

S. No.	Activity	Fund Allocated Rs Cr
1	Health and Education to nearby villages	1.5
2	Toilet Facility / Water treatment plant for primary school in Panchayat union Melpathy Elementary CO-ED school Municipality elementary school, Market Government boys Hr. Sec. School, Nellikuppam Government girls Hr. sec. School, Karamanikuppam	1.75
3	Electrification including solar power to nearby villages	0.5
Total		3.75

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- EAC sought explanation from PP as CCR mentions the distillery capacity of 75 KLPD whereas the expansion is sought from 90 to 200 KLPD. In this regard, PP has informed that Industry has obtained permission for expansion from 75 to 90 KLPD from TNPCB under no increase in pollution load (NIPL) category vide letter TNPCB/T3/F.0079/CUD/2022 dated 17.03.2022. EAC opined that Industry should have intimated Ministry regarding expansion under NIPL.
- In the proposed effluent treatment, EAC suggested that PP should give commitment that bio composting shall be stopped. Spent wash should be concentrated in MEE followed by incineration in incinerated boiler. PP has not given commitment for stopping bio composting.

- PP has informed that bagasse or imported coal having sulphur content less than 0.5 % shall be used as fuel for incineration boiler.
- The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 3.0 hectares i.e., 33 % of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery.
- EAC noted that incremental GLCs presented in the meeting are different from that uploaded in the website i.e 3.14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 1.62 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.73 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 1.32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NO_x . The committee sought explanation from PP and consultant regarding mismatch of data. In this regard, the committee noted that response furnished by PP/consultant is not satisfactory. Therefore, committee asked PP/consultant to submit satisfactory reply for deviation in data w.r.t incremental GLCs uploaded on the website.

Accordingly, proposal was deferred for want of above additional information. Above all additional information shall be submitted online to the PARIVESH portal for further consideration by EAC.

Agenda No. 03

Proposed expansion of Distillery project (Ethanol) from 45 KLPD to 150 KLPD by using raw material as Syrup/ B-Heavy Molasses / C-Molasses at Amdapur, Post: Shingnapur, Tal: & Dist: Parbhani, Maharashtra by M/s. Shree Laxmi Narshinha Sugars LLP (SLNSLLP) –Re-consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/MH/IND2/424839/2023, IA-J-11011/252/2020-IA II (I)]

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in its Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13493/03/05/2023 held during 03rd- 04thMay 2023 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 by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
1	Canal is flowing at distance of 0.53 km in SE direction. The	PP has submitted NOC from irrigation department vide letter dated 10 th May 2023 issued by Sub Divisional Officer, J.I Sub-

S No.	ADS by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
	Committee suggested that PP shall submit NOC from irrigation Department for the canal.	division No. 9 Lohgaon taluq, Parbhani.

EAC found the response to PP to additional details sought satisfactory.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Technogreen Environmental Solutions (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/IA0081 and validity 05th July 2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the Proposed Expansion of Distillery project (Ethanol) from 45 KLPD to 150 KLPD by using raw material as Syrup/ B-Heavy Molasses / C-Molasses at Amdapur, Post: Shingnapur, Tal: & Dist: Parbhani by M/s. Shree Laxmi Narshinha Sugars LLP (SLNSLLP).

As per EIA Notification 2006 (Schedule 5 (g) Category A); however, as per in the MoEFCC Notification S.O. 345(E), dated the 17th January, 2019, notification number S.O. 750(E), dated the 17th February, 2020, S.O. 980 (E)dated 02nd March, 2021 & S. No. 2339(E) 16th June, 2021, a special provision in the EIA Notification, 2006 "Expansion of sugar manufacturing units or distilleries for production of ethanol, having Prior Environment Clearance (EC) for existing unit, to be used completely for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme only, as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent, shall be appraised as category 'B2' projects".

The details of products and capacity as under:

Sr. No.	Name of unit	Name of the product / by-product	Existing Production capacity	Additional production capacity	Total production capacity
1	Distillery				
	Products	ENA	45 KLPD	--	45 KLPD or
		Ethanol	45 KLPD	105 KLPD	150 KLPD
	By products	Biogas	15000 CMD	-	15000 CMD
CO2		40 TPD	85TPD	125 TPD	

2	Co-gen power for sugar plant distillery/ mill	Electricity	20.5 MW	-	20.5 MW
3	Sugar Mill	Sugar	2500 TCD	-	2500 TCD

Note: Capacity of disitillery shall not exceed 150 KLPD at any point of time.

Ministry has issued Environment Clearance (EC) for 45 KLPD Molasses/ Sugarcane Juice Based Distillery and 20.5 MW Co-generation Power project vide F.No. J-11011/252/2020-IA-II (I) on dated 24th November 2020. Certified Compliance report of existing EC has been obtained from Integrated Regional Office, MoEFCC, Nagpur vide File no- EC-1683/RON/2022-NGP/10302 dated 12th September, 2022. Action Taken Report has been submitted to IRO, MOEFCC, Nagpur dated 16th September, 2022 for partial compliances. The committee deliberated on action plan/ action taken related to two partial compliances related green belt and installation of CO₂ plant. EAC found the action plan submitted satisfactory.

Standard ToR and Public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per OM dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Total plant area after expansion will be 36.92 Ha which is under possession of the company and converted to industrial use. No additional land will be acquired for the expansion project as the same will be done within existing plant premises. Out of the total plant area 9.8 Hectares i.e., 26.5 % of the total plant area has already been developed as greenbelt & plantation and the same will be maintained and remaining area green belt shall be developed within two months. The estimated project cost is Rs.69.39 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 20.85 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 0.93 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs 0.70 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 80 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. present within 10km distance. No Reserve forests/protected forests present within 10km distance. Water bodies Canal is at a distance of 0.53 km in SE direction. River Godavari is at a distance of 13 km. in S Direction and River Purna is at a distance of 17.5km in NE direction.

AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 1.79 µg/m³, 1.23

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $4.60 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $1.59 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ SO_2 & NO_x . The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total freshwater requirement after expansion will be $1166 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ (for Sugar & cogeneration 205 and for distillery $921 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ & Domestic 40 M^3/day) which will be met from Own Rain water Harvesting Pond of total capacity 180000 Cum. Existing effluent generation is $170 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ from sugar mill, is treated in Sugar ETP having capacity $400 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$. Effluent generation $346 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ from 45 KLPD distillery using C- Molasses which is treated in Condensing Polishing Unit (400 CMD Capacity). Proposed effluent generation will be $817 \text{ M}^3/\text{day}$ and $648 \text{ M}^3/\text{day}$ from distillery using C Molasses and B-heavy molasses as raw Material respectively which will be treated through upgraded Condensing Polishing Unit (900 CMD capacity)

Existing 45 KLPD distillery: In molasses-based operation, spent wash generated from the analyzer column during distillation is treated through bio-methanation followed by Multi Effect Evaporator and concentrated spent wash is treated through bio-composting and bio-compost will be sold to farmers in packed form. The committee suggested to stop bio-composting process within 2 years from the date of issuance of EC.

Expansion 105 KLPD distillery: In molasses-based operation, spent wash generated from the analyzer column during distillation will be concentrated in Multi Effect Evaporator and concentrated spent wash will be converted into powder form by spray dryer (ATFD) technology.

The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and treated effluent will not be discharged outside the factory premises.

Total power requirement of distillery after expansion will be 7.8 MW which will be sourced from existing 20.5 MW co-generation power plant. Existing co-gen plant has three no. of bagasse fired boilers of capacity 32TPH X 2 Nos. each and 55 TPH x 1 No. APCE as Wet Scrubber with a stack of height of 45 m and 65 meter are already installed. Industry will replace Wet scrubbers with ESP's in all existing boilers 32TPH X 2 Nos. and 55 TPH x 1 No. to achieve particular matter emissions norms of $50 \text{ mg}/\text{Nm}^3$. Industry has existing 500 KVA DG set which is used as standby during power failure and stack height (11 m) is provided as per CPCB norms.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE as Wet Scrubber is installed with the existing two boilers of capacity 32 TPH each (stack height of 45 m)and one 55 TPH boiler(stack height of 65 m). Industry shall replace Wet scrubbers with ESP's installed with the existing boilers 32TPH X 2 Nos. each and 55 TPH x 1 No. to achieve particular matter emissions norms of 50 mg/Nm³. All the boilers shall be using bagasse/biogas as fuel. No coal shall be used.
- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System is in place and data is transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers. Same practices will be followed after expansion also.
- CO₂ (125 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be bottled in CO₂ bottling plant (capacity – 170 TPD) and sold to beverage industries.

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

- Concentrated spent wash (108 m³/day) from existing 45 KLPD is being converted to bio-compost and used as manure. The committee suggested to stop bio-composting process within 2 years from the date of issuance of EC.
- Concentrated spent wash (252 m³/day based on C- Molasses, 190 m³/day B- heavy molasses & 40 m³/day based on Syrup) generated from expansion of distillery by 105 KLPD will be sent to spray dryer to form spent wash powder. It will be used as fertilizers.
- Total Boiler ash (10 TPD) after expansion of distillery will be given to brick manufacturing/ cement manufacturing units.
- CPU sludge (2.2 TPD) will be used as manure.
- Yeast Sludge (14 TPD) and will be used as manure.

As per Notification S.O 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of notarized affidavit declaring that the proposed expansion capacity of distillery 45 KLPD to 150 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

S r. N o	Attribute	Specific Measure	Budget in (Rs lakh)		Time line for 1/5 Implement	Responsibility
			Capital	Recurring		

S r. N o	Attribute	Specific Measure	Budget in (Rs lakh)		Time line for 1/5 Implem ent	Responsibility
			Capital	Recurring		
1.	AirEmissioncontrol	CO ₂ Plant	700	10.0	Install before operation (12 Month) Shall be completed during construction phase	Managing Director, Distillery Manager and Environment Officer
2.	Water & Wastewater management	MEE	480	20.00	Install before operation (12 Month) Shall be completed during construction phase	Managing Director, Distillery Manager and Environment Officer
		CPU	120	25.0		
		Dryer	600	20.0		
3.	SolidWasteManagement		10.0	5.0	Install before operation (12 Month)	Distillery Manager and Environment Officer
4.	GreenBeltDevelopment		75.00	2.0	-	Industry
5.	Environment Monitoring (stack,AmbientAir,WaterandSoilandNoise)and meteorology		-	5.0	-	Industry/ NABL or MOEF lab
6.	RainWaterHarvesting		30.0	2.0	Install before operation shall be completed during construction phase	Industry
7.	Occupational Health&Safety		50.00	2.0		Industry
8.	OnlineMonitoringSystem		10.0	2.0	Install before operation	Industry
	Total		2085.00	93.00		

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sr. No.	CER activity	Total (Rs. Lacs)
1	Drinking water facility to ZP schools in ithalapur Deshmukh, Tadpangari, Amdapur, Taroda, Lohgaon, Singnapur villages	15.00
2	Infrastructure to ZP schools of Amdapur, Taroda, Lohgaon, Singnapur villages	35.00
3	Solar street lamp in Amdapur, Taroda, Lohgaon, Singnapur villaegs	20.00
	Total	Rs. 70.00 Lakhs

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 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 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 EMP report is in compliance of the PFR. The Committee 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). As per the Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed expansion capacity of 105 KLPD shall only be used for fuel ethanol manufacturing as per self-certification in form of a notarized affidavit by the Project Proponent. Provided that subsequently if it is found that the ethanol, produced based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled.
- (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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
- (iv). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing water from Surface water for the distillery activities, State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.
- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 420 m³/day which will be met from own Rain water Harvesting Pond. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall

construct a rain water storage pond of 60 days rainfall capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.

- (vi). The spent wash shall be concentrated in MEE and concentrated spent wash shall be incinerated in the incineration boiler. Other lean effluents Spent lees, MEE Condensates and utility effluents shall be treated in the condensate polishing unit (CPU) comprising of three stage RO. The treated permeate will be reused in cooling tower water makeup and for molasses dilution. The RO rejects will be taken back to MEE. Treated effluent will be recycled/reused for make up water of cooling towers/process etc. No wastewater or treated water from integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. PP shall ensure to implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in the existing and expansion of sugar factory and cogeneration plant including proposed Distillery.
- (vii). Industry shall stop bio-composting process within 2 years from the date of issuance of EC.
- (viii). Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO, MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (ix). APCE as Wet Scrubber are installed with the existing two boilers of capacity 32 TPH each (stack height of 45 m) and the 55 TPH boiler(stack of height of 65 m). Industry shall replace the Wet scrubbers installed with the existing boilers 32TPH X 2 Nos. each and 55 TPH x 1 No. with ESP's to achieve particular matter emission norms of 50 mg/Nm³. All the boilers shall use bagasse/biogas as fuel. No coal shall be used. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.

- (x). Boiler ash (10 TPD) after expansion of distillery will be given to brick manufacturing/ cement manufacturing industries. PP shall use bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (xi). CO₂ (125 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be bottled in CO₂ bottling plant (capacity – 170 TPD) and sold to beverage industries.
- (xii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.5 Crore/annum for Occupational Health Safety. 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.
- (xiii). 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.
- (xiv). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xv). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xvi). 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.
- (xvii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 12.18. i.e. 33% of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery of 80000 sq m and rest 70996.76 sqm shall be developed by PP by December, 2024. . PP has

already developed greenbelt in an area 9.8 Hectares i.e., 26.5 % of the and as proposed remaining area of greenbelt shall be developed before December 2023 for achieving the target of 33 % green belt. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop atleast 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before commissioning of the plant.

- (xviii). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 0.70 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xix). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xx). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- (xxi). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.

- (xxii). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/ Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
- (xxiii). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Agenda No. 04

Proposed Capacity 200 KLPD New Distillery along with Expansion of Sugar from 3500 TCD to 10000 TCD& Cogeneration from 20 MW to 50 MW, at survey no. 407, Devinagar Tanda, Taluka- Sonpeth, and Dist. Parbhani –Maharashtra by M/s. Twentyone Sugars Ltd (Unit II)- Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/MH/IND2/425070/2023, IA-J-11011/472/2022-IA-II (I)]

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in meeting ID-IA/IND2/13493/03/05/2023 held during 03rd May, 2023 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:

Sr. No.	ADS by MOEFCC	Reply of PP
1.	PP shall submit closure report from IRO on the Non-/partial compliances observed.	PP has submitted closure report issued by IRO letter EC-1653/RON/2022-NGP/11613 dated 24 th May, 2023. EAC noted that PP has developed green belt in an area of 80000 sqm only and needs to develop greenbelt in additional area of 70996.76 sqm. In this regard, PP has proposed to develop green belt in the

		balance area by December, 2024.
2.	Action plan for replacement of Wet scrubber by ESP.	Wet scrubber has been replaced with ESP.
3.	Action plan budgetary allocation shall be submitted representations in Public hearing along with written representations received if any.	Action Plan with Budget Allocation for issues raised in PH has been submitted.
4.	Revised Water balance shall be submitted after proposing Air Cooled condensers.	The existing Water Budget has already incorporated Air Cooled condensers for Sugar & Cogeneration & due to which significant saving is achieved with respect to quantity of water lost in evaporation. The fresh water requirement for Sugar & Cogeneration (Capacity of 10000 TCD & 50 MW) is only 615 CMD including domestic requirement. Further the excess condensate available from sugar & Cogeneration will be used for operation of distillery. Due to the same, fresh water requirement for distillery is only 180 CMD which comes to 0.9 KL of fresh water per KL of alcohol produce.
5.	Month wise action plan for development of green belt along with plant species & budget allocations.	Action plan for development of Green belt has been submitted with a budget of Rs. 3.5 Crore which shall be completed by December, 2024.
6.	PP Informed that, 100 TPH Shall be upgraded to 120 TPH boiler. Therefore, committee suggested to submit commitment for up gradation of ESP also to meet the particulate matter emissions norms of 50 mg/Nm ³ .	PP has submitted undertaking that Industry will control the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm ³ from proposed boiler.
7.	Sludge drying beds shall be replaced by Filter press.	PP has submitted undertaking that Filter press will be incorporated instead of Sludge drying bed.
8.	PP shall submit revised activities proposed in CER increase the budget to Rs. 5.00 Cr.	The revised CER Budget & Details are were submitted
9.	Activities proposed in CER and Public hearing commitments shall	PP has submitted undertaking that proposed activities under CER

	be completed before commissioning of the plant.	& PH commitment will be completed before commissioning of the plant.
10.	Risk assessment of ethanol shall be submitted.	Risk assessment report was submitted. There will be 4 Ethanol Storage Tank each of 1428 KL Capacity. Design & Approval from PESO is already taken by PP. The PESO Approval was also submitted.
11.	Commitment for installation of in house bricks making plant from fly ash.	PP has submitted undertaking that Industry will establish own brick manufacturing facility for utilization of own ash. For this unit we will allocate Rs. 80 Lakhs for ash management & utilization.
12.	PP shall provide the traffic management plan and impact of vehicular emission in the ambient air quality.	Details of Traffic Study. Air Quality Modeling with consideration of Vehicular emission was also submitted.
13.	PP shall provide clarification for high values of BOD & COD observed in Ground water samples.	PP informed that proposed site falls in rural area wherein the contamination of ground water is due to agricultural runoff and sanitation which have contributed high values of BOD & COD in the ground water samples.

EAC found the response to PP to additional details sought satisfactory.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Sd engineering services Pvt. Ltd. (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0166 and validity Aug. 12 2023) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for Proposed Capacity 200 KLPD New Distillery along with Expansion of Sugar from 3500 TCD to 10000 TCD & Cogeneration from 20 MW to 50 MW located at survey no. 407, Devinagar Tanda, Taluka- Sonpeth, and Dist. Parbhani –Maharashtra by M/s. Twentyone Sugars Ltd (Unit II).

All Distilleries and Sugar Industry are listed at S.N. 5(g) and 5(j) respectively Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The details of products and capacity as under:

Sr. No	Industrial Unit	Product / By-Product	Quantity (Capacity)		
			Existing	Proposed	Total
1	Sugar Unit	Tons Sugarcane Crushing per day (TCD)	3500	6500	10000
a	Product	Sugar (MT/M)	12075	22425	34500
b	By - Product	Molasses (MT/M)	4200	7800	12000
		Syrup (MT/M)	0	48750	48750
		Press Mud (MT/M)	4480	8320	12800
		Bagasse (MT/M)	32600	60540	93140
2	Cogeneration Unit	Electricity (MW)	20	30	50
3	Distillery Unit	RS/ Ethanol (KLPD)	0	200	200

Ministry has issued Environmental Clearance to the existing capacity of integrated Sugar Unit (3500 TCD), Distillery Molasses based Ethanol (30 KLPD) and Co-generation Power Point (20 MW) vide File No. J-11011/630/2009-IA II (I) dated 5th Oct., 2010. Certified Compliance report of existing EC has been obtained from Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Nagpur vide File no- EC-1653/RON/2022-NGP/10035 dated 15th July, 2022. Action Taken Report has been submitted to IRO, MOEFCC dated 15th March 2023. EAC found the information satisfactory.

Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/472/2022-IA-II (I); dated 22 Nov, 2022. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 15th Feb, 2023 at project site chaired by Additional District Magistrate, Parbhani, District-Parbhani and Regional officer, MPCB. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan:

S. No	Issues raised by the Public	Points Represented	Response/Commitment of Project Proponents along with budget and timelines
1.	Shri. Shivaji Tandale Farmer, Tandulwadi Tq. Gangakhed Dist. Parbhani	If the factory capacity is increased due to expansion what will be your strategy for sugarcane development?	<p>-Nurseries development by factory.</p> <p>-Distribution of sugarcane sets.</p> <p>-Farmer's guidance program with field visits.</p> <p>-Guidance for income growth of sugarcane.</p> <p>Rs. 10.00 Lakhs fund for the same will be spending from CER activity and same will be done during 1st season of sugar expansion.</p>
2.	Shri. Audumbar Yashwantrao Yadav Farmer Khadka Tq. Sonpeth Dist. parbhani	What measure can factory take to receive the demising interest in book reading among the people?	<p>Positive response and support.</p> <p>-Presentation has given information about the CER funds.</p> <p>-Various social schemes like Setting up of library at educational institute's in study area.</p> <p>Rs.11.00 Lakhs towards CER fund will be spend within 1 year for various social schemes.</p>
3.	Shri. Parmeshwar Pawar Farmer , Khali Tq. Gangakhed Dist.Parbhani	The increase in sugarcane crushing capacity up to 10000 TCD will definitely increase economic prosperity in the area. But what is the strategy of the project proponent to improve the quality of education in the factory area?	<p>Positive response and support</p> <p>Proponent will provide computers and other educational facilities to school in the study area.</p> <p>The company will provide computers and other educational facilities to school in the</p>

			surrounding area under CER activity the fund allocated Rs. 10.00 lakhs for this activity.
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Total plant area after expansion will be 440000 sqm. No additional land will be acquired for the expansion project as the same will be done within existing plant premises. Out of the total plant area 150996.76 sqm. i.e. 33% of the total plant area will be developed under greenbelt & plantation in and around plant premises. The estimated project cost is Rs. 437 Cr. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 40 Cr and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 6.00 Cr per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 5.14 Cr towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 330 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no National parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, protected forest etc. within 10 km distance.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 9 locations during March 2022 to May 2022 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM10 (36.00-55.50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), PM2.5 (13.98-25.32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), SO2 (4.23-16.50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and NO2 (9.52-23.90 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 1.42 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.36 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 2.44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 2.64 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOX. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total fresh water requirement after expansion will be 795 CMD which will be met from Godavari river/ Khadk Barrage. Existing Effluent generation is 327 CMD which is treated through ETP of 400 CMD capacity. Proposed effluent generation will be 389 CMD which will be treated through upgraded ETP of capacity 800 CMD (Existing ETP will be upgraded by 400 CMD). Domestic waste water will be treated in STP based on MBBR. For Distillery, the effluent from distillery will be treated through CPU, MEE & Incineration Boiler. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and treated effluent will not be discharged outside the factory premises.

Total power requirement of distillery/ sugar mill after expansion will be 7

MW which will be sourced from 50 MW co-generation power plant. Existing unit has 110 TPH Bagasse fired boiler (will be upgraded to 120 TPH) and Proposed New 110 TPH Bagasse fired boiler will be installed. APCE ESP with a stack of height 74 m is installed with the existing boiler for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. APCE ESP (5 field) with a stack of height of 74 m will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler. For Distillery unit, 50 TPH incineration boiler will be install with stack of height 70 m will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler. Industry has 1010 KVA*2 DG set which will be used as standby during power failure and stack height (6 m) is be provided as per CPCB norms.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- 75 T/Day of CO₂ will be emitted from fermentation section of Distillery. The same shall be bottled and sold to open market.

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

A. Hazardous Waste

- Spent oil (350 Kg/M) will be used as lubricant oil for bullock carts.
- Empty Barrels/ Containers (50 Nos/M) will be disposed by sold to authorized recyclers.

B. Non-hazardous Waste

- Boiler ash generation will be about (153.33 MT/Day) & will be sent to brick manufacturer.
- ETP and CPU Sludge (150 MT/A) will be disposed by sold as manure.
- Other solid waste like Paper waste (40 Kg/M), Plastic Waste (35 Kg/M) will be disposed by sold to scrap vendors.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakh)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Air Pollution Control	1200	180
2	Water Pollution Control	1500	225
3	Solid waste management	50	7.5

4	Environment monitoring and Management	300	45
5	Rain water Harvesting	200	30
6	Occupational Health	400	60
7	Green Belt	350	52.5
	Total	4000	600

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sr. No	CER Activity	Total
A. Improvement in Social Infrastructure		
	Computer Distribution in	
1	Nearby ZP School @Narwadi @Saikheda	40
2	Solar Installation @ Mansiram Tanda @ Saikheda	57
3	Sanitizer Distribution (PPEs) Shree Madhvashram Vidya Mandir Khadka Camp.	22
B. Infrastructure & Development in Villages		
1	Construction/ Repairing/Maintenance of Road & Canal Repairing @ Saikheda to Karkhana	267
2	Blood Donation Camp	7
3	Donation for Khelo India Campaign	55
4	Contribution to Women Bachat Gat with rural area	35
C. Fund Reserved for Public Hearing Commitment		
1	Nurseries development	10
2	Educational Facilities	11
3	Computers and other educational facilities	10
Total Budgetary allocated before commissioning of Plant		514

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 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 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 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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.

- (iii). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing surface water for the distillery activities. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission. No ground water shall be used for the plant operations.
- (iv). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 795CMD which will be met from Godavari river/khadk Barrage. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rain water storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
- (v). The spent wash shall be concentrated in MEE and concentrated spent wash shall be incinerated in the incineration boiler. Other lean effluents Spent lees, MEE Condensates and utility effluents shall be treated in the condensate polishing unit (CPU) comprising of three stage RO. The treated permeate will be reused in cooling tower water makeup and for molasses dilution. The RO rejects will be taken back to MEE. Treated effluent will be recycled/reused for make up water of cooling towers/process etc. No wastewater or treated water from integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. PP shall ensure to implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in the existing and expansion of sugar factory and cogeneration plant including proposed Distillery.
- (vi). Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO, MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (vii). Existing unit has 110 TPH Bagasse fired boiler which shall be upgraded to 120 TPH and a New 110 TPH Bagasse fired boiler will be installed. APCE ESP with a stack of height 74 m is installed with the existing boiler for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. APCE ESP (5 field) with a stack of height of 74 m will be

installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed 110 bagasse fired boiler. For Distillery unit, 50 TPH incineration boiler using Bagass + coal and spent wash as fuel with stack of height 70 m will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler. SO₂ AND NO_x emission levels shall be less than 100 mg/Nm³ At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.

- (viii). Boiler ash generation will be about (153.33 MT/Day) & will be sent to brick manufacturer. PP shall use Bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (ix). CO₂ (75 T/Day) will be emitted from fermentation section of Distillery. The same shall be bottled and sold to open market.
- (x). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.5 Crore/annum for Occupational Health Safety. 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.
- (xi). 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.
- (xii). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xiii). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xiv). 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.

- (xv). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 150996.76 sqm. i.e. 33% of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery by December, 2024. PP has developed greenbelt in an area of 80000 sq m and rest 70996.76 sqm shall be developed by PP. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before December, 2024 as per action plan below:

Sr. No.	Month	Area to be develop under GB (ha)		Trees to be planted No's	Budget in Lakhs
		Existing area	Expansion		
1	Jun-23	Land Preparation	Land Preparation	-	10
2	Jul-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
3	Aug-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
4	Sep-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
5	Oct-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
6	Nov-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
7	Dec-23	0.5	0.416	2290	23.33
Sub Total		3.00	2.50	13740	150.0
8	Jun-24	Land Preparation	Land Preparation	-	20
9	Jul-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
10	Aug-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
11	Sep-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
12	Oct-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
13	Nov-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
14	Dec-24	0.833	0.765	3995	30
Sub Total		5.00	4.59	23970	200
Grand Total		8.00	7.09	37710	350.0
			Existing Planted	8052	

			Total (Exi + Exp)	45762	
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- (xvi). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 5.14 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xvii). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xviii). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- (xix). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
- (xx). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.

- (xxi). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Agenda No. 05

Proposed 60.0 KLPD Grain based Distillery to produce Ethanol for EBP Programme and 1.8 MW Co-generation power plant at Survey No. 267, 271, 272, 273 & 342 of Village Govada, Tehsil Chodavaram, District Anakapalli, State Andhra Pradesh by M/s. The Chodavaram Co-Operative Sugars Limited (Distillery Division) - Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/AP/IND2/421646/2023, IA-J-11011/105/2023-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in its Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13493/03/05/2023 held during 03rd- 04th May 2023 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 by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
1	As per OM dated 8.06.2022, Self-certified Compliance Report for the latest CTO shall be sufficient if the project proponent applies for expansion within a period of one year from the grant/renewal of CTO. If such application is submitted beyond the period of one year from the grant/renewal of CTO, CCR shall be required for the latest CTO. Accordingly, PP informed that they have valid CTO dated 16.12.2022, which is valid till 2024. However, PP has not submitted self certified compliance report of latest CTO dated 16.12.2022. The Committee suggested that the Unit shall	PP has submitted Self Compliance Report.

S No.	ADS by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
	submit self certified compliance report of the existing CTO dated 16.12.2022.	
2	The Committee suggested that PP shall recycled/reused treated effluent of sugar unit for the proposed distillery and reduce the fresh water requirement of proposed distillery unit. Accordingly, it was suggested that PP shall revise the water balance of distillery unit for sugar cane crushing period and off season. PP has submitted revised water balance, which indicates that during sugar crushing period, fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 10KLD and during off season, fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 235 KLD.	PP has submitted revised water balance, which indicates that during sugar crushing period, fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 10KLD and during off season, fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 235 KLD.
3	PP committed that they will establish in-house brick manufacturing unit.	PP committed that they will establish in-house brick manufacturing plant.
4	CPU sludge from the proposed project will be mixed with press mud and supplied to cane growers for their land to use as fertilizers.	The CPU Sludge from the proposed project is 0.5 TPM will be mixed with Press mud and supplied to cane growers for their land use as a fertilizer.
5	PP informed that due to the proposed project a total of 18 existing tree will be cleared from the proposed project site. EAC asked the PP to review the layout, so that cutting of trees is not imperative.	Due to the proposed project a total 18 no.'s of trees will be cleared for the proposed project. However a total of 1900 plants are proposed in an area of 0.76 Hectares towards green belt development. However, after suggestion of EAC not to clear trees PP

S No.	ADS by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
		submitted an undertaking that existing 18 trees will not be cleared.
6	PP informed that 15 % of power requirement will be generated from solar power.	A total of 0.27 MW (@15% of 1.8 MW) of solar power will be generated in phased manner. Solar Panels will be installed on the roof tops of the proposed buildings. All lighting in the buildings, corridors, common areas etc., will be LED lighting only. PP informed that 15 % of power requirement will be generated from solar power.
7	The PP to revise EMP cost and CER budget. Accordingly, PP has increased the EMP cost from Rs. 1188 Crore to Rs. 1203 Crore. Budget of CER has been increased from Rs. 80 Crore to Rs. 100 Crore.	Accordingly, PP has increased the EMP cost from Rs. 1188 Crore to Rs. 1203 Crore. Budget of CER has been increased from Rs. 80 Crore to Rs. 100 Crore.
8	PP informed that 3 nos. @ 65 KL equal to 195 KL will be installed, which is less than 7 days storage capacity.	Product streams from the various sections are initially collected in respective daily receivers and then transferred to bulk storage tanks. Separate vent condenser is provided for each bulk storage tank. Entire fuel ethanol receivers, bulk storage and dispatch system shall be installed according to PESO norms. The Storage tank capacities with dimensions were listed

S No.	ADS by MoEF&CC	Reply by PP
		<p>below.</p> <p>Ethanol Daily Receiver Tank-3 no.'s x 65.0 KL (with 3.0 meters diameter and length dimensions 9.5 meters height).</p> <p>Storage Capacity – 3 x 65 KL equals to 195 KL which is less than 7 days storage capacity.</p>

EAC found the response to PP to additional details sought satisfactory.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. SV Enviro Labs & Consultants (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0240 and validity 24.10.2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for establishment of 60.0 KLPD Grain based Distillery to produce Ethanol for EBP Programme and 1.8 MW Co-generation power plant at Survey No. 267, 271, 272, 273 & 342 of Village Govada, Tehsil Chodavaram, District Anakapalli, State Andhra Pradesh by M/s. The Chodavaram Co-Operative Sugars Limited (Distillery Division).

As per the MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, a special provision in the EIA Notification, 2006-(Schedule 5 (ga), Category B2) is made, wherein for all applications made for Grain based distilleries with Zero Liquid Discharge producing ethanol; solely to be used for Ethanol Blended Petrol Programme of the Government of India shall be considered under B2 Category and appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) with condition that the project proponent shall file a notarized affidavit that ethanol produced from proposed project shall be used completely for EBP Programme.

THE CHODAVARAM CO-OPERATIVE SUGARS LIMITED is an existing sugar plant established in the year 1962 under Co-operative society at Govada Village, Chodavaram mandal, Anakapalli District in an area of 43.11 Acres. The plant having Crushing Capacity of 4000 TCD, 400 TPD Sugar and power

generation of 14 MW. Initially sugar plant established with crushing capacity of 1000 TCD, has been in expanded in stages to 4000 TCD (as per EIA notification do not require EC) and the industry is operating with valid CFO vide order no. APPCB/VSP/59/CFO/HO/1962 Dated: 16.12.2022 valid up to 31.12.2024. The proposed 60.0 KLPD distillery will be established adjacent to the existing sugar unit of TCCSL with Grain as raw material.

The details of products and capacity as under:

S. No.	Name of the unit	Name of the product/ by-product	Production Capacity
1.	Distillery (Grain as Raw material)	Ethanol	60.0 KLPD
2.	Co-generation power plant	Power	1.8 MW
3.	DWGS Drier	DDGS	31.0 TPD
4.	Fermentation Unit	Carbon di-oxide	47.0 TPD

Standard ToR and Public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per OM dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project. The industry is operating with valid CFO vide order no. APPCB/VSP/59/CFO/HO/1962 Dated: 16.12.2022 valid up to 31.12.2024.

Total land area required is 2.23 hectares. Greenbelt will be developed in total area of 0.76 hectares i.e., 34.0% of total project area. The estimated project cost is Rs. 80.0 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 12.03 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 1.23 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 1.0 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER activities). Total Employment will be 150 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance. Potukonda RF at 4.85 km due SE and Nallakonda RF at 4.00 km due NE are located at a distance of 10 km. Water bodies such as Sarada River is at a distance of 51.70meters due West direction for which HFL & RL of the river and project site were certified vide Lr. No. 305 M/DB/AEE 4/ File No. E/9E/Vol.60 Dated: 19.04.2023 by the Executive Engineer Water Resources Department, Visakhapatnam Division, Andhra Pradesh. Water resources Department informed that HFL of the Sarda River is 96.7 m. RL of proposed project site is 97.5 m.

PP has submitted revised AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 76.82 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 19.12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 18.21 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, SO₂ and NOx (Base line Concentrations for PM – 75.60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, SO₂ – 17.40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & Nox – 16.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ were taken from the secondary sources). The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total water requirement will be 1058 m³/day (Fresh Water – 235 m³/day & Recycled Water – 823 m³/day) which will be met from Ground Water through Bore Wells. NOC issues for abstraction of 500 KLD of water from the office of Ground Water & Water Audit department Vijayawada vide Lr. No. 1257/Hg-II/2023, Dated: 09.03.2023. Effluent (MEE condensate/Spent lees/Cooling tower blow downs/Boiler blow downs/ Domestic) of 325 m³/day will be treated through Condensate Polishing Unit of capacity 350 m³/day. Spent Wash of 328 m³/day from distillation will be sent to decanter followed by MEE & dryer to produce DDGS. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises.

Power requirement during the operation phase will be 1.8 MW and will be met from cogeneration power plant (Captive Source). During the construction phase the power will be met through Andhra Pradesh State Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APSPDCL) for the same necessary permissions will be obtained. A 18.0 TPH (Rice Husk/Coal) fired boiler will be installed with Electro Static Precipitator as APCE with a stack of height 40 m for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler. A 1 x 500 KVA DG set will be used as standby during power failure with stack height (7 m) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE Electro Static Precipitator with a stack height of 40 meters is installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions.
- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System will be installed with the stack and data will be transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers.
- CO₂ (47.0 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected by utilizing CO₂ scrubbers and it shall be sold to authorized vendors/collected in proposed bottling plant

Details of solid waste/Hazardous waste generation and its

management:

- DDGS (Distilled Dried Grains Stillage) (31.0 TPD) will be sold as cattle feed/ fish feed /Prawn feed.
- Fly ash (12.0 TPD) – In-house brick manufacturing unit will be established.
- CPU Sludge (0.5 TPM) - will be mixed with Press mud and supplied to cane growers for their land use as a fertilizer.
- Used oil (0.3 Kilolitres per annum) will be sold to authorized recyclers. The CPU rejects will be returned back to MEE for further treatment.

As per Notification S.O 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of notarized affidavit declaring that the proposed capacity of 60 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Total land of 2.23 Hectares is under possession of M/s. The Chodavaram Co-operative Sugars Limited which was part of existing sugar unit. EAC found the information satisfactory.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

S. No.	Description	Capital Cost in Lakhs	Recurring Cost in Lakhs/Annum
1.	Air Pollution		
	Pollution Control Equipment for 18 TPH Boiler (ESP & Stack height – 40 meters)	170	10.0
	Dust Suppression	--	2.0
	OCEMS	10.0	3.0
2.	Water Pollution		
	RWH water harvesting pond along with collection pits	10.0	2.0
	CPU, MEE & RO	900.0	80.0
3.	Noise Pollution		
	PPE (Ear Plugs, Ear muffs, Insulations, Barriers)	30.0	3.0
4.	DWGS Handling, DDGS Drying, Handling, Storage, weighing bagging etc.,	40.0	5.0
5.	Environmental Monitoring & Management		
	Ambient Air, Stack, Noise, Soil,	--	8.0

	Water & Waste Water etc.,		
6.	Landscaping/Green Belt Development		
	Plantation	8.0	2.0
7.	Occupational Health & Safety		
	Annual health Check-up, OHC, Fire Fighting	35.0	8.0
	Total	1203.0	123.0

Details of extended EMP (CER) with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

S. No.	Proposed CER Activities	Budget (Lakhs)
1.	Upgradation of drinking water facilities by installation of water purifiers in Amberupuram Village	15.0
2.	Plantation on the Village roads	20.0
3.	Provision of fund for upgradation to digital classrooms in ZP School at Govada Village	15.0
4.	Solar street lighting system along the roads of Amberupuram village	20.0
5.	To support the public health centers with Infrastructural facilities	15.0
6.	Skill Development centers for youth Organizing training programs for youth/residents	15.0
	Total	100.0

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- The EAC recommended the use of silos to collect flyash. PP agreed to it.
- Despite advising against cutting the existing 18 trees, PP proposed to cut the existing trees. EAC suggested that industry needs to preserve the existing 18 trees. Accordingly, after suggestion of EAC not to clear trees PP submitted an undertaking that existing 18 trees will not be cleared.
- It was emphasized that only coal with a sulfur content of less than 0.5% should be used as fuel for the boiler. PP has informed that Indonesian coal having sulphur content less than 0.39 % shall be used.
- A green belt covering at least 33% of the total project area of 43.11 acres should be developed within the project's boundaries. PP agreed to it.
- The industry is prohibited from using groundwater for its operations. PP submitted an undertaking that only surface water shall be used for industrial operations and domestic purposes.

- Risk analysis should be conducted, and both off-site and on-site disaster management plans must be submitted. PP has submitted the same.

The committee was satisfied with the response provided by PP on above information. Further, Committee desired to submit the above information in writing. Accordingly, PP has submitted the desired information and EAC found the information/commitments satisfactory.

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 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 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 EMP report is in compliance of the PFR. The Committee 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). As per the Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed capacity of 60 KLPD shall only be used for fuel ethanol manufacturing as per self-certification in form of a notarized affidavit by the Project Proponent. Provided that subsequently if it is found that the ethanol, produced based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled.
- (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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
- (iv). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing surface water for the distillery activities. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission. No ground water shall be used for the plant operations.
- (v). Total fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 10 KLD during the crushing season and during off season, fresh water requirement for proposed distillery will be 235 KLD. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 240 m³/day which will be met from Sharda River. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rain water storage pond of 60 days capacity

and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.

- (vi). Spent Wash/stillage shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS to be used as cattle feed. The MEE & Drier condensate, spent lees, WTP Rejects, Boiler & Cooling tower blowdowns, washings etc., is shall be treated in the 'Condensate Polishing Unit' (CPU). STP shall be installed to treat domestic wastewater. The plant will be based on 'Zero Liquid Discharge' system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises.
- (vii). APCE ESP (5 field) with 40 meters high stack will be installed with the 18 TPH Rice Husk/Coal (with 15% coal usage as auxiliary fuel) fired boiler for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³. SO₂ and NO_x emissions shall be less than 100 mg/Nm³. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.
- (viii). Fly ash (12 TPD) generated from boiler will be utilised in proposed brick manufacturing unit within the plant premises. PP shall use Rice Husk /Coalas fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.39% shall only be used. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (ix). CO₂ (47.0 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected by utilizing CO₂ scrubbers and it shall be sold to authorized vendors/collected in proposed bottling plant.
- (x). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.35 Crore/annum for Occupational Health Safety. 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.

- (xi). 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.
- (xii). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xiii). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xiv). 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.
- (xv). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in 33% of the the total plant area of 43.11 acres with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before commissioning of the plant. As committed existing 18 trees in the proposed site shall not be cleared.
- (xvi). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 1.0 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xvii). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.

- (xviii). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- (xix). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
- (xx). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
- (xxi). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Agenda No. 06

Expansion of Sugarcane Crushing Unit from 4500 TCD to 12000 TCD, Co-generation Unit from 14 MW to 39.60 MW and Establishment of 180 KLD Multi feed (Grain/ Cane Juice/ BH-

Molasses & C-Molasses) based Distillery Unit at Sy. No. 98/1, 98/2, 100/3, 100/4, 101/1B, 101/2, 101/1A, 101/3A, 101/3B, 102/3F, 102/3E, 102/3D, 102/3K, 102/3B, 102/3A, 103/15, 103/14, 103/13, 103/12, 103/11, 103/10, 103/9, 103/8, 103/7, 103/6, 103/5, 103/4, 103/3, 103/2, 103/1, 104/2, 104/3, 104/4A, 104/4B, 104/1B, 104/1A, 105/1A, 105/1B, 106/1A, 106/1B, 106/1K, 107/3, 107/4, 107/5, 107/6, 107/7, 107/8, 107/9, 107/10, 108/3, 108/2, 183/1, 184/1, 184/2, 185/1 of Alagawadi Village, Raibag Taluk, Belagavi District, Karnataka State by M/s. Alagawadi Bireswar Sugars Private Limited–Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/KA/IND2/427023/2023, IA-J-11011/57/2022-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in its meeting (Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13463/16/03/2023) held during 16.03.2023 wherein EAC returned the proposal for re-submission.

The proposal was again considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in its meeting/meeting ID Meeting ID: IA/IND2/13493/03/05/2023 held during 04.05.2023 wherein EAC deferred the proposal and it was informed to submit the Additional Details sought by EAC. Information desired by the EAC and responses submitted by the project proponent is as under:

Sl. No.	EAC Observation	Compliance
1.	The reply submitted by PP does not completely address the issues raised in the representation sent by Shri. Anirudha R J Nayak, Advocate	Detailed compliance to the observations of Shri. Anirudha R J Nayak, Advocate was uploaded in Parivesh 2.0 with all the necessary documents and the same was presented in EAC meeting held on 04.05.2023 and also questions raised by EAC members were clarified then and there during the meeting and accordingly supporting documents for the same were mailed along with the EIA documents to all the members and also uploaded in Parivesh portal.
2.	PP has not submitted the information on impact due to traffic from the proposed project. Also PP did not submit the resultant incremental GLC values after superimposing the values from the point source emissions and vehicular emissions.	As per the Ministry suggestion, the resultant incremental GLC values with respect to vehicular emissions are calculated using the AERMOD software. The output of the model shows incremental GLC of PM is 2.69 µg/m ³ , SO _x is 1.37 µg/m ³ , NO ₂ is 1.94 µg/m ³ and CO is 0.829 mg/m ³ . Detailed

Sl. No.	EAC Observation	Compliance
		calculations and isopleths are uploaded in Parivesh website.
3.	PP has not submitted the revised water balance considering the use of treated effluent generated from sugar unit in the manufacturing process of distillery during sugar cane crushing period in order to reduce the fresh water requirement. PP shall also install air cooled condenser in the sugar unit.	Revised water balance considering treated condensate from sugar unit in the manufacturing process of distillery is uploaded in Parivesh website. Spray Jet Condenser will be used in Sugar Unit. Cooling water requirement for these condensers will be utilized using the condensate generated from Sugarcane. Hence, there is no fresh water consumption in Sugar Unit.
4.	The Committee desired to submit the status of water permission.	M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. had applied to Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka for permission to draw 4000 KLD water from River Krishna River. The Chief Engineer, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka vide letter Dt: 19.01.2023 recommended for water permission and forwarded the proposal to the Secretary, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka to issue of Government Order. The Status of Water permission letters are uploaded in Parivesh portal.
5.	The committee desired the details of requirement of e-property registration.	As per NA order, permission to be obtained from Gram Panchayat or Development authority for further construction activity. As the Project land comes in Panchayath premises, we have obtained permission from Panchayath for construction. The e-property registration requirement comes at the Panchayat Level only after completion of NA Conversion. The e-property registration is the process to determine the panchayath tax at the time of issuing RTC (Records of Rights) after completion of KJP (Kam Jasti Patra). This is a continuous process and the same will be completed after completion of construction and before

Sl. No.	EAC Observation	Compliance
		start of commercial production.
6.	The Committee desired the copy of NCLT order for acquiring the existing unit.	There is no involvement of NCLT in this transaction. M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. was acquired by Indian Cane Power Ltd., through transfer of shares in the year 2015-16. The Company's allotment and transfer structure since date of incorporation is clear shows the acquisition of the company with the holding of the shares. The Financial statement of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., is reflected in the Balance of Sheet M/s. Indian Cane Power Limited for the year 2015-16. This explains acquisition of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd.
7.	The Committee suggested providing control measures for fugitive emissions from the storage and transfer points of coal and bagasse. PP did not mention the transfer of fuel in closed conveyor from storage to boiler.	Transfer of fuel from storage to boiler will be through closed conveyors and the same was mentioned in the EIA report Page no. 30, 160 and 262.

EAC found the response to PP to additional details sought satisfactory.

Compliance to the observations of Advocate letter dated 01.03.2023

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
1	That the public hearing conducted on 2.11.2022 was not completed in accordance with notification issued by your department dated 14.09.2006 wherein it is clearly mentioned that the public hearing proceedings ought to be completed on the same date and the signatures of all present obtained. That where any act is to be done in a particular manner it has to be done in that manner or not at all is settled law to cite precedents. That in the said	The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless. Environmental Public Hearing has been conducted as per the procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. Accordingly, the Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi has issued proceedings of public hearing. The people those who have spoken during the public hearing has been recorded by the KSPCB

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
	<p>public proceedings the statement of a deceased person has also been stated to be recorded. That all these violations do not warrant sanction of EC to the project proponent.</p>	<p>and sent to MOEFCC in the form of Proceedings duly signed by DC, Belagavi. Allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
2	<p>It is to state that after the above referred complaints the farmers have instituted an original suit at the Court of Senior Civil Judge, Raibag in Nos. O.S. No.105, 108, 109, 110, 111 and others of 2022. Additionally miscellaneous appeal no.5164-5169/2022 before the VII Additional District & Sessions Judge at Chikkodi, Belgavi and writ petition no.100249/2023 (GM-RES) disputing the ownership of the land which was procured through undue influence, coercion and committing fraud on other legal owners of the property on which the project is desired to be setup.</p> <p>The writ petition also challenges the issuance of the IEM to the project proponent on the ground that they have squatted on the property from 2006 without taking any steps and therefore they are not serious of completing or setting up a sugar factory. The case is likely to be listed in the second week of March 2022 and decision of the High Court, appellate court and original court is pending. In the light of pendency of the above litigations before various forums it is requested that the environmental clearance sought by the project proponent may kindly be withheld and if granted be withdrawn.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is baseless.</p> <p>The status of Original suits and Miscellaneous applications along with Writ Petition are enclosed separately.</p> <p>The Civil suit for partition bearing OS No. 105, 106, 108, 109, 110 and 111 are filed between 17.09.2022 to 21.09.2022 on the Land of Extent 34 Acres 01 Gunta which is in possession of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. These Suit for Partition are between their family members and they made M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., as party in that. These suits for partition are filed by the children of erstwhile property owners who had sold the property to M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., in the year 2006-07 after receiving full consideration.</p> <p>Sale deeds of the same are uploaded in Parivesh portal. Project layout map showing total of 189 Acres 05 Gunta along with OS land of 34 Acres 1 Guntas is hatched in red colour is also uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>The Suit of Partitions are filed exactly after Submission of Draft EIA to KSPCB on 08.08.2022 to administrative authorities and after a gap of 16 years after sale of lands. This clearly shows intentional and instigated by vested interests.</p> <p>The Honorable Principal Senior Civil</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		<p>Judge Raibag by its order dated 30.09.2022 was pleased to reject the interim applications (Original suits) seeking for grant of temporary injection (TI) by imposing cost of Rs. 5000 /- for each. The copies of the order rejecting the claim of the applicant are uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>Even the Appellate court, VII Additional District and Session Judge, Chikkodi, also dismissed Miscellaneous Application No. 5164-5169/2022 by imposing cost of Rs. 1000/- each. The copies of the order rejecting the claim of the applicant are uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>It is brought to your notice that, the very same farmers by suppressing the above-mentioned orders and pending proceeding have filed Writ Petition No. 100249 / 2023 before High Court of Karnataka and the same is pending, it is needless to mention that there are no any adverse orders passed against M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd in any Court of Law. The Status of Case is attached separately.</p> <p>Further, it is to be submitted that, the industry has Total of 189 Acres 05 Gunta. Of which, the allegation was made on 34 Acres 01 Gunta only. Even then the industry has sufficient land to implement the project.</p> <p>Hence, the Allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
3	Further, I state that in terms of the NA order of the DC dated 23.07.2012 at point no.1 it is singularly and specifically stipulated as a condition precedent that the "purpose for	<p>It is absolutely false to content that, the permission from Gram Panchayath is not sought.</p> <p>We bring to your kind notice that,</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
	<p>which the land is converted it shall be used only after obtaining necessary clearances from competent authority/Development Board/CMC/Pollution Control Board/Gram panchayat". That there was no permission sought from the Gram Panchayat is a fact on record in the light of the letter submitted by the Gram Panchayat to the DC on the date of the public hearing on 2.11.2022 and it is also a fact that no permission was sought from the Gram Panchayat prior to commencement of any works at the site. That despite not obtaining any permission the works have been allowed to proceed at break neck speed in the past couple of months.</p>	<p>Gram Panchayath permission for Construction was obtained on 08.06.2021 and the Copy of the same is uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>Consent to Establishment had obtained from Karnataka State Pollution control board vide No. CTE – 326909, dtd. 21.09.2021 for the capacity of 4500 TCD Sugar Unit and 14 MW Co-Gen Unit. Copy of the same is uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., have obtained necessary permission for Construction and the allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
4	<p>That at point no.10 of the DC's aforesaid order it is singularly mentioned that KJP shall be done within 120 days of issue of the order. The order is dated 23.07.2012 and 120 days therefrom ends on 24.11.2012. There is no KJP obtained within the stipulated time, despite which works have been permitted to commence and a public hearing was attempted to be held for expansion when the factory for which purported permission was obtained was never in existence. That the land has been blocked by the project proponent from 2006.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik on KJP is false and baseless.</p> <p>As per the orders of Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi 26.04.2022, it is clearly states that, the condition No. 11 of Land Conversion order are only for administrative purpose to speed up the project activities. Further, it is also clarified that, the Land conversion orders issued earlier are permanent till further orders. Copy of the DC order is enclosed as Annexure-9. Hence, there is no prescribed time limit to obtain KJP (Kam Jasti Patra) within 120 days. However, M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had applied for KJP and Panchayath Development Officer, Alagawadi Gram Panchayath had forwarded the proposal to Country and Town Planning Department Nippani on 18.04.2023</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		vexatious. The same completely denied by us.
5	<p>That at point no.11 of the DC's aforesaid order it is singularly mentioned that land shall be used for industrial purpose within 2 years i.e. within 23.07.2014, which has been flagrantly not done and commencement of the works only happened in October 2022. That the order is dated 23.07.2012 and two years therefrom ends on 23.07.2014. The land was never used for industrial purpose within stipulated time and there were other violations (pointed out in this letter infra), despite which works have been permitted to commence and a public hearing was attempted to be held for expansion when the factory for which purported permission (4500 TCD) was obtained was never in existence. That in terms of the DC's order the order is deemed to have been cancelled if land was not used for industrial purpose within 2 years.</p> <p>That the land has been blocked by the project proponent from 2006 and there have been stark dereliction of duties of several authorities, departments and officials all of whom have to be brought to the book and some accountability for such glaring violations of law.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>The Land has been already converted to Non-Agriculture tenure under section U/s 95 of Karnataka Land Reforms Act.</p> <p>As per the orders of Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi 26.04.2022, it is clearly states that, the condition No. 11 of Land Conversion order are only for administrative purpose to speed up the project activities. Further, it is also clarified that, the Land conversion orders issued earlier are permanent till further orders. Copy of the DC order uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>Hence, we bring to your kind notice that, M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., has not violated any of the rules and to substantiate the above, we are enclosing the copy of the order which is in Kannada language and translated to English uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Alagawadi (A company by shares and incorporated under the companies Act, 1956) having Certificate of Incorporation No. U15421KA2006PTCO39146 Dt. 27th April 2006.</p> <p>Later on in the year 2015, Ownership of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. Alagawadi was transferred to M/s. Indian Cane Power Limited, having its registered office at "Indian Cane Power Limited", # 627, Sri Kalleshwara Rice Mills compound, Anekonda, Davangere Tq and Dist. Karnataka State. - 577002. The</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		<p>details of transfer of shares/owners is uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>The New Management having vast experience of Sugar plant had propose to set up a Sugar and Co-Gen Complex with Distillery unit in the near future. Due to repeated drought in the command area during the period 2016-19 and followed by Covid-19 crisis, the progress of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., got effected severely.</p> <p>Soon after, COVID-19 Crisis, M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had obtained permission to set up the Sugar Plant with capacity of 4500 TCD and 14.4 MW Co-Gen Unit at Alagawadi Village, Raibag Taluk, Belagavi Dist., in Karnataka by the Govt. of Karnataka vide its order No. CI-313 SPI2008 dtd. 19.12.2008 read with order No. CI 192 SPI 2021 Dtd. 14.06.2021. Further, GO no. CI 192 SPI 2021 Bangalore Dt: 23.03.2023 was also issued.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had obtained Consent to Establishment vide No. CTE – 326909, dtd. 21.09.2021 from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board to set up Sugar Plant of capacity 4500 TCD and Co-Gen unit of capacity 14.4 MW and construction work of the same is under progress and expected to commission the same on October 2023.</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
6	That there was no existing sugar factory of 4500 TCD and the same was not established as per requisite	The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
	<p>permissions and conditions to such permissions were violated flagrantly as stated above.</p> <p>That despite no factory being in existence the authorities and the project proponent by clear intent to commit fraud on the public exchequer and their monies has attempted expansion to 12000TCD in which act many Government department and government employees have been involved.</p>	<p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had obtained permission to set up the Sugar Plant with capacity of 4500 TCD and 14.4 MW Co-Gen Unit at Alagawadi Village, Raibag Taluk, Belagavi Dist., in Karnataka by the Govt. of Karnataka vide its order No. CI-313 SPI2008 dtd. 19.12.2008 read with order No. CI 192 SPI 2021 Dtd. 14.06.2021. Further, GO no. CI 192 SPI 2021 Bangalore Dt: 23.03.2023 was also issued.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had obtained Consent to Establishment vide No. CTE - 326909, dtd. 21.09.2021 from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board to set up Sugar Plant of capacity 4500 TCD and Co-Gen unit of capacity 14.4 MW and construction work of the same is under progress.</p> <p>The Construction activities for 4500 TCD is under progress, by looking at the availability of Sugar Cane and management of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., has applied for expansion from 4500 TCD to 12000 TCD.</p> <p>As per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, provision has been made to expand project activities and based on which, application for TOR approval has been submitted to MOEFCC on 18.02.2022 and subsequently on 20.07.2022 considering the overall capacity of the project.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., has not violated any of the rules including EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		vexatious. The same completely denied by us.
7	<p>That the land of 60 acres bearing survey nos 103, 104, 106 & 107 on which the proposed factory is to be setup did not belong to the project proponent and that the same was transferred by fraud, coercion etc. That the EIA report does not bring to the fore the existing court cases on the project. That lands have been obtained by not paying monies to farmers was also clearly stated on 2.11.2022 by the farmers That their land was transferred without their knowledge is also a fact brought on record. That farmers were not allowed to access their lands is also a fact brought on record. That despite such illegalities committed the project proponent with the connivance of several government departments and officials has attempted to establish a plant whose permissions were deemed to have been cancelled in 2014 itself. That none of these illegalities seem to have been an impediment for government departments and officials to permit the project proponent to initiate commencement of works long after the deemed cancellation of legal permissions.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>The Advocate is providing the erroneous figures on extent of land. The industry has Total of 189 Acres 05 Gunta. Of which, the allegation was made on 34 Acres 01 Gunta and the industry has sufficient land to implement the project. The advocate is posing 60 acres instead of 34 Acres 01 Gunta. Map showing the same is already Annexed to this letter.</p> <p>The Advocate has accessed the Draft EIA Report wherein at the time of submission of Draft EIA Report to KSPCB, there was no case pending against the project.</p> <p>The Land details mentioned in the Draft EIA / Final EIA are purchased by M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., from original owner's legally in the year 2006-07 after paying full consideration and the same was converted in to non-Agriculture. The lands are surveyed, demarcated and fenced by the industry from the date of purchase of land. Sale deed was already annexed to this letter and land conversion orders is uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>As the property is in the name of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., the question of allowing farmers inside the premises does not arise.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., has not violated any of the rules including EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.
8	That the TOR to the EIA on the KSPCB's website states in Annexure III point no 12 that there were no litigations pending against the project which was a blatant lie in the light of the objections filed by farmers on 25.10.2022. A copy of which was handed over to the DC on 2.11.2022.	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>The Draft EIA Report has been submitted to KSPCB on 08.08.2022 and the litigations were filed on 25.10.2022 which is after the submission of the Draft EIA Report to KSPCB. Hence, the same may not be depicted in Draft EIA Report.</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
9	That the construction in progress was of a capacity 12000 TCD and that 4500 TCD related machineries was never procured. That the details of machineries to the EIA report on the website of KSPCB are a testament to this fact.	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. has taken up this project in phased manner, i.e 4500 TCD in 1st Phase and expansion of the same to 12000 TCD in 2nd Phase. Accordingly, M/s. Alalgawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., had obtained CFE from KSPCB.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. had made provision in the plant layout to accommodate the future expansion and the same will be taken up after obtaining necessary permission for expansion of capacity.</p> <p>The details of machineries mentioned in EIA report for the expanded capacity only. It is not necessary to have separate 4500 TCD plant and a new plant for expanded capacity.</p> <p>It is a standard practice to increase the capacity of the plant by addition of machineries/ equipment's to the</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		<p>initial capacity.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., has not violated any of the rules including EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
10	<p>That there was no water permission obtained and the commencement of the works being illegal as per above submissions also did not have any water before commencement.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd had obtained approval for Water requirement of 4000 KLD from Krishna River in State Level Single Window Clearance Committee of Department of Commerce and Industries, Govt. of Karnataka Order no. CI 192 SPI 202, Dtd. 14.06.2021.</p> <p>M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. had applied to Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka for permission to draw 4000 KLD water from River Krishna River. The Chief Engineer, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka vide letter Dt: 19/01/2023 recommended for water permission and forwarded the proposal to the Secretary, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka to issue of Government Order. The Status of Water permission letters are uploaded in Parivesh portal.</p> <p>Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.</p>
11	<p>That no prior approval of KSPCB for expansion was obtained, which is again an imperative for works to commence as per the CFE vide CTE-326909 dated 21.09.2021.</p>	<p>The allegation made by Mr. Anirudh Naik is false and baseless.</p> <p>The Advocate himself is stating that, no approval was obtained</p>

Sl. No.	Observation of Advocate	Compliance
		from KSPCB and also providing the Reference of CTE obtained from KSPCB. Hence, the allegations made by Mr. Anirudh Naik are false, frivolous and vexatious. The same completely denied by us.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Environmental Health & Safety Consultants Pvt. Ltd. (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0241 and validity: 22.08.2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Expansion of Sugarcane Crushing Unit from 4500 TCD to 12000 TCD, Co-generation Unit from 14 MW to 39.60 MW and Establishment of 180 KLD Multi feed (Grain/ Cane Juice/ BH-Molasses & C-Molasses) based Distillery Unit" located at Alagawadi Village, Raibag Taluk, Belagavi District, Karnataka State by M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Private Limited.

All Molasses based distillery projects are listed at S.N.5(g) & Sugar Industries listed under 5 (j) & Thermal listed under 1(d) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). The proposed expansion project is an integrated Distillery, Sugar and Thermal industry hence the proposal is appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The details of products and capacity as under:

S. No	Unit	Product/by-product	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity
A. Products					
1	TPD	Sugar	495	825	1320
2	MW	Power	14	25.6	39.60
3	KLD	Ethanol	-	180	180
4	KLD	Rectified Spirit (RS)	-	189	189
5	KLD	ENA	-	180	180
B. By-products					
1	TPD	Bagasse	1292	2152	3444
2	TPD	CO ₂ (Bottling Plant/Dry Ice)	-	141	141
3	TPD	Potash powder	-	117	117

4	TPD	Dried Distillers Grains Soluble (DDGS)	-	92	92
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Existing sugar and cogeneration unit has obtained Consent to Establishment (CTE) industry from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) vide letter No. CTE-326909 on 21.09.2021 and based on which construction work is under progress & its validity upto 05.05.2026. Self-certified CTE compliance submitted to Ministry. EAC found the information satisfactory.

Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/57/2022-IA-II (I) dated: 23/02/2022 & again Fresh TOR obtained for reduction of total area and Addition of Sy. Nos. Vide F. No. IA-J-11011/57/2022-IA-II (I) dated: 30/07/2022.

Status of Litigation Pending Against the Project.

- 06 Nos. of Suit for Partition was filed by local farmers between 17.09.2022 to 21.09.2022 on the Land of Extent 34 Acres 01 Gunta which is in possession of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. These Suits for Partition are between the family and they made M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., as party in that.
- The Suit of Partitions are filed exactly after Submission of Draft EIA to KSPCB and administrative authorities and after a gap of 16 years after sale of lands. The Suit for partition bearing Case No. OS 105/2022, 106/2022, 108/2022, 109/2022, 110/2022 and 111/2022, the applications IA No 1 to 3 filed by the Plaintiff's under order 39 rule 1 & 2 R/W 151/CPC are dismissed by I/c Senior Civil Judge & JMFC, Raibag with cost of Rs. 5000/-.
- The interim ex-party TI orders granted against defendants are hereby vacated on 30.09.2022. The M.A Case No. M.A/5167/2022, M.A/5168/2022, M.A/5169/2022, M.A/5164/2022, M.A/5166/2022 and M.A/5165/2022, The appeal preferred by the appellant U/o .XLIII rule 1(r) R/w Sec. 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure stands DISMISSED with cost Rs. 1000/-.
- The very same farmers by suppressing the above-mentioned orders and pending proceeding have filed Writ Petition No. 100249 / 2023 before High Court of Karnataka and the same is pending, it is needless to mention that there are no any adverse orders passed against M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd in any

Court of Law.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board on 02.11.2022 at Project site premises of M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Alagawadi Village, Raibag Taluk, Belagavi District, Karnataka State chaired by Sri. Nitish Patil, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, District Magistrate, Belagavi, Karnataka. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan:

Issues raised	Action plan	Budget allocated And timeline
Litigation Air pollution due to establishment of industry with respect to Land	M/s. Alagawadi Bireshwar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. purchased lands from original owner legally and converted into Non-Agriculture. The lands are surveyed, demarcated and fenced by the industry from the date of purchase of land.	--
Air pollution due to establishment of industry	Electro Static Precipitator (2 Nos) with efficiency of 99.8% will be provided to Boilers (80 TPH & 135 TPH) to mitigate Particulate matter and connected to stack height of 85 m & 90 m.	Fund allocated for installation of ESP as a part of EMP : 200 Lakhs
Water pollution due to establishment of industry	The plant is achieving ZLD & there is no discharge of water on ground or outside of the project.	Fund allocated for implantation of STP, ETP & CPU as a part of EMP : 625 Lakhs
Employment to local people	The industry agreed to provide employment to local people.	Fund allocated to conduct employment training programs to youth : 30 Lakhs
Soil infertility due to solid and other waste disposal	Solid waste will be handled scientifically as per KSPCB norms and there is no disposal of any type of waste outside the industry.	Fund allocated to Solid waste management : 10 Lakhs
Noise pollution due to establishment of the industry	Acoustic enclosures will be provided for noise generating equipment's and three tier green belt will be developed all along the periphery of the	Fund allocated to Noise attenuation : 20 Lakhs Fund allocated to Green belt

Issues raised	Action plan	Budget allocated And timeline
	industry.	development : 63.50 Lakhs

Total plant area after expansion will be 76.53 Ha (existing sugar and cogeneration plant area is 35.58 Hectares and additional land required 40.95 Hectares for proposed distillery unit) which is in the name of the company and converted to industrial use. Out of the total plant area 25.26 Hectares i.e. 33% of the total plant area will be developed under greenbelt & plantation in and around plant premises. The estimated project cost is Rs. 651.58 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 13.70 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 0.97 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 6.51 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 425 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 Km distance. Shahu Park Reserve Forest located at a distance of 8.6 Km in Southwest direction. There are no Schedule – I species found in the study area and hence no Conservation plan applicable. Water bodies: Ghataprabha left bank canal is at a distance of 1.20 Km in East direction and Harugeri Lake is at a distance of 5 Km towards East direction. River Krishna flowing is at a distance of 12.80 Km from project site.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 9 locations during March 2022 to May 2022 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (54.83 to 63.50 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (21.04 to 27.33 µg/m³), SO₂ (5.83 to 7.33 µg/m³) and NO₂ (17.10 µg/m³ to 21.59 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 2.69 µg/m³, 1.37 µg/m³ and 1.94 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

There shall be no fresh water requirement in cane crushing season and Industry shall meet its water requirement for distillery by using recycled water from sugar unit. Total fresh water requirement during off-season for distillery shall not exceed 720 m³/day, which will be sourced from Krishna River. Application has been submitted to Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Ltd, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Karnataka on

10.03.2021 and on 19.01.2023, the Chief Engineer, Water Resource Development Organization, Govt. of Karnataka vide letter Dt: 19.01.2023 recommended for water permission and forwarded the proposal to the Secretary, Water Resource Department for according the water permission. Proposed effluent generation from Sugar unit will be 1150 KLD & domestic sewage (100 KLD) will be treated in common ETP of capacity 1250 KLD & the treated the water (1125 KLD) will be used for greenbelt development. Excess condensate from Sugar unit will be treated in CPU of capacity 3000 KLD and treated water of 1130 KLD will be used for Greenbelt development, 720 KLD will be used in Distillery Unit and 1150 recycled for sugar process. Spent wash generated from Distillery Unit will be pass through Bio-methanation Plant and concentrated in MEE and dried using spray drier to derive potash powder which will be packed and sold as manure. Process condensate, Spent lees, Cooling Tower and Boiler blow down will be treated in CPU of capacity 1600 KLD and the same will be recycled for cooling tower make up and for process. Domestic sewage from Guest house will be treated in scientifically designed STP of capacity 10 KLD with SBR technology. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and treated effluent will not be discharged outside the factory premises.

Total power requirement of sugar & cogeneration unit after expansion will be 16 MW & for proposed distillery unit is 3.5 MW which will be sourced from proposed 39.60 MW co-generation power plant. 1 x 80 TPH bagasse fired boiler and 1 x 135 TPH bagasse fired boilers will be installed. APCE 2 No (5 field) of Electrostatic Precipitator with a stack of height 85 m and 90 m respectively will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the boiler. Industry has 1 x 1500 KVA DG set which will be used as stand by during power failure and stack height 10 m will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

The air pollution sources from the proposed expansion project are operation of Boiler (80 TPH & 135 TPH), Operation of DG set (1500 KVA), operation of co-gen plant (Turbine), Vehicular movement for loading and unloading of Raw material, finished products, handling of bagasse & coal in the industry, Fugitive emission from fly ash storage area, manufacturing process and other industrial activities, etc.

Mitigation Measures

- Bagasse storage area will be covered with sheets.
- All internal roads will be asphalted.
- Periodic water sprinkling will be carried out to suppress the Dust.
- Green belt development will be undertaken all along with Periphery of the industry.
- Electro Static Precipitator (2 Nos) with efficiency of 99.8% will be provided to Boilers (80 TPH & 135 TPH) to mitigate Particulate matter and connected to stack height of 85 m & 90 m.
- Acoustic enclosures will be provided to existing 1500 KVA DG set with a stack height of 10 m ARL and will be used only during power failure. Regular stack monitoring will be carried out to ensure that the emissions are well within the norms.
- The CO₂ released in the fermentation process (141 TPD) of ethanol manufacturing contains maximum impurities as compared to other sources. These impurities include Sulphur, Various Hydrocarbons including aromatic hydrocarbons. By installing CO₂ recovery plant is capable to reduce these impurities spillage to air.

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

Sl. No.	Waste	Qty.	Method of collection	Mode of Disposal
A. Solid Waste				
1	Yeast sludge from fermenter & digester	5.40 TPD	Mechanical conveyor	Used as manure.
2	Sludge from CPU	0.150 TPD	Filter Press	
3	Fly Ash	28.5 TPD	Mechanical conveyor into common silo for further disposal	Sold to brick manufacturers
	Bottom Ash	12.5 TPD		
4	Bagasse	3444 TPD	Mechanical conveyor	Used as boiler feed.
5	Press mud	480 TPD	Mechanical conveyor	Used as manure
6	ETP Sludge	112 Kg/day	Mechanical conveyor	Used as manure
7	DDGS	144 TPD	Stored in common silo	Will be sold as cattle feed/fish feed.
8	Domestic solid waste	60 Kg/day	Segregated into organic & inorganic solid wastes and stored in bins	Raibag Municipal Authority.
B. Hazardous Waste Generation Details				
1	Used oil from DG sets	0.500 Kl/A	Stored at an identified place	Used as lubricants for Conveyor

Sl. No.	Waste	Qty.	Method of collection	Mode of Disposal
			with proper sign board, Stored in leak proof sealed barrels	chains and sprockets within the industry to avoid use of fresh oil.
2	Oil Soaked Cotton waste	100 Kg/A	Storage Yard	Used for light up/ start-up of Boiler
3	Empty Barrels /Containers	30-50 no's	Storage Yard	Disposed to authorized recyclers.
C. Plastic waste				
1	Plastic waste	0.02 TPA	Collected and stored in separate bins	Handed over to KSPCB approved recyclers
D. E- Waste				
1	Electronic Waste	0.01 TPA	Collected and stored in designated place	Handed over to E-Processors
E. Bio-medical waste				
1	Biomedical waste	0.017 TPA	Collected in separate bins	Handed over to CBMWTF
F. Batteries Waste				
1	Batteries	0.017 TPA	Collected and stored in designated place	Handed over to Battery waste recyclers

Capital and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost in Crores	Recurring cost in Crores/ Annum
1	Air Pollution Mitigation during Construction Phase, Installation of APC Equipment such as ESP, purchasing of Vacuum machine	2.00	0.10
2	Installation of mobile STP & sanitation facilities to labours during construction phase	0.25	-
3	Drinking water facilities to labours during construction phase	0.05	-
4	Erection of tall barricades & water sprinkling during construction phase	0.30	-
5	Health & Medical facilities to labours during	0.10	-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost in Crores	Recurring cost in Crores/Annum
	construction phase		
6	Stacking of excavated earth and construction of garland drains around the construction site	0.20	-
7	Installation of Water Treatment Plant	0.80	-
8	Provision of piezometers	0.02	-
9	Closed conveyor belts to conveyor belts to control dust	0.20	-
10	Noise Level Mitigation Measures - installations on anti-vibrating pads, provision of acoustic enclosures	0.20	-
11	Provision of CPU, ETP & STP	6.00	0.15
12	Online Continuous Monitoring of Emissions & Effluents System (OCMES)	0.35	0.05
13	Rainwater harvesting, construction of surface rainwater storage tanks & construction of recharge pits	0.30	0.05
14	Installation of stacks for Boiler & DG set	0.40	0.022
15	Solid & hazardous waste management	0.10	0.0625
16	Green belt development	0.635	0.1458
17	Risk and Hazards Management	0.25	0.10
18	Installation of MEE	0.50	0.10
19	Traffic management and asphalting of internal roads	0.60	0.11
20	Provision of solar lighting as part of Energy Conservation measures	0.20	
21	Environmental Monitoring during construction phase	0.0319	0.0522
22	Water sprinkling in internal roads & around bagasse	0.15	-
23	Socio Economic Awareness programme	0.07	0.03
24	Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) cost	6.51	-
Grand Total		20.2169	0.9725

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sl. No.	Topic	Work to be done	Units	Total Cost (in lakhs)	1 st year FY 23-24 (in lakhs)	2 nd Year FY 24 - 25 (in lakhs)
1	Drinking Water Supply	Provision of RO water treatment units in villages for drinking water supply i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Nidgundi, Badabyakud, Bastwad, Hidkal, Harugeri & Morab.	9 Units	90.00	6 Units at Alagawadi, Adukali & Hunshikodi	3 Units at Nidgundi, Badabyakud & Bastwad
					Harugeri, Hidkal & Morab	
2	Support for Education	Renovation & construction of classrooms & admin buildings at Government School Buildings/ College Buildings in surrounding villages i.e., Harugeri, Hidkal & Yabaratti.	3 Units	60.00	2 Units i.e., Harugeri & Yabaratti	1 Unit i.e., Hidkal
		Conducting awareness programs in schools & colleges on single use plastic ban in surrounding villages i.e., Harugeri, Hidkal & Yabaratti.	3 Units	9.00	2 Units i.e., Harugeri & Yabaratti	1 Unit i.e., Hidkal
		Construction of toilets in Govt. schools i.e., Harugeri, Hidkal & Yabaratti.	3 Units	15.00	2 Units i.e., Harugeri & Yabaratti	1 Unit i.e., Hidkal
		Providing teaching aids/books, Computers, library, Sports materials to schools at Harugeri, Hidkal & Yabaratti.	3 Units	30.00	2 Units i.e., Harugeri & Yabaratti	1 Unit i.e., Hidkal
					20.00	10.00
3	Sanitation	Construction of toilets at 6 villages i.e., Alagawadi, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Maddalipada, Nidgundi & Bastwad	30 Units	30.00	20 Nos at Alagawadi & Hunshikodi	10 Nos at Alakhanur & Maddalipada
					Nidgundi & Bastwad	
4	Solar Lights	Provision of solar street lights to surrounding villages i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Nidgundi, Badabyakud, Morab	8 Units (240 Nos)	36.00	170 Nos Along the road from industry to Alagawadi village	70 Nos Adukali, Hunshikodi & Alakhanur

Sl. No.	Topic	Workto bedone	Units	TotalCost (inlakhs)	1 st year FY 23-24 (inlakhs)	2 nd Year FY 24 - 25 (inlakhs)
		&Along the road from industry to Alagawdi village			& Alagawadi Nidgundi, Badabyakud & Morab	
					25.50	10.50
5	Infrastructure	Construction of Bus stops and provision of RCC bench chairs to villages at Morab, Harugeri & Raibag	3 Units	15.00	2 Units at Morab Raibag	1 Units at Harugeri
					10.00	5.00
		Development of Community halls & Religious places at Alagawadi, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Badabyakud & Nidgundi	5 units	100.00	3 Unit at Alagawadi Badabyakud & Nidgundi	2 Unit at Hunshikodi & Alakhanur
					60.00	40.00
Total in Lakhs				385	251.50	133.5
Total In Crores				3.85	2.515	1.335

Action Plan to address Public Hearing issues

Sl. No.	Topic	Workto bedone	Units	TotalCost (inlakhs)	1 st year FY 23-24 (inlakhs)	2 nd Year FY 24 - 25 (inlakhs)
1	Employment	M/s. Alagawadi Bireswar Sugars Pvt. Ltd. will provide total 425 Nos of employment opportunities to surrounding villagers.	1275 Numbers @ 9 Villages	30.00	6Units i.e., 850 Nos Alagawadi, Adukali Alakhanur Bastwad, Morab & Harugeri	3 Units i.e., 475 Nos Maddalipada, Nidgundi & Badabyakud
		The industry will conduct employment /skillful training programs to Youth in surrounding villages i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Alakhanur, Maddalipada, Nidgundi, Badabyakud, Bastwad, Morab & Harugeri			20.00	10.00

Sl. No.	Topic	Work to be done	Units	Total Cost (in lakhs)	1 st year FY 23-24 (in lakhs)	2 nd Year FY 24 - 25 (in lakhs)
2	Health	Conducting medical camps & Health check-ups to the surrounding villagers at villages i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Kumbarkodi, Maddalipada, Nidgundi, Badabyakud, Bastwad, Hidkal, Harugeri, Chinchali, Bekkeri, Morab & Khaikodi.	1500 Nos @ 15 Villages	75.00	10 Units i.e., 1000 Nos Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur & Kumbarkodi Harugeri, Chinchali, Bekkeri, Morab & Khaikodi	5 Units i.e., 500 Nos Maddalipada, Nidgundi, Badabyakud, Bastwad & Hidkal
					50.00	25.00
		Conducting community awareness programme like AIDS awareness, polio camps, eye camps, preventive health programs on Women and children in the nearby villages i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Kumbarkodi & Maddalipada	6 Units	12.00	4 Units i.e., Alagawadi & Adukali Kumbarkodi & Maddalipada	2 Units i.e., Hunshikodi & Alakhanur
					8.00	4.00
		Renovation of Government Hospital/Primary Health Centre at Morab, Hidkal & Harugeri	3 Units	45.00	2 Unit i.e., Morab Harugeri	1 Unit i.e., Hidkal
					30.00	15.00
3	Plantation in nearby villages	Planting of various native species & fruit bearing plantations in nearby villages i.e., Alagawadi, Adukali, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Kumbarkodi & Morab.	1800 Saplings	9.00	1200 Nos at Alagawadi & Adukali Kumbarkodi & Morab	600 Saplings at Hunshikodi & Alakhanur
					6.00	3.00
4	Support for Agriculture	Construction of Farm Ponds in nearby villages i.e., Alagawadi, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Badabyakud, Bastwad & Morab.	6 Number	18.00	4 Units i.e., Alagawadi & Hunshikodi Bastwad & Morab	2 Units i.e., Alakhanur & Badabyakud
					12.00	6.00
		Assisting farmers for Sugar cane cultivation by	6 Units	12.00	4 Units i.e.,	2 Units i.e.,

Sl. No.	Topic	Workto bedone	Units	TotalCost (inlakhs)	1 st year FY 23-24 (inlakhs)	2 nd Year FY 24 - 25 (inlakhs)
		providing, Seeds, Fertilizers, awareness on new varieties and modern cultivation methods in surrounding villages i.e., Alagawadi, Hunshikodi, Alakhanur, Badabyakud, Bastwad & Morab			Alagawadi & Hunshikodi Bastwad & Morab	Alakhanur & Badabyakud
					8.00	4.00
		Distribution of Modern agriculture equipment's & training programme on its usage at surrounding villages i.e, Alagawadi, Alakhanur, Bastwad & Morab	4 Units	65.00	3Units i.e., Alagawadi Bastwad & Morab	1Unit i.e., Alakhanur
					49.25	15.75
Total in Lakhs				266	183.25	82.75
Total In Crores				2.66	1.83	0.82

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- Since, the construction work for the 4500 TCD sugarcane and 14 MW Co-generation unit is under progress, updated EIA studies has been prepared for 12000 TCD, 39.60 MW Cogeneration and 180 KLD Distillery.
- PP has informed that Writ Petition 100249/2023 filed by Gopal S/o Mayappa Davaleshwar and others against various Departments and M/s Alagawadi Bireswar Sugars Pvt Ltd. is to withdraw the permission and approvals sanctioned to M/s Alagawadi Bireswar Sugars Pvt Ltd and to stop the construction activity. The last hearing was held on 06.04.2023 which is pending before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
- EAC suggested that Industry shall install its own brick manufacturing plan for utilization of flyash. PP agreed to it.

The committee was satisfied with the response provided by PP on above information.

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 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 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 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). EC is subject to all judicial pronouncements made or any orders passed in Writ Petition No. 100249 / 2023 pending before High Court of Karnataka or any other Court.
- (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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
- (iv). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing surface water for the distillery activities, State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees

shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission. No ground water shall be used for the plant operations.

- (v). There shall be no fresh water requirement in cane crushing season and Industry shall meet its water requirement for distillery by using recycled water from sugar unit. Total fresh water requirement during off-season for distillery shall not exceed 720 m³/day, which will be sourced from Krishna River. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rain water storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
- (vi). Spent wash generated from molasses based Distillery Unit will be passed through Bio-methanation Plant and concentrated in MEE and dried using spray drier to derive potash powder which will be packed and sold as manure. Process condensate, Spent lees, Cooling Tower and Boiler blow down will be treated in CPU. No wastewater or treated water from integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. PP shall ensure to implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in existing and expansion of sugar factory and cogeneration plant including proposed Distillery.
- (vii). Spent Wash/stillage during grain based operations shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS to be used as cattle feed. The MEE & Drier condensate, spent lees, WTP Rejects, Boiler & Cooling tower blowdowns, washings etc., is shall be treated in the 'Condensate Polishing Unit' (CPU). STP shall be installed to treat domestic wastewater. The plant will be based on 'Zero Liquid Discharge' system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises
- (viii). Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly

basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO, MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.

- (ix). Individual APCE (5 field) with stacks 85 m and 90 m high will be provided with the 1 x 80 TPH bagasse fired boiler and 1x135 TPH bagasse fired boiler respectively for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. Coal shall not be used as fuel. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.
- (x). Industry shall install brick manufacturing plant for utilisation of flyash. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (xi). CO₂ (141.0 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected in proposed CO₂ bottling plant.
- (xii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.5 Crore/annum for Occupational Health Safety. 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.
- (xiii). Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall undertake all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- (xiv). 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.

- (xv). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xvi). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xvii). 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.
- (xviii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width developed in 25.26 hectares i.e., 33.0 % of total project area shall be maintained with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before commissioning of the plant.
- (xix). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 6.51 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xx). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.

- (xxi). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- (xxii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
- (xxiii). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
- (xxiv). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Agenda No. 07

Proposed Expansion of Polyester Manufacturing Capacity and Establishing r-PET unit at Silvassa Manufacturing Division (SMD) Village: Kharadpada, District: Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli by M/s. Reliance Industries Limited –Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/DN/IND2/425936/2023, IA-J-11011/448/2022-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Ind-2) in its meeting ID: IA/IND2/13504/16/05/2023 held during 16th May 2023, 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 by MOEFCC	Reply of PP
1	PP shall submit the copy of gazette notification of the Industrial area for exemption of Public Hearing	PP has submitted the copy of the Gazette Notification No. 13-1(39)/95/PWD-1/2000/752 dtd. 05/07/2001 of the industrial area.
2	EAC noted Industry has already developed 33% greenbelt in the existing premises. Further, it was also noted that PP has now proposed expansion in such a way that greenbelt developed will be reduced to 22% within the existing premises. In this regard, committee desired to submit the layout of the existing plant clearly demarcating 33% of the greenbelt and also submit another layout after superimposing proposed expansion on existing plant clearly demarcating the remaining greenbelt of 22% to understand the disturbance in existing greenbelt.	PP informed that, within the current plot, they will maintain 22% Green Belt coverage after the proposed projects are established. Additionally, they have plans to develop 6.67 Ha of Green Belt in the plot adjacent to the north eastern boundary. This will lead to a total Green Belt area of 20.38 Ha, which accounts for 29% of the total land area of 68.99 Ha, including the additional area considered. They also mentioned that they have carried out Green Belt development by planting 25,000 tree saplings at the Luhari plot, located approximately 4.5 Km away from the site. The layout of the existing plant and the proposed facilities were submitted.
3	EAC opined that proposed expansion should not result in reduction in greenbelt area as stipulated in earlier EC dated 8th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The expansion projects are needed to be set up in land available within the existing plot, due to availability of supporting infrastructure,

	<p>June, 2011. PP shall try to reorient the proposed expansion in such a way that greenbelt shall not reduce below 33%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Belt development will be undertaken in an additional area of 16 Acres (6.67 Ha), adjacent to our plot, that has a common boundary. • Trees from existing plot will be transplanted in our nearby plot at Village Luhari. • 25,000 saplings will be planted in this plot during this monsoon season, to be developed as green belt. • The requirement of 33% coverage by Green belt will be complied with 									
4	<p>Committee has also noted that incremental GLCs of SO_x and NO_x for the proposed project are 10.07 µg/m³ and 9.74 µg/m³ which are on the higher side. EAC suggested that PP should reduce the overall incremental GLC w.r.t. SO_x and NO_x by considering air pollution control measures along with supporting details.</p>	<p>As per the reworked modelling exercise, predicted incremental values of SO₂ and NO_x have reduced at all locations.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 808 1406 1093"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Earlier predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m³)</th> <th>Revised predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SO₂</td> <td>10.07</td> <td>6.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO_x</td> <td>9.74</td> <td>8.28</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The revised dispersion modelling results was submitted.</p>	Parameter	Earlier predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m ³)	Revised predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m ³)	SO ₂	10.07	6.04	NO _x	9.74	8.28
Parameter	Earlier predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m ³)	Revised predicted maximum incremental GLC (µg/m ³)									
SO ₂	10.07	6.04									
NO _x	9.74	8.28									
5	<p>PP shall submit ATR for the all the non/partial compliances reported in CCR issued by IRO vide letter J-11/14-2023-IROGNR dated 1st March 2023</p>	<p>The ATR submitted to IRO Gandhinagar vide letter dated April 25, 2023 was submitted.</p>									
6	<p>PP shall submit details of capital and recurring cost of EMP and details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation along with timeline.</p>	<p>Budgetary allocation for EMP and CER is as follows:</p> <p><u>EMP cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital expenditure – 368 crores • Recurring expenditure – 4.45 crores per annum <p><u>CER Cost</u> – 0.65 crores</p> <p>The timeline for completion of CER activities will be 5 (five) years from the commissioning of the project. Details of capital and recurring cost of EMP and CER along with budgetary allocation were submitted.</p>									

EAC found the response to PP to additional details sought satisfactory.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant Precitech Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0256 and validity 29th July, 2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project Proposed Expansion of Polyester Manufacturing Capacity and Establishing r-PET unit at Silvassa Manufacturing Division (SMD), Village: Kharadpada, District: Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli by M/s. Reliance Industries Limited.

The proposed PFY expansion will be classified, under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006 - Schedule I, in category 5(d) as category B (Manmade fibres manufacturing – Others). Due to location of the project within 1.21 km of inter-state boundary, the project activity will be considered as 'category A' project and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The details of products and capacity as under:

Sr. No.	Product	Present Capacity (A) (TPM)*	Proposed capacity (B) (TPM)	Total Capacity – post expansion = A + B (TPM)
1	POY	22,500	26,000	48,500
2	FDY	12,000	22,500	34,500
3	PTY	30,000	17,000	47,000
4	Texturising and Twisting Yarn	150	Nil	150
5	Densified polyester Waste - 'Popcorn'	Nil	1,200	1,200
6	r-PET	NA	9,000	9,000
7	Polyester Chips	NA	9,000	9,000

*TPM:Tons/month

Ministry had issued Environment Clearance to the existing capacity of products as detailed in the EC vide file no. J-11011/429/2010-IA II (I); dated 8th June,2011. Certified Compliance report has been issued by Regional Office, MoEFCC, Gandhinagar, after conducting monitoring at site on 19th January, vide File no J-11/14-2023-IROG NR dated 1st March, 2023. Action Taken Report has been submitted to IRO, MOEFCC, Gandhinagar, dated 25th April, 2023 for 4 partial compliances. EAC found the information satisfactory.

Standard ToR for undertaking EIA Study for proposed Project has been granted vide F. No. IA-J-11011/448/2022-IA-II(I) dated 16th November 2022. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

PP sought exemption of Public Hearing under para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i)(b) of EIA Notification 2006 as the proposed project is located in the industrial area.

The expansion is proposed within the existing SMD plot, which is in a notified industrial zone. As clarified by MoEF&CC in the OM vide letter no. J-11011/321/2016-IA. II (I), dated 27thApril 2018, the proposal is, as per the Ministry's Guidelines, exempted from the requirement of conducting Public Consultation.

After addition of 6.67 Ha land adjacent to the northeastern boundary, which is currently owned by the company, the total plot area amounts to 68.99 Ha. Within the existing plot, approximately 20.59 Hectares have already been designated as greenbelt. However, due to the proposed expansion activities within the existing plot, the developed greenbelt will be reduced to 22% of the total area. Greenbelt of 6.67 Ha shall be developed on the additional land proposed, constituting 29% of the total land area of 68.99 Ha. Additionally, the industry plans to plant 25,000 tree saplings at the Luhari plot, located approximately 4.5 Km away from the site. The estimated project cost is Rs. 7,500 Crores. The estimated capital cost of EMP (including Fire & Safety and Occupational Health) would be about Rs. 368 Crores and the estimated recurring cost for EMP, post-project, would be Rs. 4.45 Crores per annum (excluding Fire & Safety). Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 0.65 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment

Responsibility). During operational phase of the proposed projects, about 370 personnel will be employed directly and about 4,000 people will be employed on contractual basis.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli wildlife sanctuary is at a distance of about 2.4 Km (SE direction) from the project site. ESZ for same is finalized vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2413 (E) dated 4th September, 2015. The Dadra & Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over an area of 26.57 square kilometers and the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 100 meters on all sides of the sanctuary. Silli RF in Dadra & Nagar Haveli is at a distance of about 10.75 Km (NE direction) from the project site and Zaroli RF in Gujarat is at a distance of about 2 Km (SW direction) from the project site. Conservation plan for Schedule-I species of WL Protection act 1972 has been submitted to the Forest Department, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

The names and distances of the rivers and ponds, in the 10 Km study area, are as follows:

Sl. No	Water body	Approximate aerial distance from the project site (Km)
1.	Damanganga river	4.2 (NE direction)
2.	Darotha river	2.8 (WSW direction)
3.	Anklash Pond	2.6 (SSW direction)
4.	Nagvas Pond	1.8 (W direction)
5.	Talavpada Pond	5.7 (NW direction)

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 10 locations during October, 2022 to December, 2022 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (45 µg/m³ to 89 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (17 µg/m³ to 51 µg/m³), SO₂ (6 µg/m³ to 23 µg/m³) and NO₂ (12 µg/m³ to 31 µg/m³). AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.91 µg/m³, 0.66 µg/m³, 10.07 µg/m³ and 9.74 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂. The resultant concentrations, on superimposition of the incremental valued obtained from modelling, are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

The proposed project during its operations phase will require 5,200 m³/day of fresh water, which will be met from Damanganga Canal Distributary. "Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply and Kalpsar Department", vide their letter dtd. 29/03/2011 has allocated 14,000 m³/day of water to SMD. The expansion projects during operation phase are expected to generate about 2,450 m³/day of effluent which will be treated in a new ETP to be built as part of the proposed projects. The ETP will be designed in line with the existing ETP, to meet the stipulated standards. The treated effluent will be recycled for use as make-up water for cooling tower and other requirements. Sewage generated from the existing plants (currently treated in existing ETP) and the proposed plants will be treated in a new sewage treatment plant. Peak sewage generation is expected to be 160 m³/day. The treated sewage will be recycled within the plant for horticulture and other requirements.

Total power requirement after expansion will be ~179 MW, which will be sourced from D&NH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd. There will be 2 boilers (1 working & 1 standby) with a common stack of height 30 meters. There will be 5 DG sets, each with a capacity of 1200 kVA, which will be used as standby during power failure. Adequate stack height will be provided for the DG sets, as per CPCB norms.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

Flue gas stacks

- For the proposed projects, for the HTM heaters and boilers, fuel will be natural gas/biomass/LSHS. The HTM heaters will be provided with stack height of 60 meters, for adequate dispersion of flue gases. APCE-ESP (with dust collection efficiency 99%) will be provided for the HTM heaters using biomass as fuel, for controlling particulate matter emissions. There will be 6 HTM heaters out of which 4 will be working and 2 will be standby. There will be 2 boilers (1 working & 1 standby) with a common stack of height 30 meters.

Process Stacks

- In the polyester soft waste densification plant, waste gases and fumes, generated during the densification process, will be passed through a

pollution control equipment, as required in detailed engineering design, before being released into atmosphere through a stack.

- In r-PET plant, very small quantity of fumes/gases generated in the process will be passed through a pollution abatement equipment in case of design requirement, before being released into atmosphere, or connected to central VOC stream going to dowtherm heater furnace.

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

- The existing unit has been granted authorization for 06 numbers of hazardous wastes which are collected, stored, transported and disposed of as per HOW (M&TM) Rules 2016.
- Quantities of the above wastes are expected to increase due to the proposed project. These additional hazardous wastes will also be disposed in line with HOW (M&TM) Rules, 2016 and the existing established procedures.
- It is endeavored to maximize environment friendly disposal of hazardous wastes by adopting practices for recycle / reuse / co-processing.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sl. No	Description	Capital Cost in Rs. Crores	Recurring Cost in Rs. Crores /Annum
1	Water Environment	157.50	2.00
2	Air Environment	150.00	0.50
3	Noise Environment	7.50	--
4	Hazardous Waste Management	15.00	0.50
5	Fire & Safety	15.00	---
6	Occupational Health	22.50	0.80
7	Green Belt Development	0.50	0.40
8	AWH Monitoring	---	0.25
	Grand Total	368	4.45

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sl. No	Proposed activity	Budgetary allocation

1	Solid food waste digester	0.2 crores
2	Rainwater harvesting facility	0.2 crores
3	Solar power assisted lights & traffic blinkers	0.2 crores
4	Health Campaigns	0.05 crores
	Total	0.65 Crores

Note: The timeline for completion of the above activities will be 5 (five) years from the commissioning of the project. Besides, our Reliance Foundation will also be involved in various welfare activities at Dadra and Nagar Haveli union territory.

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- PP shall submit the entire gazette notification, along with annexures specifying the survey numbers of the proposed site. PP has informed that Town and Country Planning Department, Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has notified 'Regional Plan Vide Gazette Notification No. No. 13-1(39)/95/PWD-1/2000/752 dtd. 05/07/2000. The department has published the document showing land use of the land survey numbers, as per Regional Plan. The Regional plan has been notified with the industrial area included in it as a part of the notification. PP has submitted extracted pages of the Regional Plan showing the survey numbers included in the existing plot at SMD and their corresponding classification as industrial zone. Further, it was also informed that existing EC letter dated 08th June, 2011 was also issued exempting Public Hearing on the same line under para 7(i) III Stage (3) (i)(b) of EIA Notification 2006.
- The incremental Ground-Level Concentrations (GLC) for SO_x and NO_x are reported as 10.07 µg/m³ and 9.74 µg/m³, respectively, which are considered high. PP should reassess whether these incremental GLCs for SO_x and NO_x were calculated for a shorter or longer duration. A revised modeling report addressing this issue must be submitted. PP has submitted revised dispersion modelling of point source emissions considering maximum usage of natural gas which indicates maximum GLCs of SO₂ as 2.5 µg/m³. PP has also submitted average max concentrations for the period spanning the EIA studies (Three months) and the SO₂ and NO_x average concentrations for the period are 0.5 µg/m³ and 0.7 µg/m³.

- The timeline for the completion of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities is set at 2 years from the issuance of the Environmental Clearance (EC).

PP informed that, within the current plot, they will maintain 27% greenbelt within the plant premises and remaining 6 % green belt shall be developed by inclusion of adjoining land to achieve 33 % green belt. The committee agreed with the response of PP. However, the Committee desired to submit the land document for the adjoining land.

Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for want of land document for the adjoining land. Proposal will be considered as and when PP will submit addl. information on PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No. 08

Proposed 200 KLPD Grain Based Distillery Unit along with 5 MW Co-gen Power Plant and Zero Liquid Discharge Unit located at Manapparai SIPCOT Industrial Park, Kannudayanpatti Village, Manapparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamilnadu by M/s. RAR Industrial and Logistic Park Private Limited - Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/TN/IND2/425202/2023, IA-J-11011/165/2023-IA-II(I)]

The committee noted that proposed project involves establishment of 200 KLPD Grain Based Distillery Unit along with coal based 5 MW Co-gen Power Plant. The present proposal is submitted under B2 category. It was suggested to modify the proposal to be considered under B2 category w.r.t cogen power plant as per EIA, notification, 2006.

Accordingly, the proposal was returned in its present form.

Agenda No. 09

Proposed expansion of sugarcane crushing capacity from 2,500 TCD to 5,000 TCD, co-generation power plant from 08 MW to 20 MW, establishment of 200 KLPD capacity multi feedstock-based distillery

to produce Ethanol using sugarcane syrup/B or C Heavy molasses at survey nos. 216/7, 216/6, 216/5, 216/4, 216/3, 216/1, 364/B, 364/1, 307/2, 307/3A, 310/3, 310/2, 310/1, 365/2b, 309/1, 309/5, 365/1, 365/2a Badami- Ramadurga Road, Badami Taluk and Bagalkot District, Karnataka State by M/s. Badami Sugars Limited - Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/KA/IND2/426276/2023, IA-J-11011/209/2020-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Samrakshan (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2225/RA0265 and validity up to 25.07.2023) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project Proposed expansion of sugarcane crushing capacity from 2,500 TCD to 5,000 TCD, co-generation power plant from 08 MW to 20 MW, establishment of 200 KLPD capacity distillery to produce Ethanol using sugarcane syrup/molasses located at Village Muttalgeri, Tehsil Badami, District Bagalkot, State Karnataka by M/s. Badami Sugars Limited.

Proposed expansion of the integrated sugar Plant, cogeneration, and establishment of the distillery are listed in Sl. No.5(j) and 5(g) of the Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) as the establishment of the new distillery comes within the purview at the central level.

The details of products and capacity as under:

Sl No.	Product /byproduct	Unit	Existing quantity	Proposed quantity	Total Quantity
1	Sugar plant	TCD	2500	2500	5000
2	Cogeneration	MW	8	12	20
3	Distillery	KLD	-	200	200

Existing industry is operational on the basis of Consent to Operate because its operating capacity is below the threshold limit and does not attract EIA Notification 2006. Thus Environmental Clearance was not applicable. The latest CTO (air and water) has been issued on 31.01.2022

and is valid till 30.06.2025. A certified CTO compliance report has been issued by RO, SPCB, Karnataka, vide No. KSPCB/RO(BGK)/17-Cat/2022-23/1017 dated 18.01.2023

Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/209/2020-IA-II(I) dated 17.09.2020. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board on 20.09.2022 at the Project premises Chaired by Mr. P. Sunil Kumar, IAS, Deputy Commissioner Bagalkote. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan are:

Issue in brief	Action plan in brief	The budget allocated and timeline
Opening of the sick sugar plant and establishment of the new distillery is welcomed by the participants as the factory is being revived it will help the sugarcane growers, economic conditions will improve, and provide employment to the youth.	-	
The details regarding objections of the Archaeological Survey of India authorities during the establishment of the industry. The requirement of NOC from the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).	Earlier during the establishment of the industry, the Director of the Archaeological Survey of India has given a no-objection certificate vide No.2/MISC/2004-M/413 dated 13.1.2005	-

<p>As the capacity of sugarcane crushing increases Air & dust pollution-related problems will also increase and causes health impact such as lung cancer etc to the residents of Badami. Hence, the public requested to explain the proposed pollution control measures by the industry to control the Air & Water pollution levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At present, the Venturi scrubber is provided as APCD to the existing 60 TPH boiler. During the expansion, the scrubber will be replaced with MDC and ESP as APCD • For the new 55 TPH conventional boiler ESP and bag filter will be provided • For the new incineration boiler of capacity 65 TPH ESP will be provided. • All the boilers will be designed to meet the Particulate emission level less 50 mg/Nm³ as fuel used will be bagasse. 	<p>The budget for APCD is Rs.1800 Lakhs and RS. 540 Lakhs is the recurring cost</p>
<p>Enquired about the water requirement for expansion of sugarcane crushing capacity from 2500TCD to 5000TCD and whether they have obtained permission from the concerned Department to draw water from Malaprabha river.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water withdrawal for the proposed expansion is from the Malaprabha River. Application is made to G.O.K, Water Resources Development Organization for permission. • Also, Permission is granted by Karnataka Ground Water Authority for the utilization of groundwater for the existing operations. 	<p>-</p>
<p>The industry management gives financial help to the children of the surrounding farmers in their profit and takes suitable measures to avoid pollution-related problems as the historical monuments are located near the industry premises.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget for CER activity is Rs. 25 lakhs. Out of this Rs 10 lakhs is earmarked for the adoption of a government school at Muttalageri Village. • Badami Caves located at 5.5km towards North East direction Regarding control of air pollution and its impact on the monument. The air 	<p>Rs.10 Lakhs- 2023-24</p>

	<p>quality prediction is³ carried out. The incremental increase in the pollutant concentration is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Particulate: 5.06 mg/m³ ✓ SO₂: 8.4 mg/m³ ✓ NO_x: 8.5 mg/m³ <p>The incremental increase is in the southeast direction and at 270 m from the emission source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emission sources will be provided with APCD to control the particulate to less than 50 mg/Nm³. • Hence no impact on the Badami caves is foreseen. 	
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Total land area after expansion will be 33.34 Hectares. (Existing Plant Area 22.67 Hectares) and additional land required, 10.67 Hectares for the proposed capacity) which is under the Possession of the company and converted to industrial use. Out of the total plant area, Greenbelt will be developed in a total area of 10.99 hectares i.e., 33% of the total project area. The estimated project cost is Rs. 442.9 Crores. The capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 47.50 Crores and the recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 14.60 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 2.00 Crores towards Extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 315 persons direct & 165 indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within a 10 km distance. Reserve forests / protected forests: Kabbalgeri Reserve Forest at a distance of 0.5 km in the east direction, Karadi gudda Reserve forest - 7.5 km towards NE, Reserve forest - 4.65 km towards south Reserve forest - 4.4 km towards NE. There are no national

parcs, wildlifesanctuaries, BiosphereReserves, Tiger/ElephantReserves, WildlifeCorridors, etc. from the project site. River Malaprabha is at a distance of 7.8 km from the project site. The canal is passing through project premises for which NOC has been obtained from State Irrigation Department vide letter no. K.N.N.N/ Malaprabha Left Canal/2022-23/1351 dated 10.02.2023. In the NOC it is stated that there is no evidence of discharge of treated or untreated effluent into the canal as they have an adequate treated effluent storage facility. However, the industry should make all the necessary plans to recycle and reuse treated effluent for the proposed expansion of the plant.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 8 locations from November 2020 to January 2021 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as PM₁₀ (26.7-61.2µg/m³), PM_{2.5}(20.9-42.5µg/m³), SO₂ (10.3-18.2µg/m³) and NO₂ (12.5-22.5µg/m³). Air pollution dispersion modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 5.06 µg/m³, 8.84 µg/m³, and 8.85 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, SO₂, and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards(NAAQS). PP has submitted revised air pollution dispersion modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 1.574 µg/m³, 1.037 µg/m³, and 1.288 µg/m³ with respect to PM, SO₂, and NO_x

Total fresh water requirement will be 1246 KLD out of which 435 KLD for the sugar and Cogen Plant and 811 KLD for the distillery which will be met from river Malaprabha. Application for water withdrawal permission has been submitted to Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Niyamit, Malaprabha Left Bank Canal, Division 3 dated 08.03.2023. For existing operations, the borewell present in the project premises is utilized for freshwater consumption. NOC is obtained from Karnataka Ground Water Authority.

Total water requirement is as under;

- a. Sugar & co-gen – 435 KLD fresh water. The condensate water generated from the sugar plant is treated and reused for the sugar plant requirement and cooling tower. There is no increase in fresh water for the Co-generation plant as it will not be expanded.
- b. Distillery water requirement is as in the table below;

Sl. No.	Particulars	C Heavy	B Heavy	Canesyru
		KLD	KLD	KLD
1	FreshwaterinKLD	811	750	636
2	Reusefrom distilleryCPUinKLD	443	354	384
3	ReusefromsugarplantCPUinKLD	200	314	170
3	TotalprocesswaterrequirementKLD	1454	1418	1190
4	Specific freshwater requirementkl/klof alcohol	4.05	3.75	3.18

Wastewater generation and treatment:

A. Effluent from the sugar plant is 333 KLD and will be treated in ETP of 625 KLD capacity and used on land for irrigation.

B. waste water generated from the distillery is as in the table below;

Sl.No.	Particulars	C Heavy	B Heavy	Canesyru
1	Raw spent wash (Kld)	1200	1080	960
2	Concentratedspentwash (kld)	399	351	317
3	Spentlees (Kld)	260	240	240
4	MEEcondensate (Kld)	930	819	739
5	Boilerblowdown (Kld)	18	18	18
6	Coolingtowerbleed (Kld)	63	63	52
7	DMreject (Kld)	15	15	15
8	Miscellaneous (Kld)	10	10	10

The spent wash generation from the distillery and the specific generation;

Sl. No.	DescriptionFrom	Rawspentwas h generation		Conc.Spentwash	
		KLD	KL/KL ethanol	KL	KL/KL ethanol
1	CHeavymolasses	1200	6.0	399	1.99
2	BHeavymolasses	1080	6.0	351	1.7

					5
3	Canesyrap	960	4.8	317	1.5 8

The mode of treatment of distillery spent wash spent lees & other utility effluents are as under:

- The first stream of spent wash concentrated in MEE and the concentrate will be incinerated in the proposed incineration boiler of 65 TPH along with bagasse.
- The MEE condensate along with spent lees, cooling tower bleed, boiler blowdown, scrubber bleed, and DM Plant reject is treated in Condensing Policing Unit. Treated effluent is used in the process and cooling tower makeup.
- The distillery plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system

The total sewage generated from the Sugar, Cogen, and Distillery complex will be 28 KLD. Domestic sewage is connected to the septic tank, and overflow to sugar plant ETP.

Power requirement will be 8MW for the sugar, cogen, and distillery complex and will be met from the proposed 20 MW co-generation power plant.

Stack attached to	Fuel used	Fuel consumption in TPH for boiler and LPH for DGs	Stack height In meter	Air pollution control system
New Boiler 55 TPH	Bagasse	27	60	ESP
Old Boiler 60 TPH	Bagasse	30	60	Venturiscrubber
New Incineration Boiler 65 TPH	Spent wash and bagasse (70%, 30%)	SW: 15 TPD Bagasse: 6 TPD	70	ESP
DG sets 125kVA*	HSD	25	5	Stack
DG set 500kVA*	HSD	100	7	
DG sets 1000 kVA*	HSD	200	30	Stack

*DG set will be operated in case of power failure.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

During fermentation 180 KLD (122 TPD) of CO₂ is estimated to be released. A CO₂ recovery plant is proposed to recover the CO₂ and use it for commercial purpose.

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

- Bagasse – 1500 TPD after expansion- used as boiler fuel.
- Press mud- 230 TPD given to farmer as manure.
- Lime sludge- 200kg/day used for filling low-lying areas
- Boiler ash- 19.5 TPD- sold to brick manufacturers
- Incinerated boiler ash- 25 TPD- sold to farmers to use as manure.
- ETP sludge- 2.5 TPD given to farmer as manure
- Yeast sludge- 5 TPD – given as manure to the farmer

The capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sl. No.	Particular	Budget towards EMP, Rupees in Lakhs
1	Capital Investment	
1.1	Air pollution control facilities (ESP, Chimney, and ash handling)	Total cost Rs. 1800 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chimney: 500• ESP for Existing Boiler: 400• ESP for proposed Boiler: 500• Ash handling: 200• Bagasse handling: 300
1.2	Wastewater treatment facilities with online monitoring system viz., effluent flow meter and IP camera	Total cost Rs. 2100 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ETP: 500• CPU Sugar: 400• CPU Distillery: 800• STP: 400
1.3	Greenbelt development and maintenance	110
1.4	Rainwater harvesting	140
1.5	Online monitors – stacks and flow meters and IP camera	70

1.6	Occupational Health and Safety	180
1.7	Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and OHES	80
1.8	Solid and Hazardous Waste storage and management	190
1.9	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	80
	Total Capital cost towards EMP	4750
2	Recurring Cost of Operation and Maintenance	
2.1	Air pollution control	540
2.2	Water pollution control	630
2.3	Occupational Health and Safety	54
2.4	Green belt Maintenance	33
2.5	Online monitoring cost	35
2.6	Environmental training and safety	30
2.7	Environmental monitoring through NABL Laboratory	14
2.8	Rain water harvesting system	42
2.9	Solid and Hazardous waste management	57
2.10	Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and OHES	25
	Total Recurring Cost towards EMP)	1460

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

SI · N o	Activity under CER	Budget in Rs. Rs. Lakhs	Target period of completion
1.	Adaptation of a government school at Muttalageri Village for infrastructure improvements viz, providing computers and smart board etc.	30	2023-2024
2.	Drinking Water facility for village Muttalageri and Kabbalgeri	30	2024-2025
3.	Arrangement of Health check-up camps, distribution of medicines, Sanitizer, etc..	20	2023-2024
4.	Avenue plantation in the community area	20	2024-2025
5.	Public welfare (Swatch Bharath Abhiyan)	15	2024-2026
6.	Skill development workshops for the	15	2024-2027

	unemployed.		
7.	Development Demo plots for farmers, and experts meetings to increase crop yield	15	2024-2025
8	Providing solar street lights to villages-yaraguppa & Kabbalgeri	55	2024-2025
Total		200	

Total land area after expansion will be 33.34 Hectares. (Existing Plant Area 22.67 Hectares) and additional land required, 10.67 Hectares for the proposed capacity) which is under the Possession of the company and converted to industrial use. EAC found the information satisfactory.

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- PP informed that the company procured additional land and survey numbers 26.36 Acres Congruent with the existing land of the plant. The total area has been increased from 56 (at the time of ToR) to 82.36 Acres. PP has confirmed that the proposal consists the following Khasra no.s 216/7,216/6,216/5,216/4,216/3,216/1,364/B, 364/1, 307/2, 307/3A, 310/3, 310/2, 310/1, 365/2b, 309/1, 309/5, 365/1, 365/2a of Badami Village Badami Taluk, Bagalkot District, Karnataka for which PH has been conducted on 20.09.2022.
- PP has informed the proposed site involves three patches of land along the canal. NOC has been obtained from State Irrigation Department vide letter no. K.N.N.N/Malprabha Left Canal/2022-23/1351dated 10.02.2023. In the NOC it is stated that there is no evidence of discharge of treated or untreated effluent into the canal as they have an adequate treated effluent storage facility.
- EAC suggested that only surface water sourced from Malprabha river shall be used for operations of Industry and no ground water should be extracted. Accordingly, PP has submitted an undertaking abiding the same.
- As per suggestion of EAC, PP has submitted revised plant layout by shifting the employee's building to the small patch of land adjoining to the project site.
- PP informed that CPU of about 1800 KLD capacity is proposed for the sugar plant. In this, the condensate and the utility effluents will be treated in primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment units and the

treated effluent will be reused in the sugar plant cooling tower and for the sugar processing. The excess condensate will be used in distillery process to reduce the use of fresh water. The committee suggested that Industry shall restrict its fresh water requirement to the distillery @ 2.5 kL/kL (500 KLD) of alcohol produced.

- The committee suggested that PP should install CPU in sugar unit to achieve desired water quality to recycle and reuse for meeting fresh water requirements of sugar/distillery units.
- PP informed that existing scrubber of old 60 TPH boiler will be replaced by ESP to achieve particulate matter emission of 50 mg/m³
- PP informed that bagasse will be used as a fuel in proposed new 55 TPH boiler, existing 60 TPH boiler and proposed new 65 TPH incineration boiler. PP has submitted revised air pollution dispersion modeling study for pointsource emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 1.574 µg/m³, 1.037 µg/m³, and 1.288 µg/m³ with respect to PM, SO₂, and NO_x.
- PP shall install air cooled condenser with boilers in sugar unit to conserve water.
- PP shall install STP to treat the domestic waste water.
- Sludge drying beds installed with the ETP shall be replaced by filter press.
- The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 10.99 hectares i.e., 33 % of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt

The committee was satisfied with the response provided by PP on above information. Further, Committee desired to submit the above information in writing. Accordingly, PP has submitted the desired information and EAC found the information/commitments satisfactory.

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 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 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 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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
- (iii). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing water from Surface Water. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission. No ground water shall be used for the plant operations.
- (iv). Total Fresh water requirement for distillery shall not exceed 500 m³/day which will be met from river Malaprabha. No ground water abstraction is permitted. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rain water storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption. Industry should install CPU in sugar unit to achieve desired water quality to recycle and reuse for meeting fresh water requirements of sugar/distillery units.
- (v). The spent wash from molasses based distillery shall be concentrated in MEE and concentrated spent wash shall be incinerated in the incineration boiler. Spent Wash/stillage from grain based distillery shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS to be used as cattle feed. Other lean effluents Spent lees, MEE Condensates and utility effluents shall be treated in the condensate polishing unit (CPU) comprising of three stage RO. Sludge drying beds installed with the ETP shall be replaced by filter press. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. PP shall install air cooled condenser in sugar unit to reduce fresh water requirement. No wastewater or treated water from integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside

the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant.

- (vi). Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO, MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (vii). Existing 60 TPH bagasse fired boiler with venture scrubber shall be replaced with ESP (5 field) with stack of 60 m height, proposed new 55 TPH bagasse based boiler and 65 TPH incineration boiler shall be provided with separate APCE ESP (5 field) with individual stack of heights 60 m and 70 m respectively for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. Coal shall not be used as fuel. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.
- (viii). Boiler ash (19.5 TPD) will be sold to brick manufacturers and incinerated boiler ash- 25 TPD- sold to farmers to use as manure. PP shall use Rice Husk /Bagasse as fuel for the proposed boilers. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (ix). CO₂ (122 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected by recovery plant is proposed to recover the CO₂ and use it for commercial purpose.
- (x). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 1.8 Crore/annum for Occupational Health Safety. 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.

- (xi). 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.
- (xii). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xiii). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xiv). 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.
- (xv). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in 10.99 hectares i.e., 33 % of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before commissioning of the plant. PP shall develop 10.0m wide green belt on both sides of canal.
- (xvi). PP shall ensure that at no time effluent is discharged into the canal and also ensure that no storm water runoff mixes with the canal water.

- (xvii). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 2.00 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xviii). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xix). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- (xx). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
- (xxi). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/ Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
- (xxii). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of

Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Agenda No. 10

Proposed establishment 200 KLPD Grain-based distillery unit with 05 MW captive power from existing power plant located at Survey No's 136/1, 136/3, 138/1, 138/2, 138/3, 139/1, 139/2 and 140/2, Yedlapur Village, Shaktinagar, Raichur District, Karnataka by M/s. Raichur Bio Energies Private Limited (RBPL) - Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/KA/IND2/423931/2023, IA-J-11011/147/2023-IA-II(I)]

The committee noted that total land for the proposed project is 11.18 Ha out of which 0.8 Ha (2 acres) of survey no. 138/2 has sale deed but yet to be converted for industrial use as it is classified as *Kharab land*, which cannot be converted for the industrial purpose. Accordingly, the committee suggested to remove the portion of the Kharab land (0.8 acre) from the project area and submit the revised project area along with revised layout map of the proposed project.

Accordingly, proposal was returned in present form for want of above additional information.

13th June, 2023 (Tuesday)

Agenda No. 01

Expansion of Molasses/ Cane Syrup based Distillery from 150 KLPD to 400 KLPD along with 3 MW Electricity Generation and Enhancement in Sugar Crushing from 5,000 TCD to 10,000 TCD by Natural Sugar and Allied Industries Ltd. (NSAIL), located at A/p:

Sainagar, Ranjani, Tal.: Kallam, Dist.: Osmanabad, Maharashtra State - Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/MH/IND2/421489/2023, IA-J-11011/35/2021-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Equinox Environments (I) Pvt. Ltd. (NABET Certificate no. : NABET/EIA/2124/SA 0177 and validity 10.10.2024) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for Expansion of Molasses/ Cane Syrup based distillery from 150 KLPD to 400 KLPD along with 3 MW Electricity Generation and Enhancement in Sugar Crushing from 5,000 TCD to 10,000 TCD; A/p: Sainagar, Ranjani, Tal.: Kallam, Dist.: Osmanabad, Maharashtra State by Natural Sugar and Allied Industries Ltd. (NSAIL).

As per EIA Notification 2006 (Schedule 5 (g) Category A); as per in the MoEFCC Notification S.O. 345 € dated the 17th January, 2019, notification number S.O. 750 € dated the 17th February, 2020, S.O. 980 € dated 02nd March, 2021 & S. No. 2339 € dated 16th June, 2021, a special provision in the EIA Notification, 2006 "Expansion of sugar manufacturing units or distilleries for production of ethanol, having Prior Environment Clearance (EC) for existing unit, to be used completely for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme only, as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent, shall be appraised as category 'B2' projects.

The details of products and capacity as under:

Industrial Unit	Product & By-product	Unit	Quantity (KLPD)		
			Existing	Expansion	Total
Distillery Unit (150-400 KLPD)	Rectified Spirit (RS)/ ENA	KLPD	60	--	60
	Ethanol	KLPD	150	250	400
	By- Product				
	CO ₂	MT/D	124	176	300
	Fusel Oil	MT/D	2.4	3.6	6
	Electricity Generation under Proposed Boiler	MW	--	3	3
Sugar Factory (5,000-10,000	Sugar (10%) *	MT/D	500	--	500
	Molasses (4%)*	MT/D	200	--	200

TCD)	Press Mud (4%)*	MT/D	200	200	400
	Bagasse (30%)*	MT/D	1500	1500	3000
Co-gen (22 MW)	Electricity	MW	22	--	22

Ministry has issued Environmental Clearance to the existing Industry for Expansion of 60 KLPD Molasses based Distillery to 150 KLPD B & C Molasses/ Cane Syrup vide File No. F. No. J-11011/35/2021-IA-II (I) dated 23.11.2021 Certified Compliance report of existing EC has been obtained from Integrated Regional Office, MoEFCC, Nagpur vide File No- 5-40/2013 (ENV/11264) dated 24.02.2023. Action Taken report has been submitted to IRO, MoEFCC; Nagpur dated 06.06.2023.

Standard ToR and Public Hearing conduction is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per OM dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Total plant area after expansion will be 51.60 Ha which is under possession of the company and converted to industrial use. Out of the total plant area, 20.7 Ha. i.e. 40.1% of total plant area is allocated under green belt within the Industry. The estimated project cost is Rs. 193.5 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 25.40 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 2.05 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 2.05 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 1100 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance. Manjara River is at 4 Km; North from project site.

AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.116 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.029 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.721 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 0.031 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NO_x . The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total fresh water requirement after expansion will be 1422 M^3 /day (sugar mill 48 M^3 /day and distillery 1374 M^3 /day) which will be met from Manjara River. NOC has been obtained from Irrigation Dept.; Maharashtra vide letter dated 27.09.2019. Existing effluent generation is 338 M^3 /day from sugar mill

which is treated in full-fledged ETP and 1317 M³/day from distillery which is treated existing Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU). Proposed total effluent generation from sugar factory after expansion will be 585 M³/day which will be treated in existing ETP (capacity 750 M³/day) and that from the distillery will be 3652 M³/day which will be treated through existing CPU (capacity – 1500 M³/day) & Proposed CPU (capacity – 2500 M³/day). In existing 150 KLPD molasses based & Sugarcane Syrup operation, spent wash generated from the analyzer column during distillation is biometanated and concentrated in Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) and Incinerated in Incineration Boiler. Under expansion, Spentwash from 250 KLPD Molasses based & Sugarcane Syrup operation will be biometanated and concentrated in MEE and concentrated Spentwash will be dried in Dryer to form powder. Domestic waste water will be treated in STP (Capacity of STP in 100 KLD). The plant is being based on Zero Liquid discharge system and treated effluent/water is not to be discharged outside the factory premises.

Total power requirement of distillery & sugar mill after expansion will be 10.54 MW which will be sourced from 22 MW co-generation power plant. Existing sugar mill has 30 TPH, 40 TPH & 70 TPH bagasse fired boilers. 10 TPH Biogas based boiler and 20 TPH Spentwash & Coal/ bagasse fired boiler is installed in distillery. APCE as Wet Scrubber with a common stack height of 60 M for 40 TPH & 30 TPH boilers & APCE as Wet Scrubber with a stack height of 65 M is installed 70 TPH boiler for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. APCE as ESP with a stack height of 60 M is installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³ for the existing 20 TPH boiler. Under expansion, additional 30 TPH boiler will be installed with APCE as ESP followed by stack height of 70 M for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³. Industry has existing 285 KVA & proposed 750 KVA DG sets which will be used as standby during power failure and stack height (4.5 M & 6 M) are provided as per CPCB norms to the DG sets.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE as Wet Scrubber with a common stack of height 60 m for 40 TPH & 30 TPH existing boilers and APCE as Wet Scrubber with a stack of height of 65 m is installed with the existing boiler of 70 TPH for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit

of 50 mg/Nm³. APCE as ESP with a stack height of 60 M is installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 30 mg/Nm³ for the existing 20 TPH boiler. Stack of 30.0m has been provided with 10 TPH Biogas fired boiler. Under expansion, 30 TPH boiler will be installed with APCE as ESP followed by stack height of 70 m for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³.

- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System installed with the stack and data transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers.
- CO₂ (300 TPD) generated after expansion during the fermentation process will be collected by utilizing CO₂ scrubbers and /collected in installed bottling plant.

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

- Concentrated spent wash (320 M³/day) from 250 KLPD distillery will be converted to powder by Dryer & Remaining Concentration Spentwash (160 M³/day) from 150 KLPD distillery will be Incinerated in Incineration boiler.
- Boiler ash (1836 TPM) from Bagasse fire boiler after expansion will be used in brick manufacturing. Also, Spentwash & Coal ash from distillery boiler after expansion (1140 TPM) will be used in brick manufacturing/ Potash Recovery.
- Used oil (0.6 MT/M) will be sold to authorized recycler.
- CPU sludge (99 MT/M) and STP Sludge (1 MT/M) will be Used as manure.
- Press mud (12,000 MT/M) will be used as manure in sugar mill.
- Bagasse (90,000 MT/M) will be used as fuel in sugar mill.
- Molasses (6,000 MT/M) will be used as raw material in distillery.

As per Notification S.O 2339€, dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of notarized affidavit declaring that the proposed expansion capacity of 250 KLPD & 5000 TCD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Capital. Cost in Crores	Recurring Cost in Crores/Annum
1	APC Equipment: ESP & 70 M Stack, 3 ESPs replacing WS & OCMS	Rs.1,550	Rs.200
2	WPC: Proposed Distillery CPU, MEE, Spentwash Storage Tank and OCMS.	Rs.1,345	Rs.100
3	Noise Pollution: Insulation, Isolation, Attenuation Infrastructure & PPEs	Rs.50	Rs.10
4	Occupational Health & Safety	Rs.50	Rs.10
5	Environmental Monitoring & Management	Rs.75	Rs.10
6	Green Belt Development	Rs.125	Rs.20
	Grand Total	Rs. 3,195	Rs. 350

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sr. No.	Proposed Activity	Proposed Budget
1	Non- Conventional Energy Promotions (5 Villages: Ranjani, Tadgaon, Pimpalgaon Amba, Ghargaon, Jaiphal): Provision of Solar Street Lights with Gadget – 1 MS Pole, 18-20 W LED Lamp, Battery, Solar Panel, Wiring etc. 5 Villages X 30 Nos./Village = Total 150 Solar Street Lights X Rs.30,000/- per No. = Rs. 45 Lakhs	Rs. 45
2	Solar Photovoltaic Electricity Generation System : (5 Villages; Shirdhon, Bhosa, Tat Borgaon, Jaiphal, Ranjani) : 400 KW @ Rs.40,000 per KW to be installed at Gram panchayat, School Bldg. & PHC Bldg. Cost: 400 KW x Rs. 40,000/- = Rs. 160 Lakhs	Rs. 160
	Total Amount	Rs. 205 Lakhs

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- EAC noted that the proposed site is in 3 patches of land and submitted a layout map wherein a public road is passing through the site internally. EAC suggested to revise the total plot area

after deducting the area of the public road. In this regard, PP has informed that area road was shown on the plot as well as highlighted in the google satellite image since a strip of plantation has been developed by the Industry on either side of the road which is 14 m wide (10 m main road + 4 m side margins). PP has also informed that maintenance of the plantation and road shall be borne by the Industry. Further, PP has clarified that the area of the road was not included in the total plot area. Accordingly, the committee suggested to get the plot area verified from the SPCB whether, public road is included or excluded in the proposed plot area of 51.6 Ha so that public road shall not be encroached by the PP.

- As per suggestion of the committee, PP has committed that some part of additional patch of the land located in North-Western side shall be reserved as additional parking terminal to handle more industrial traffic load after proposed expansion.
- As directed by the committee, PP has deducted the area of greenbelt that has been included in either side of the road. Accordingly, PP shall develop green belt in 20.7 Ha area which amounts to 40.1 % of the total project area within the Industry.
- As desired by the committee, PP has submitted traffic management plan and provided measures that shall be taken by the industry towards strengthening of the road infrastructure in the vicinity of the project to bear the load of traffic for the proposed expansion.
- As desired by EAC, PP has committed for installation of air cooled condensers for the proposed new 30 TPH bagasse based boiler as a water saving measure.
- As directed by EAC, PP has committed to install RO in the ETP of sugar unit for improving water quality of treated water which shall be used in cooling make up tower.
- As directed by EAC, PP has committed that bagasse and coal yards shall be covered for avoiding fugitive emissions.
- As desired by the committee, PP has submitted risk modelling details for scenario of leakage from alcohol storage tank through holes of 10 mm and 25 mm diameters.
- EAC has desired commitment from PP to replace wet scrubber with ESP (5 field) with existing boiler of capacities 30 TPH, 40 TPH and 70 TPH., increase the stack height of 10 TPH boiler to

30.0 m.

Accordingly, proposal was deferred for verification from SPCB whether, public road is included or excluded in the proposed plot area of 51.6 Ha. PP should also provide commitment for replacing wet scrubber to 5 field ESP with existing 30 TPH, 40 TPH and 70 TPH boilers. The requisite information shall be submitted online to the PARIVESH portal for further consideration by EAC.

Agenda No. 02

Proposed 200 KLPD Grain Based Distillery/ Ethanol Plant Project (For Fuel Ethanol) at Survey No 45/1, 45/2, 45/3, 46/1, 46/2, 46/3, 46/4, 46/5, 46/6 of Village Hiremallapura, Tal. Laxmeshwar, Dist. Gadag, Karnataka by M/s. Alpine Ethanol Private Limited- Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/KA/IND2/421316/2023, IA-J-11011/101/2023-IA-II(I)]

EAC noted that total land of 14.52 Hectares is under possession of the company. However, copy of application for land use conversion has not been submitted. PP informed that due lack of some documents, application for conversion of land use is not yet submitted to the revenue department. Since copy of application for land use conversion is prerequisite at the time of appraisal of the project proposal for EC, EAC suggested PP to re-submit the proposal after applying for conversion of land use.

Accordingly, proposal was returned in present form for want of above additional information.

Agenda No. 03

Establishment of 200 KLPD Grain Based Distillery to produce 200 KLPD Ethanol along with 5 MW Captive power plant at Sy. No. 406,632,633 and 634 Chhata, Tal- Chhata, Dist.- Mathura, Uttar Pradesh by Shree Ganapati Agro and Power Private Limited, Sangli - Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/UP/IND2/427633/2023, IA-J-11011/192/2023-IA-II(I)]

It has been informed to EAC that PP vide mail dated 13.06.2023 informed that due to unavoidable circumstances they will not be able to attend EAC meeting.

Accordingly, the proposal was deferred. Proposal will be considered as and when PP will submit request on PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No. 04

Proposed establishment of C or B Heavy Molasses / Cane Juice Syrup / Grain Based Distillery Having Capacity 200 KLD Along with Co-Gen Power: 7.0 MW at Village: Rani Nangal, Tehsil: Thakurdwara, District: Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh of M/s. Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited. - Environmental Clearance- Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

[IA/UP/IND2/425871/2023, IA-J-11011/89/2021-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Environmental & Technical Research Centre (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0273 and validity 02nd November, 2025) made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that the proposal is for environmental clearance to the project for Proposed establishment of C or B Heavy Molasses / Cane Juice Syrup / Grain Based Distillery Having Capacity 200 KLD Along with Co-Gen Power: 7.0 MW at Village: Rani Nangal, Tehsil: Thakurdwara, District: Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh of M/s. Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited.

All Molasses based Distillery > 100 KLD are listed at S.N.- 5(g) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The details of products and capacity as under:

S.No	Unit	Product/by	Existing	Proposed	Total
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		product	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
1	Distillery	Ethanol /ENA/RS	-	200 KLD	200 KLD
2	Co gen Power	Power	-	7.0 MW	7.0 MW

Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/89/2021-IA-II(I) dated 16.01.2023. It was informed that there is no litigation is pending against the project.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 21.03.2023 at proposed project site chaired by District Magistrate, Moradabad. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan:

S. No.	Issue Raised	Action plan in brief	Budget allocated and timeline
1.	Mr Manoj Chowdhary, village Asadullapur, Moradabad, informed that the said project has a special contribution in the development of the area and he is very happy with the establishment of the unit and he has no objection to the setting up of the said industry.	Industry Management board express thanks.	-
2.	Mr Gajendra Singh village Viruwala, Tehsil : Thakurdwara, Moradabad informed that the establishment of the industry would lead to the	Mr. Ashish Awasthi, Group G.M. Technical and Corporate Planning, M/s Triveni Engineering and Industries Ltd. (Distillery Unit),	Industry has made provision of Rs. 6 Lakhs to spend in three years for Training and Skill development of

	development of the area and he suggested to provide employment to the residents of the area on the basis of merit.	Village Rani Nangal, District Moradabad informed that the said unit has given priority in employment to the local residents in the past and in the upcoming project also the local residents will be given priority. Priority will be given in providing employment according to their qualification.	local persons. Priority will be given in providing employment according to their qualification. Local people will get preference in unskilled, semiskilled and skilled jobs.
3.	Mr Ranveer, Village : Sultanpur Manda, Thakurdwara, Moradabad asked whether liquor will be manufactured in the unit?	It was informed by Dr. Manoj Garg, Environmental Consultant that no Liquor will be produced in this industry.	The proposed distillery will be producing Absolute alcohol (Ethanol) / ENA / RS. Alcohol has assumed a very important place in the Country's economy. It is a vital raw material for a number of chemicals. It has a potential of being used as a fuel in the form of power alcohol for blending with petrol in the ratio of 20:80.
4.	Chaudhary Babu Singh, informed that he is happy with the	Mr. Ashish Awasthi, Group G.M. Technical and Corporate	Industry has made provision of Rs. 6 Lakhs to

	establishment of the industry and suggested that employment opportunities should be given to the local youth.	Planning replied that local residents would be given preference in employment on the basis of qualification.	spend in three years for Training and Skill development of local persons. Local people will get preference in unskilled, semiskilled and skilled jobs.
5.	Mr Rahul Kumar, village : Sabalpur, Moradabad talked about providing employment to at least 60-70 percent local residents.	Mr. Ashish Awasthi, Group G.M. Technical and Corporate Planning replied that local residents would be given preference in employment on the basis of qualification.	Industry has made provision of Rs. 6 Lakhs to spend in three years for Training and Skill development of local persons. Local people will get preference in unskilled, semiskilled and skilled jobs.
6.	Chaudhary Rajendra Singh, Tehsil : President, Bhartiya Kisan Union, informed that on behalf of all the farmers they welcome the industry and all the farmer brothers are happy with the establishment of the industry and they suggested to provide employment to the local residents.	Industry Management board express thanks.	-
7.	Mr Ramesh Singh,	It was informed by	Industry has

	<p>Gram Pradhan, village – Rajipur Kalan, Thakurdwara, Moradabad (UP) informed that he has no objection to the establishment of the said industry and after the establishment of the said unit, there has been development in the economic condition of the area and the local residents and asked whether the electricity produced in the unit will be supplied to the villagers?</p>	<p>Mr. Ashish Awasthi, (Group GM Technical & Corporate Planning) that the power generated in the unit will be used for the operation of the unit and the remaining power will be handed over to the State Electricity Department and distributed by the department as per rules. Due to the production of electricity used in the industry by the unit itself, its extra load will not fall on the government feeder, which is commendable.</p>	<p>made provision of Rs. 125 Lakhs to spend in three years for solar light distribution in community areas, etc.</p>
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Total land area required is 7.583 hectares. Greenbelt will be developed in total area of 2.51 Hectares i.e., 33% of total project area. The estimated project cost is Rs. 200 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 70.4 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 5.82 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 3.21 Crores towards Extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment will be 180 persons as direct & indirect.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance. No schedule – I Species are found in the study area. Water bodies: Khaliya Nala is at a distance of 0.15 km in north direction. River Ram Ganga is at a distance of 8.0 km in west direction. NOC has been obtained from State Irrigation Department vide letter no. Mimo/Badh Aakhya / 2023 – 24/001

dated 18th may 2023 stating that in last 25 years no flood situation in the area due to khaliya nala.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 8 locations during Post monsoon season (01st October 2022 to 31st December 2022) and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM₁₀ (65.3 to 84.7 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (34.53 to 53.33 µg/m³), SO₂ (8.39 to 14.74 µg/m³) and NO₂ (11.54 to 16.90 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.11 µg/m³, 0.07 µg/m³, 0.68 µg/m³ and 0.45 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total fresh water requirement will be 850 KLD (maximum) which will be met from Ground Water. Application has been submitted to Uttar Pradesh Ground Water Department (Ref. Application No. MRBD0523NIN0231, MRBD0523NIN0253) dated 24.05.2023. Effluent of 2166 KLD quantity will be treated through Condensate Polishing Unit/Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 2200 KLD. STP of capacity ---50 KLD will be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises.

Power requirement will be 5.5 MW and will be met from proposed 7.0 MW cogeneration power plant. 60 TPH Slop/Bagasse fired incineration boiler will be installed. APCE ESP (Five Field) with a stack of height 80 m will be installed for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boiler. 1000 kVA & 500 kVA DG set will be used as standby during power failure and stack height (6.3 m) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets.

Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE ESP (Electrostatic Precipitator) with a stack of height 80 meters will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions.
- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System will be installed with the stack and data will be transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers.
- Excavation activity strictly restricted to in windy days,

- Site will be covered from all four sides by Green Nets curtains to avoid emission within construction sites.
- PUC holder trucks will be allowed at site during construction phase.
- Frequently water sprinkling will be carried out in dust emission area.
- Use of Tarpaulin on the trucks to suppress the dust emission during transportation of raw material.
- Internal tarred roads will be available; hence, there will be no major dust emission.
- To avoid health hazards during construction phase, personal protective equipment's will be provided to workers as and when required.

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

- The total ash generated will be 87.48 TPD, 67.14 TPD and 12.96 TPD during C or B Heavy Molasses, Cane Juice Syrup, Grain Based Distillery respectively
- Yeast Sludge generated will be 20 TPD, 20 TPD, 22 TPD during C or B Heavy Molasses, Cane Juice Syrup, Grain Based Distillery respectively.
- CPU Sludge generated will be 1.5 TPD, 1.5 TPD, 1.0 TPD during C or B Heavy Molasses, Cane Juice Syrup, Grain Based Distillery respectively
- Cattle Feed DDGS will be 110 TPD only in grain based distillery only.
- Used Oil & Grease generation will be approx.: 1500 Liters /Annum. Hazardous authorization will be obtained from State Pollution Control Board. Hazardous waste will be provided to the Authorised Vendor of UPPCB for further disposal. Hazardous waste will be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016.
- Domestic Waste generation during operation phase will be approx.; 45 kg /Day. Out of total waste, 40% waste will be organic in nature and rest 60% is in inorganic in nature. 40 % organic waste will be disposed through Composting within premises. Inorganic waste will be disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

Mitigation Measures:

- During C or B Heavy Molasses, Cane Juice Syrup, , Due to high potash content, Ash will be used as manure.
- During Grain Based Distillery respectively, Ash will be provided to brick manufacturer.
- Will be mixed with press mud of Sugar mill and sold to the farmer.
- Will be mixed with press mud of Sugar mill and sold to the farmer.
- Will be sold as Cattle feed.

Total land of 7.583 Hectares is under possession of the company and land use conversion has been completed vide letter no.16142 dated 26.5.2022. EAC found the information satisfactory.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sr.No.	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost / Annum (in Lakhs)
1	Air Pollution Control Equipment.	500	50
	Stack	140	-
	Continuous online equipment	25	2
2	Secondary Effluent treatment plant (Condensate Polishing Unit with UF & RO and Flow Meter)	800	200
	Sewage Treatment Plant	40	4
	MEE for concentration of spent wash	1400	100
3.	Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	15	1
4.	Occupational Health & Safety	55	10
3	Environmental Monitoring and Management	15	5
4	Green Belt Development (Gardener, Plants, Fencing, Rain water storage)	50	10
6	Incineration Boiler	3000	100
7	Others (Decanter, Drier)	1000	100
	Total	7040	582

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

CER Activities		Before commissioning of the plant
1	Tube wells / Drinking Water facility in nearby villages like Jarabad, Sultanpur Manda	51
2	Training & Skill Development of local youths in village - Viruwal, Sultanpur Manda.	18
3	Repair of School Buildings: Raninangal and Jafrabad	97
4	Installation of Gobar gas plant in nearby village Viruwal, Raninangal.	30
5	Solar light distribution in village Rajipur Kalan, Viruwal, Raninangal.	125
Grand Total		321

During deliberations, EAC discussed following issues:

- EAC noted that there is an existing sugar unit of 50000 TCD capacity of the same PP which is adjacent to the proposed distillery unit. PP has submitted certified CTO compliance for sugar unit vide letter dated 19.05.2023. PP informed that sugar unit was established prior to EIA notification, 2006. Therefore, EC was not applicable.
- EAC suggested that there shall be no fresh water requirement in cane crushing season and Industry shall meet its water requirement for its distillery by using recycled water from sugar unit. Total fresh water requirement during off-season for distillery shall not exceed 720 m³/day, which will be sourced from Krishna River.
- As suggested by EAC, PP committed that that, existing 110 trees will be retained in the proposed project premises. PP has also informed that all 110 existing trees (Eucalyptus, Neem and sagaun) are present along the boundary of project site and will be utilised as green belt in proposed distillery unit.
- As suggested by EAC, PP has submitted list of revised CER activities by

the inclusion of installation of gobar gas plant in Viruwal village. The funds allocated for CER has been increased to Rs. 3.21 Crores.

- PP has submitted revised list of species that are proposed to be part of green belt development and informed that 7000 nos of tree sapling will be planted within a year for green belt development, emphasis would be maximum utilisation of indigenous plant species.
- PP has informed that empty lagoon shown in the proposed distillery premises was redundant and will be dismantled before the commissioning of Distillery unit.

The committee was satisfied with the response provided by PP on above information. Further, Committee desired to submit the above information in writing. Accordingly, PP has submitted the desired information and EAC found the information/commitments satisfactory.

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 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 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 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). EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
- (iii). NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing water from ground water for the distillery project. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.
- (iv). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 850 m³/day which will be met from ground water. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rain water

storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.

- (v). The spent wash from molasses based distillery shall be concentrated in MEE and concentrated spent wash shall be incinerated in the incineration boiler. Spent Wash/stillage from grain based distillery shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS to be used as cattle feed. Other lean effluents Spent lees, MEE Condensates and utility effluents shall be treated in the condensate polishing unit (CPU) comprising of three stage RO. No wastewater or treated water from integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. PP shall install air cooled condenser in sugar unit to reduce fresh water requirement.
- (vi). Spent Wash/stillage during grain based operations shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS to be used as cattle feed. The MEE & Drier condensate, spent lees, WTP Rejects, Boiler & Cooling tower blowdowns, washings etc., shall be treated in the 'Condensate Polishing Unit' (CPU). STP shall be installed to treat domestic wastewater. The plant will be based on 'Zero Liquid Discharge' system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises
- (vii). Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO, MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (viii). Electrostatic Precipitator (5 field) with a stack of height of 80 m shall be installed with 60 TPH Slop/Bagasse fired incineration boiler for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any

pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.

- (ix). 20 TPD Bagasse Boiler ash & 42 TPD Incineration & Boiler Ash will be generated and will be sold to brick manufacturer/ Mixed with pressmud and used as manure. PP shall use Bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. PP shall meet 15% of the total power requirement from solar power by generating power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
- (x). CO₂ (93.6 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected by utilizing CO₂ scrubbers and it shall be sold to authorized vendors/collected in proposed bottling plant.
- (xi). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.55 Crore for Occupational Health Safety. 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.
- (xii). 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.
- (xiii). 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. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xiv). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
- (xv). 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.

- (xvi). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 2.51 hectares i.e., 33 % of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectares, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt development shall be completed before commissioning of the plant. As committed existing 110 trees shall be retained in the proposed project premises.
- (xvii). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 3.21 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xviii). 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. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xix). Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.

- (xx). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
- (xxi). 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. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
- (xxii). PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

ANNEXURE

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

- (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	Position
1.	Shri S. C. Mann	Chairman
2.	Dr. J. S. Sharma	Member
3.	Prof. Y. V. Rami Reddy	Member
4.	Shri. J.S. Kamyotra	Member
5.	Dr. Sanjay V. Patil	Member
6.	Dr. Rahul Ramesh Rao Mungikar (only on 13.06.2023)	Member
7.	Dr. Onkar Nath Tiwari	Member
8.	Shri A. N. Singh, Scientist 'E'	Member Secretary
MoEFCC		
9.	Dr. Mahendra Phulwaria	Scientist 'C'
10.	Mr. Kanaka Teja	Research Assistant
