

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

Dated: 21.04.2022

**MINUTES OF THE 03rd MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE**

(INDUSTRY-2 SECTOR PROJECTS)

HELD ON 12th-13th April, 2022

**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 02nd Meeting of the EAC (Industry-2) held during 29th-30th March, 2022 conducted through Video Conferencing (VC), confirmed the same.

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

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

12th April, 2022 (Tuesday)

Agenda No. 3.1

Proposed 100 KLPD Grain based distillery along with 3.6 MW Power generation plant by M/s. Doghat Organics Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Mulhera, Meerut District, Uttar Pradesh - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/UP/IND2/258731/2022, J-11011/61/2022-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd., 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 100 KLPD Grain based distillery along with 3.6 MW Power generation plant by M/s. Doghat Organics Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Mulhera, Meerut District, Uttar Pradesh.

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.

Standard ToR and public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

S. No.	Product Details	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity
1.	Fuel Grade Ethanol	-	100 KLPD	100 KLPD
2.	Power generation	-	3.6 Mega Watt (MW)	3.6 Mega Watt (MW)

The proposed land area is 49371.7 sqm. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 16753.9 sqm of total area of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 8,566.91 Lakhs. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs.1620 Lakhs and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 153 Lakhs per annum. Total Employment will be 121 persons. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 128 Lakhs @ of 1.5 % towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Hindon River is flowing at a distance of 1.8 Km in North direction.

Total water requirement is 1572 m³/day of which fresh water requirement of 494 m³/day will be met from Borewell. Effluent of 431 m³/day quantity will be treated through STP. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system.

Power requirement will be 3.0 MW which will be sourced from proposed power plant of 3.6 MW. DG sets of 01 x 750 KVA + 01 x 150 KVA capacity will be used as standby during power failure. Stack (height 45) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. New 32 TPH capacity boiler with adequate stack height along with Atmospheric Fluidized Bed Combustion (AFBC) technology will be provided to control the particulate and gaseous emissions due to combustion of fuel.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

CO₂ captured that is generated from the fermentation is scrubbed and treated to be sold as a by product.

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

- Total fly ash generated will be provided to Cement Manufacturing / Cement Manufacturer.
- Spent wash generated during Grain operation, would be decanted by centrifuge decanter to obtain Distiller's Wet Grains with solubles (DWGS), and the centrate (Thin Slop) is concentrated (DGSS) in Multi-effect evaporator and then mixed with DWGS and dried in Rotary Dryer to form Dried Distiller's Grain with Soluble (DDGS) and used as Cattle feed/Poultry/Fish.
- Process condensate from MEE will be treated and recycled back in the process.
- Used oil & grease generated from plant machinery/Gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold to the CPCB authorized recycler

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 100 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

During deliberations EAC sought the following additional information from PP:

- Action plan for plantation in study area as Reserve Forests is falling in vicinity of project site.
- Steam and power balance for co-generation power plant.
- Proposal for usage of gas instead of coal as the project lies in Delhi-NCR region.
- Proposal for greenbelt development around the plant site.
- Revised CER break up detailing activities in specific schools and villages.

- Revised rainwater harvesting scheme with dimensions of tank to be constructed and no recharge shall be done in ground water.
- Revised EMP break up shall be submitted including the cost of alkaline scrubber for sulphur emissions absorbance.
- Land use conversion document from agricultural to industrial use.
- Revised AQ modelling along with Met Data, Wind rose, calculations and all software details.

EAC found information to be incomplete and unsatisfactory. Many points were still not answered by PP as well as consultants during the EAC meeting.

Accordingly, proposal was **returned** in present form.

Agenda No. 3.2

Proposed Greenfield Project of 250 KLD Grain Based Ethanol Plant along with 6.5 MW Co-generation Power Plant by M/s. Pingaksh Beverages Private Limited located at Village-Ladpur, Tehsil-Talera, District-Bundi, Rajasthan - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/RJ/IND2/263138/2022, J-11011/108/2022-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd., 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 Greenfield Project of 250 KLD Grain Based Ethanol Plant along with 6.5 MW Co-generation Power Plant by M/s. Pingaksh Beverages Private Limited located at Village-Ladpur, Tehsil-Talera, District-Bundi, Rajasthan.

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.

Standard ToR and public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

S.No	Units	Proposed Capacity
1	Installed Capacity	Grain Base Ethanol Plant of 250 KLD
2	Major Raw Material	Grain (Broken rice and Maize)
3	Final Product & By-Product	Ethanol (250 KLD) DDGS- 125 TPD CO ₂ - 117 TPD
4	Power Plant	6.5 MW

Total land required for the project is 22.44 Acres (9.08 Ha). Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33.0% of total project area i.e., 2.99 Ha out of total area of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 284.06 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 3124 lakhs and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 958 lakhs per annum. Total employment will be 121 persons as direct & indirect due to the project. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 2.84 Cr @ 1.0 % of total project cost towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Talera River is at approx. 7.5 km towards NW and Chambal River is at Approx. 10.5 km towards SE.

One Time Total water requirement for the project will be 3735 KLD which will be further reduced through recycling & reuse of 2748 KLD. Total fresh water demand for distillery operation is 987 KLD @3.9 KL of water/KL of Ethanol. Net fresh water requirement including power plant of 6.5 MW is 1500 KLD @6 KL/KL of ethanol production, which will be sourced from ground water augmented with rain water. The applications for permission of withdrawal of ground water has been submitted to CGWA vide application no. 21-4/16887/RJ/IND/2022 dated 22.03.2022. Effluent of 1038 KLD quantities will be treated through 1100 KLD ETP/ CPU. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system.

Power requirement will be 6.5 MW and will be sourced from In-house captive power plant of 6.5 MW. 1 DG sets of total capacity 2000 kVA (1*2000 kVA) capacity will be used as standby during power failure and stack height will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. Project will have 50 TPH AFBC boiler will be installed. ESP and bag filter with a stack of height of 60 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/nm³ for the proposed boilers. Regular monitoring will be done to ensure that ambient air quality standards to meet all the time. All the internal roads will be asphalted.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

CO₂ generated during fermentation process will be collected, purified, liquefied and sold to vendors.

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

Type of Waste	Quantity	Storage	Utilization/ Disposal
DDGS - (by product) (Dried distillers' grains with soluble)	40465 TPA	Covered shed	Sold as Cattle Feed, Poultry & Fisheries
Ash from boiler	34,650 TPA	Silo	Used for in-house brick plant
Waste papers/Boxes	5 TPA	Covered shed	Sold to recyclers
Used Oil	2.0 KL	HDPE drums in covered shed	Used for oiling the machine in house and balance will be given to authorized recycler
Spent Resin from DM Plant	2.0 KL	HDPE drums in covered shed	Given to authorized recycler
ETP Sludge	140.18 Kg/Day	Stored in the dedicated Place	Given to authorized recycler

As per the 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 250 KLD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Land documents and land use conversion application has been submitted. Land use conversion is under process and EAC has sought undertaking that no construction will start before obtaining LU conversion.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Revised CER break up including activities like facilities of treated water, tankers to specific villages.
- Greenbelt plan shall be revised and species specific to area shall be proposed in consultation with forest department.
- Re-verified values of noise monitoring.

- Revised EMP plan including cost of CEMS.
- Brick manufacturing capacity shall be submitted as per ash generated.
- Undertaking regarding no construction shall be started until LU conversion & Ground water permission has been obtained.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 250 KLD 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). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv). 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. After obtaining LU conversion only, construction shall be started.
- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 4 KL/KL of ethanol production and will be met from ground water augmented with rain water. Company shall obtain ground water permission before start of construction activities. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
- (vi). The spent wash shall be concentrated and dried to form DDGS to be used as cattle feed. ESP shall be installed with the boiler. Brick manufacturing unit shall be installed within premises. PP shall use biomass like rice husk/bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.5% shall only be used. PP shall meet 10% of the total power requirement from solar power.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (viii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 50 Lakhs/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.

- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xi). 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.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below
 - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste;
 - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.
- (xiv). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 2.84 Crores towards CER which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Class rooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, Drinking Water Facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply etc. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xvi). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- (xvii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall

install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

- (xviii). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 3.3

Proposed 160 KLPD Grain-based Distillery Project (Ethanol) along with Captive Power Plant (4.4 MW) by M/s. Pratishta Spirits Private Limited located at Plot No. A9 & A10 near WBIDC Office, Panagarh Industrial Park, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/WB/IND2/262239/2022, J-11011/103/2022-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Ultra-Tech Environment Consultancy & Laboratory 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 160 KLPD Grain-based Distillery Project (Ethanol) along with Captive Power Plant (4.4 MW) by M/s. Pratishta Spirits Private Limited located at Plot No. A9 & A10 near WBIDC Office, Panagarh Industrial Park, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal.

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.

Standard ToR and public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

SL	Name of the Product	Production Capacity	Remarks
Major Products			
1	Ethanol	160 KLD	To be used for Ethanol

			Blending
2	Captive Power	4.4 MW	To be utilized for own use
By-products			
1	Dried Distillers Grains with Soluble (DDGS)	120 TPD	To be sold as cattle feed
2	CO ₂	120 TPD	To be sold to beverage unit

Total 53580 m² land will be used for the proposed project. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 35.5 % i.e., 19020 m² out of total area of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 80 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 8.0 Crores and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 90 Lakhs per annum. Total Employment will be 72 persons as administrative employees & 14 persons as contractual workers for this project. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 160 Lakhs @ of 2% towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Damodar River is flowing at a distance of 8 km in South direction.

Total water requirement is 2164 m³/day of which fresh water requirement of 944 m³/day will be supplied by PHE from Damodar River. Effluent of 1223 KLD quantity will be treated through Condensate Polishing Unit. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system.

Power requirement for the project will be 4200 kVA and will be met from Captive Power Plant. DG set has not been proposed for this project. Proposed 2 nos. of 25 TPH Coal/Rice husk fired boiler will be installed. Electrostatic Precipitator with a stack of height of 37 m will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

Source of air pollution	Fuel	Emissions	Chimney height (M)	APC equipment provided
Proposed 2x25 TPH Boiler	Rice husk/Coal	PM, SO ₂ & NO _x	37m	ESP
Fermentation process	-	CO ₂	--	Will be sent to CO ₂ bottling plant

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

Industrial Waste	Quantity (TPM)	Collection method	Mitigation Measures	
			Storage method	Disposal method
Solid Waste				
Fly Ash from Boiler	460	Mechanical conveyor into common silo for further disposal	Ash storage yard	Fly ash brick manufacturing
Yeast Sludge	48	Sludge drying beds	Storage yard	Mixed in required proportions and used as manure.
CPU Sludge	1.4	Sludge drying beds	Storage yard	
DDGS	3200	Silos	Storage yard	Will be sold as cattle feed/fish feed.
Hazardous Waste				
Steam Turbine Oil Waste	44 L	Stored in leak proof sealed barrels	Hazardous waste storage area	Used as lubricants within the industry

As per the 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 160 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

PP has reported that the land for the proposed project has been allotted by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (WBIDC) on a long-term lease basis for a period of 99 (ninety-nine) years from date of the possession on receipt of lease premium. EAC found it satisfactory.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Revised CER break up detailing activities in specific schools and villages.
- Revised stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- Revised EMP break up including cost of CEMS.
- Action plan for greenbelt development @2500 trees per hectares and shall be completed before commissioning of project.
- Details regarding disposal of ash.
- Clarification regarding water consumption as discrepancy is there in values quoted in Form- 2 and presentation.
- For domestic waste treatment, STP shall be installed.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 160 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). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv). 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.
- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 4 KL/KL of ethanol production and will be met from Damodar River. Company shall obtain surface water permission before start of construction activities. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption. STP shall be installed for domestic waste water treatment.
- (vi). The spent wash shall be concentrated and dried to form DDGS to be used as cattle feed. ESP shall be installed with the boiler. Ash shall be stored in silos. PP shall use biomass like rice husk/bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.5% shall only be used. PP shall meet 10% of the total power requirement from solar power.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (viii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 50 Lakhs/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.
- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling.

Firefighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.

- (xi). 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.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below
(a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Greenbelt shall be developed before commissioning of the project.
- (xiv). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 1.60 Crores towards CER which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Class rooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, Drinking Water Facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply etc. Approach road to plant site shall be paved under CER. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xvi). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- (xvii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

- (xviii). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 3.4

Proposed Grain Base Distillery Project of 100 KLPD Fuel Ethanol Plant along with Co-gen Plant of 2.0 MW (By Product: 50 TPD of CO₂ Generation & 66 TPD of DDGS) by M/s. Narsinghpur Biofuels Pvt. Ltd., Manglam Complex located at Khasara No. 270/2, 270/1, Village- Lolari Rajmarg, Tehsil Tendukheda, District Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/MP/IND2/265152/2022, J-11011/116/2022-IA-I]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (MP), 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 Grain Base Distillery Project of 100 KLPD Fuel Ethanol Plant along with Co-gen Plant of 2.0 MW (By Product: 50 TPD of CO₂ Generation & 66 TPD of DDGS) by M/s. Narsinghpur Biofuels Pvt. Ltd., Manglam Complex located at Khasara No.270/2, 270/1, Village- Lolari Rajmarg, Tehsil Tendukheda, District Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh.

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.

Standard ToR and public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Sr No	Product Details	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity
1.	Fuel Ethanol	Nil	100 KLD of fuel ethanol	100 KLD of fuel Ethanol
2	Co-generation of power	Nil	2.0 MW	2.0 MW
3	DDGS	Nil	66 TPD	66 TPD

The acquired land area is 6.929 ha with proposed built-up area of 19000 sq mtrs. Green belt will be developed in area of 33 % i.e. 2.3 ha of area with 4500 number of trees within 02 years of time. The estimated project cost is Rs. 121.43 Cores. Total capital cost for environmental measures is proposed as Rs. 2864.75 Lakhs. The recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 84.25 Lakhs per annum. Total Employment will be 90 persons as direct & 105 persons as indirect after the commissioning of project. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 125 Lakhs @ 1.0 % of total project cost towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. lies within 10 km distance. Major River is in vicinity, is River Narmada which is flowing 7.5 km away from the site.

Total water requirement is estimated to be 1823 KLD and after recycling & reuse of 1405 KLD of water, net fresh water requirement is estimated to be 418 KLD (4.1 Kl per Kl) which will be sourced through Ground water abstraction for which application has already been made at CGWA. Spent wash of 885 KLD will be treated through Multi Effect Evaporator with thermal recompression for thin slops evaporation and followed by CPU. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge concept.

Power requirement for the project will 2080 KWH and will be met from Co-generation unit of 2.0 MW and MPSEB. Solar power unit is proposed having capacity of 200 KWh which is 10% of total power requirement. Unit will have 01 boilers of 22 TPH, which will be agro fuel/coal fired. ESP with a stack having height of 44 mt will be installed for controlling the Particulate emissions (within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³) for proposed boiler.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

PM, SO₂, NO_x will be generated from the fuel combustion. Following measures are proposed for implementation:

- Provision of ESP at stack of boiler to control the emission below 50 mg per cubic meter for proposed fuel ethanol plant.
- Provision of Good quality of coal for boiler having sulphur less than 0.5% as well as agro fuel shall be used in the boiler.
- Provision of Adequate stack height of 44 mt for boiler and 30 mt for the DG set.
- Provision of Dust collectors system at various material transfer points.
- Provision of Online continuous monitoring system for stack of boiler.
- Provision of regular monitoring of Ambient air quality.
- Development of green belt in time bound manner in consultation with forest department.
- Provision of Dense phase conveying system for ash handling to prevent the fugitive emission.
- Provision of enclosure for all the loading & unloading operations, where ever required.
- Provision of cover over coal conveyors belt along with dust suppression system.
- Provision of dust mask for workers and instruction of compulsory use.
- Regular maintenance, green belt along the road and water spraying arrangement over approach road of the unit meeting to NH-44 which is 500 mtrs away from the site.
- CO₂ generated during the fermentation process will be collected by utilizing CO₂ Scrubbers and bottled.

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

Detail Of By Products / Solid/Hazardous Waste And Management			
Type Of Waste	Quantity	Storage	Utilization/ Disposal
DDGS - (by product)	66 TPD	Covered shed	Sold as Cattle Feed, Poultry & Fisheries
Boiler ash	28 TPD	Silo	Brick making
ETP sludge	0.1MT/Day	Drying Beds	Will be used as Manure
Used Oil	< 100 lit per year	HDPE drums in covered shed	Given to re-cycler authorized by MPPCB/MoEF
Spent Resin from DM Plant	<20Kg/Yr	HDPE drums in covered shed	Given to re-cycler authorized by MPPCB/MoEF

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 100 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

PP reported that land has been acquired and land use conversion has been completed from agricultural to industrial purpose. EAC found it satisfactory.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Action plan for development of 2500 trees per hectares and revised species name shall be submitted specific to habitat.
- Revised EMP break up including cost of CEMS.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 Notification S.O 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed capacity of 100 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). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv). 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.
- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed @4.0 KL/KL and will be met from Ground water. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Company to construct a storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
- (vi). The spent wash shall be concentrated and dried to form DDGS to be used as cattle feed. ESP shall be installed with the boiler. Brick manufacturing unit shall be installed within the premises. PP shall use biomass like rice husk/bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.5% shall only be used. Ash shall be stored in silos. PP shall meet 10% of the total power requirement from solar power.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.

- (viii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 50 Lakhs/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.
- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xi). 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.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below
(a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.
- (xiv). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 1.25 Crores towards CER which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Class rooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, Drinking Water Facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply etc. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.

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

Agenda No. 3.5

Proposed integrated expansion of Sugar from 5000 TCD to 10000 TCD and Distillery from 90 KLPD to 240 KLPD by M/s. KPR Sugar Mill Limited located at Village Almel, Tal. Sindagi, Dist. Bijapur, Karnataka – Re-consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/KA/IND2/251291/2012, J-11011/88/2012-IA II(I)]

The proposal was earlier placed before the EAC (Ind-2) in its 50th meeting held on 10th-11th February, 2022 wherein EAC deferred the proposal.

Information desired by the EAC and responses submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S. No	ADS	Reply of PP	Observation of EAC
1.	List of existing and proposed equipment.	PP has submitted list of Machineries & equipment along with size & cost for proposed expansion.	EAC deliberated the issue and found it satisfactory.
2.	Size & cost of proposed equipment for expansion.		
3.	All above data shall be incorporated in revised EMP report and submitted.		

Again, the case has been placed in 03rd EAC meeting held during 12th-13th April, 2022 for re-consideration.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. MITCON Consultancy and Engineering Services Ltd., made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project Proposed integrated expansion of Sugar from 5000 TCD to 10000 TCD and Distillery from 90 KLPD to 240 KLPD by M/s. KPR Sugar Mill Limited located at Village Almel, Tal. Sindagi, Dist. Bijapur, Karnataka.

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

"As per MOEF&CC notification S.O.2339 (E) dated 16.06.2021. 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 project proposal is exempted from obtaining ToR & conducting Public Hearing as per EIA notification, 2006 amendment vide S.O. 980(E) dated 02nd March, 2021 & S.O. 2339 dated 16th June 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

Ministry had issued EC earlier vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/88/2012-IA II (I) dated 23rd May 2014 to the existing Sugar factory (5000 TCD), Cogeneration Power plant (34 MW), & Molasses based Distillery plant (90 KLPD) of M/s. KPR Sugar Mills Private Limited at village Almel, Taluka Sindagi, District Bijapur, Karnataka.

Certified Compliance Report (CCR) on existing Environmental clearance order was issued by IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore vide letter no. EP/12.1/2014-15/2/KAR/28 dated 23.06.2021. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) is found satisfactory by the EAC.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulates	Capacity	
		Existing	Proposed
1.	Sugar	5000 TCD	10000 TCD
2.	Distillery/ Ethanol plant	90 KLPD	240 KLPD

The land area available for the project is 692027.52 m². Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33 % i.e., 230675.8 m² out of total area

of the project. The estimated project cost is Rs 33.82 Cr. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 5.06 Cr and the recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 96.0 lakhs per annum. Total employment will be 80 persons as direct & indirect (Construction & Operation Phase). Industry proposes to allocate Rs 0.34 Cr. @ 1.0% of Total Project Cost (Rs. 33.82 Cr.) towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

There are No national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, Tiger / Elephant reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc., within 10 km distance from the project site. River Bhima is flowing at a distance of 5.10 km towards NE direction.

Total water requirement is 11041 m³/day of which fresh water requirement of 1625 m³/day will be met from Bhima River. (Water drawl permission obtained vide letter no. EE/KNNL/IPC/Dn.1/K/PB-10/2019-20/1794 dated 04.01.2021). Distillery effluent of 2464 m³/day* quantity will be treated through 2500 CMD Condensate treatment Plant. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system. (*Conc. Spent wash 405 CMD will be through Multi effect evaporator (MEE) followed by Incineration boiler.) Sugar effluent 1286 CMD will be treated through 1500 CMD ETP. Excess condensate from Sugar will be treated in 2000 CMD CPU. 24 CMD Domestic Effluent shall be treated in 30 CMD STP).

Power requirement will be 22.52 MW and will be met own Turbine. Proposed integrated unit will have four D.G. sets of capacities 750 kVA x 3 & 380 kVA x 1. All DG sets will be used only as standby during power failures. Stack height >11 m will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. Proposed 160 TPH bagasse boiler will be installed for Sugar unit and 45 TPH multi feed incineration boiler will be installed for proposed Distillery. Electrostatic precipitator with 81 m stack will be installed for sugar and Cogeneration boiler and 81 m stack with ESP followed by Bag filter will be provided with proposed distillery boiler, for controlling of particulate emission within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

Project Activity	Anticipated pollutant	Management
Process emissions	CO ₂ and Negligible VOCs	CO ₂ shall not be release in the air. CO ₂ will be either Bottling/ dry ice.
Stack, fugitive emissions, material handling.	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x and SO ₂ .	Sugar: 160 TPH with 81 m stack height, Electro Static Precipitator used as APC equipment. Distillery: 45TPH boiler with 81 m stack height, ESP followed by Bag filter.

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

SN	Type of waste	Quantity TPD	Final Disposal
1.	Sugar press mud	400	Press mud will be sold to the farmer as manure.
2.	Bagasse Ash from cogen boiler and incineration boiler	58.9	Bagasse ash will be sold to farmer as manure
3.	Concentrated Spent wash ash	60.75	Potash rich ash will be sold to farmers.
4.	Yeast sludge	572.67	Partly recirculated and remaining can be used as a manure in greenbelt development or mix with press mud and reused in greenbelt development.
5.	ETP Sludge	128.6	Partly recirculate and remaining will be mix with press mud for use as manure.
6.	CPU sludge from both plant	246.4	
7.	Spent oil (5.1)	0.0066	Authorized recycler

As per OM dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of affidavit declaring that the proposed capacity of 150 KLPD will be for manufacturing of fuel ethanol only.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Revised CER break-up of Rs. 50 Lakhs including specific names of villages and schools.
- Revised AQ modeling details including stability class, software and all related calculations.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 Committee has found the additional information submitted by the project proponent to be satisfactory and addressing the issues raised by the Committee. 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 Notification S.O 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed capacity of 150 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). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv). 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.

- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed @4.0 KL/KL and will be met from Bhima River. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Company to construct a storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
- (vi). The spent wash/other concentrates shall be incinerated. ESP shall be installed with the boiler. PP shall use biomass like rice husk/bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.5% shall only be used. Ash shall be stored in silos. PP shall meet 10% of the total power requirement from solar power.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
- (viii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 50 Lakhs/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.
- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xi). 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.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below
(a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in

consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.

- (xiv). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 0.50 Crores towards CER which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Class rooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, Drinking Water Facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply etc. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.
- (xvi). Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- (xvii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- (xviii). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

Agenda No. 3.6

Proposed Expansion of Carbon Black Manufacturing from 1.38 LTPA TO 2.04 LTPA with CPP 40 MW to 55 MW at Gujarat, kutch by M/s. Balkrishna Industries Limited – Re-Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/GJ/IND2/244957/2021, J-11011/162/2017-IA-II(I)]

The proposal was considered by the EAC Ind-2 in its 51st meeting held on 23-25th February, 2022 wherein EAC recommended the proposal under para 7(ii) after detailed deliberations.

Ministry examined the proposal and found certain information to be inadequate as expansion is almost to the tune of 50%, hence, it was suggested to reconsider the proposal and recommendations of EAC.

Again, the case has been placed in 03rd EAC meeting held during 12th-13th April, 2022 for re-consideration.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfect Envirosolutions Pvt. Ltd., 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 Carbon Black Manufacturing Facility from 1.38 LTPA to 2.04 LTPA with Captive Power Plant (CPP) 40 MW to 55 MW under para 7(ii) by M/s Balkrishna Industries Limited at survey nos. 470, 471, 539/1, 539/2, 541, 543, 544/1, 547, 548/1, 548/2, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556/1, 556/2, 558, 559, 560/1, 560/2, 560/3, 560/4, 562, 563/1, 563/2, 564, 566, 567/1/2, 567/1/3, 567/2, 568/1, 568/2, 568/3, 741/1/28, 540/1, 542/1, 542/2, 545/1, 545/2, 546, 554, 567/1/1, 567/1/1/1, 741/3, 544/2, 565 of Village - Paddhar, Taluka-Bhuj, District-Kutch, Gujarat.

All Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes) and thermal power plants are listed at S.No 5(e) and 1(d) respectively of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006 and as the proposed project is located outside the notified industrial area/estate the project is under category 'A' and to be appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The Standard TOR (Terms of Reference) are not applicable as the proposed expansion will be done as per para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public Hearing is not required as the proposal is for Expansion under Para 7(ii). Litigation is pending against the company as described below:

About the appeal

Appeal filed in February 2018 praying for quash of EC issued by MoEF&CC dated 08th Jan 2018 on the grounds that **the public hearing dated 26.09.2017 was not conducted as per the requisite procedure and the procedures for issuing EC was not properly followed by MOEF&CC.**

Court Proceeding Chronology

On request of the applicant, the appeal filed at NGT Western Bench Pune in February 2018 was transferred to NGT principal bench New Delhi in March 2018 and the last proceeding was conducted on 31st May 2018.

Detail of Last Proceeding dated 31st May 2018 (Principal Bench)

All Respondents sought time for filing replies and granted two weeks time to file their respective replies.

Applicant requested for transfer of case to NGT Western Bench Pune, which was permitted by Principal Bench.

Accordingly, the case was transferred and listed in NGT Western Bench Pune.

Current Status

Since 31st May 2018, the matter has not been heard by NGT Western Bench Pune and it is getting adjourned from time to time. As per the latest causes list, the next date given is 12th April, 2022 by the NGT, Western Bench, Pune. No Stay / Interim Relief is granted either by the Principal Bench, New Delhi or by the Western Bench, Pune till date.

Proceeding Details and Summary of NGT Orders

Hearing Date	Order of Tribunal (Principal Bench)	Remarks
08-03-2018	<p>Heard M.A No 275 of 2018.</p> <p>Considering the circumstances explained and the fact that the Western Zone Bench is presently not functional, the request for transfer of Appeal No 29 of 2018 from the file of the Western Zonal Bench of Pune to Principal Bench is granted. Learned counsel for the applicant submitted no date has been given by Western Zonal Bench in the said case hence let it be listed on 9th April 2018 and Applicant is directed to intimate the next date of hearing to the Respondents. Registry is directed to secure the file and intimate the next date of hearing to Western Zonal Bench.</p> <p>M.A.No 275 of 2018 is disposed of with no order as to costs.</p>	<p>Applicant requested for transfer of Appeal from NGT Pune Bench to Principal Bench New Delhi.</p> <p>This request was accepted by the NGT Principal Bench.</p>
14-03-2018	<p>None appeared.</p> <p>The matter is adjourned to 12th April 2018</p>	Nil
09-04-2018	<p>Await records. Registry is directed to secure by the next date.</p> <p>List it on 09th May ,2018.</p>	Nil

Hearing Date	Order of Tribunal (Principal Bench)	Remarks
12-04-2018	<p>The Learned counsel appearing for the applicant at whose instant case is transferred from Western Bench, Pune to Principal Bench, New Delhi is absent.</p> <p>The applicant is directed to produce two more sets of copies of the case papers sufficient to the member of the Bench within two weeks from now.</p> <p>List it on 14th May, 2018.</p>	Nil
09-05-2018	<p>Ms. Sadiya Rohma Khan appears for the Appellant and submits there is urgency in the matter needing grant of interim order.</p> <p>However ,we notice from the record this case was transferred from Western Zonal Bench on the request made by the appellant expressing urgency but our order directing furnishing two more sets of case papers due to composition of larger number of Hon'ble Members of the Bench has not complied with.</p> <p>There is no interlocutory application seeking interim relief. Be that as it may, we permit the Appellant to take required steps if the Appellant so desires. List this matter on 14th may,2018 the date which is granted .if the steps are not taken as mentioned afore-said the case shall stand transferred back to the jurisdictional Western zonal Bench where the Appeal originally filed.</p> <p>Appellant is directed to furnish copies of the Appeal memo to the Respondents.</p>	Nil
14-05-2018	<p>On behalf of Respondent No.2 time is sought for filing a reply. The Learned counsel on behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change takes Notice and seeks time for filing a reply. Respondent No.3 and 4 are not represented. The applicant</p>	Respondent No 2 i.e Balkrishna Industries Ltd seeks time for filing reply.

Hearing Date	Order of Tribunal (Principal Bench)	Remarks
	<p>counsel submits that they have duly served with the Notice. Post it for the appearance of Respondent No.3 and 4 and for reply of Respondent No.1 and 2 on 31st May, 2018.</p> <p>Later on the Learned Counsel Mr.Dhruv Pal appears for State of Gujarat and State Pollution Control Board submits that he will duly inform the learned counsel on record representing the State of Gujarat.</p> <p>The request on behalf of appellant to permit them for filing of application for grant of interim relief is granted.</p> <p>List this case on 31st May, 2018.</p>	
31-05-2018	<p>The applicant's counsel is present. On behalf of Respondent No.2 time is sought for filing the reply. So also requested by Respondent No.1,3 and 4. All are granted two weeks time to file their replies, failing which they will be liable to pay cost.</p> <p>Request on behalf of the learned Counsel appearing for the applicant the case may be transferred back to Western Zonal Bench at Pune which is not opposed by the respondents.</p> <p>List it for further proceedings on 24th July, 2018 at Pune.</p>	<p>All Respondents sought time for filing a reply. All are granted two week time to file their replies.</p> <p>Applicant requested for transfer of case to Western Zonal Bench Pune, which is permitted by Principal Bench.</p>

The Ministry had issued Environmental Clearance earlier for addition of Carbon Black manufacturing facility vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/162/2017-IA II (I) dated 08.01.2018 that was taken and amended on 20.05.2019 in respect of survey Nos., greenbelt area and raw material storage. To utilise the residual Off Gas generating during the Carbon Black manufacturing process, for conversion into additional energy, a revision in combined Environmental Clearance vide letter No J-11011/162/2017-IA II(I) dated 15.10.2020 was taken to increase Power generation from 20 MW to 40 MW along with increase in Tyre production

(Non-EC Product) from 1.2 LTPA to 1.8 LTPA and carbon black production remain unchanged.

Certified compliance report has been obtained from MoEF&CC, RO Bhopal vide letter no 18-A-126/2012(SEAC)/891 dated 11-02-2021. There are no recorded non compliances/ partial compliances observed in the report. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) is found satisfactory by the EAC.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

S. No	Product	Existing	Proposed Expansion under para 7(ii)	Total after expansion
1	Carbon Black (CB)	1.38 LTPA	0.66 LTPA	2.04 LTPA
2	Captive Power Plant (CPP)	40 MW	15 MW	55 MW

Existing land area is 12,12,560 m² and proposed expansion will be done on the same land area only. Industry has already developed greenbelt in an area of 34.03 % i.e. 4,12,637 m² out of the total plot area of the project. The total estimated project cost is Rs 4588 including existing investment of Rs 4188 crores and proposed- Rs 400 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs 113 Cr and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs 194 Lakhs per annum. Total Employment will be 5350 persons as direct & 350 persons indirect after expansion. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 10 Cr towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) to be earmarked towards upgradation of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) equipment & infrastructure which will be spent before commissioning of the new plant.

There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. Sang Nadi is the nearest water body flowing at a distance of 2.88 km in E direction. Baseline studies were not conducted as part of this proposal as expansion is being proposed under para 7(ii).

Total water requirement after expansion is 8230 m³/day, out of which fresh water requirement is 5215 m³/day (increasing by 1065 m³/day from existing 4050 m³/day) being met from Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited (GWIL) and CGWB approved borewell. After expansion, industrial Effluent (2382 KLD) quantity will be treated through ETPs of combined capacity 2562 KLD followed by RO and MEE. The treated industrial effluent will be recycled for industrial purposes. The plant will be based on the Zero Liquid discharge system. Domestic Sewage (590

KLD quantity will be treated through STPs of combined capacity 600 KLD and treated sewage will be utilised for domestic, flushing, plantation and greenbelt purposes. Power requirement after expansion will be 43 MW including existing 33.5 MW, proposed to be supplied by PGVCL (Sanctioned load- 9.5 MW) and CPP (55 MW - Existing 40 MW + Proposed 15 MW). There will be no change in the DG set capacity in the proposed expansion, existing DG sets will remain on standby. Stack (height 11 m for all DG sets) will be provided as per CPCB norms. Existing unit has 1 MW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) plant which will be expanded up to 6 MW plant which will meet 15% of the expansion load. Existing unit has approval for Boilers of capacity 2 x 66 TPH (Coal), 1 x 95 TPH (Off Gas), 1 x 45 TPH (Off Gas), 2 x 20 TPH (Coal based process boilers for tyre plant). After proposed expansion, 110 TPH based on Offgas shall be installed and the existing 45 TPH off gas boiler shall be upgraded to 66 TPH. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) with lime dosing are already installed with coal based 2 x 66 TPH boilers while ESP is installed on 2 x 20 TPH coal based process boilers. After proposed expansion, requisite engineering control systems such as Flue Gas Desulphurisation unit (FGD) shall be installed for off gas based boilers to reduce the net SO2 emission load by 10 %.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

Technical Specifications of the Stack						Details of Air Pollution Control System (APCS)		Stack design	
S no	Machinery	Steam Capacity	Unit	Fuel	Status (Existing / proposed)	Existing	Proposed	Dia (m)	Height (m)
1	Boiler 1	66	TPH	Coal	Existing	ESP with Lime	No Change	3.5	84
2	Boiler 2	66	TPH	Coal	Existing	ESP with Lime	No Change	3.5	84
3	Boiler 3	95	TPH	Off Gas	Existing	-	FGD	6.3	105

4	Boiler 4	20	TPH	Coal	Existing	ESP	No Change	1.2	40
5	Boiler 5	20	TPH	Coal	Existing	ESP	No Change	1.2	40
6	Coal Crusher	80	TPH	Coal	Existing	Bag Filter	No Change	1.2	30
7	Dryer System Line 1 & 2	15	TPH	Off Gas	Existing	-	-	1.7	50
8	Dryer System Line 3	10	TPH	Off Gas	Existing	-	-	1.5	50
9	Boiler 6	45	TPH	Off Gas	Existing - To be Upgraded to 66 TPH	-	FGD	6.8	120
10	Boiler 7	110	TPH	Off Gas	Proposed	-	FGD		
11	Dryer System Line 4 & 5	6.1	TPH	Off Gas	Proposed	-	-	1.2	50

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

Solid Waste Management:

Category	Type of Waste	Treatment method	Total after expansion
Biodegradable	Organic Waste	Disposed for treatment in Organic Waste Converter to get converted to manure and the same will be	2154 kg/day (786.7 TPA)

		followed after expansion	
Non-Biodegradable	Recyclable Waste	Sent to authorised recyclers	1456 kg/day(531.8 TPA)
Total			3610 kg/day (1319 TPA)

Hazardous Waste Management:

Name	HWM Rules 2016, Category	Quantity (TPA)			Source	Method of Collection and Disposal
		Existing	Proposed	After expansion		
Residues from Treatment of Effluent	35.3	610	300	910	ETP	TSDF
MEE Residue	35.3	900	60	960	MEE	TSDF
Oily Cotton Waste	33.2	7	1	8	All plant	TSDF
Spend / Used Oil	5.1	421	29	450	All plant	Sent to registered recycler
Discarded Container, Barrel & Drum	33.1	425	35	460	All plant	Sent to registered recycler
Total	-	2363	425	2788		

Background of the Project in lieu of TOR granted for 'Proposed expansion in Carbon black manufacturing facilities (1.38 LTPA to 4 LTPA) and

enhancement of Power Plant (40 MW to 90 MW)' dated 27th November 2020 and amended 14th May 2021 (in respect of survey nos.) is given below:

Sr.No	Date/ Period	Event
1	27.11.2020	TOR Letter Obtained for expansion in Carbon black manufacturing facilities (1.38 LTPA to 4 LTPA) and enhancement of Power Plant (40 MW to 90 MW)
2	03.02.2021	EIA Report Submitted to Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) for scheduling of public hearing.
3	12.03.2021	Scheduling of Public Hearing No -1 by GPCB for dated 20.04.2021
4	17.03.2021& 18.03.2021	Advertisement in Newspapers for Scheduling of Public Hearing No- 1 dated 20.04.2021
5	16.04.2021	Cancellation of Public Hearing No- 1 by GPCB (due to COVID 19 restrictions)
6	17.04.2021& 18.04.2021	Advertisement in newspapers regarding cancellation of scheduled public hearing No-1.
7	14.05.2021	New TOR letter with revised survey nos & address obtained for expansion in carbon black and power plant as mentioned at serial No-1 as above.
8	09.06.2021	Revised EIA report with Corrigendum in Survey nos. submitted to GPCB for rescheduling of public hearing.
9	22.06.2021	Re -Scheduling of Public Hearing No- 2 by GPCB for dated 27.07.2021
10	24.06.2021	Advertisement in newspaper for rescheduling of public hearing for dated 27.07.2021.
11	26.07.2021	Cancellation of reschedule Public Hearing No- 2 by GPCB (due to COVID 19 restrictions)

12	27.07.2021	Advertisement in newspapers regarding cancellation of schedule Public hearing No.2
13	24.09.2021	Re -Scheduling of Public Hearing No-3 by GPCB for dated 27.10.2021
14	25.09.2021	Advertisement in newspapers for rescheduling of public hearing for dated 27.10.2021
15	26.10.2021	Cancellation of reschedule Public Hearing No- 3 by GPCB (due to COVID 19 restrictions)
16	27.10.2021	Advertisement in newspaper regarding cancellation of schedule Public hearing No.3

In view of above, Management of Balkrishna Industries Limited decided to hold the expansion project from 1.38 LTPA to 4.0 LTPA for the time being and decided to apply for expansion under para 7(ii) vide OM 2nd March 2021 through debottlenecking existing operation and installation of Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD).

Comparison of Pollution Load

Off Gas Combustion Emissions					
Parameter	As per EC Letter dated 15th October 2020		After Expansion under para 7(ii)		% Change
	Permissible Discharge norms in mg/ Nm ³	Derived Pollution Load in Kg/Hr	Revised Discharge norms in mg/ Nm ³	Revised Pollution Load in Kg/Hr	
PM	50	24	30	24	-0
NO ₂	300	145	180	145	0
SO ₂	600	292	325	262	-10.4

Parameter	Unit	As per EC Letter dated 15th October 2020	After Expansion under para 7(ii)	% Change	Remarks
Land					
Total Plot Area	Sq. m	1212560	1212560	0	-
Green Belt	Sq.	403727	412637	2.2	-

	m				
Effluent					
Fresh Water	KLD	4050	5215	11.7	Change attributed to evaporation losses during CB production
Industrial Wastewater	KLD	1317	2382	80.9	Due to Proposed FGD
Domestic Waste Water	KLD	590	590	0.0	-
Treated Water Reuse %	%	100	100	0.0	Complete reuse of treated water in process
Discharge %	%	Zero Liquid Discharge			
Waste					
Total Hazardous Waste	TPA	2363	2788	15.2	Due to Proposed FGD and Its effluent management
Total Solid Waste	TPA	3550	3610	1.7	Due to increased manpower after proposed expansion

Justification of the proposal under Para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification 2006 (amended as on date)

- TOR was obtained from MoEF&CC vide TOR letter no. J-11011/162/2017-IA II (I) dated 27th November 2020 for Proposed Expansion in Carbon black manufacturing facilities (11,500 TPM to 33,300 TPM i.e 1.38 LTPA to 4 LTPA) and enhancement of CPP (40 MW to 90 MW).

- The EIA Report was submitted to GPCB in the third week of January 2021 for conducting Public Hearing.
- GPCB scheduled Public Hearing (PH) three times on dates 20.04.2021, 26.07.2021 and 27.10.2021 but the hearing could not be conducted due to COVID protocols and associated reasons.
- In the meantime, to meet the demands of world market the Tyre plant (90% Export oriented business) has been expanded through CTE from GPCB; Therefore Additional Carbon black is urgently required and essential for BKT to expand carbon production at Bhuj, Gujarat to achieve minimum capacity of 2 LTPA.
- Thus, Management decided to expand by upto 50% under para 7(ii)(a) for an interim expansion of Carbon black manufacturing through change in production technology, debottlenecking plant operations and reducing production downtime until COVID restrictions are lifted. Moreover, cleaner initiatives like Flue gas desulphurization on off gas boilers, 15% power from solar energy and further 10-15% reduction of coal consumption have been proposed.
- Hence, this proposal for expansion of Carbon Black production from 1.38 LTPA to 2.04 LTPA has been submitted as 'Expansion under Para 7(ii) (a) as per 2nd March 2021' for grant of EC.
- Thereafter, Balkrishna Industries Limited and accredited consultant prepared an addendum to the EIA report as per para 7(ii), and this proposal was submitted to MoEF&CC on 14/12/2021 and was accepted on 07/02/2022. The case was appraised in the 51st meeting at Agenda no. 51.2 dated 24-25th February 2022 of IND II EAC where a summary of the addendum to EIA report and revised EMP with computation of pollution load calculations in terms of emissions, effluent, waste and green belt/ land area were presented in form of a power point presentation and EAC recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance vide minutes of meeting dated 04th March 2022.

EAC opined that, as per the court case details, the project proponent shall abide by all orders and judicial pronouncements, made from time to time in the case pending at Western Zonal Bench Pune.

After detailed deliberations and the justification given by PP as above, EAC agreed and considered the case under para 7(ii) with following information to be submitted:

- EC will be issued subject to certificate of "No Increase in Pollution Load" which shall be obtained by PP from SPCB and submitted to the Ministry.
- PP has to withdraw the earlier granted TOR if EC is issued under para 7(ii).

- A clarification has to be obtained from SPCB clearly indicating their inability to conduct the PH three times.
- PP has to submit all documentary evidence regarding three times postponement of Public Hearing by SPCB.

PP has submitted the documentary evidence for cancellation of Public Hearing three times. EAC has found the information satisfactory. First three documentary proofs are still to be submitted to Ministry.

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 subject to submission of documents as decided by EAC.

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 submission of documents as decided by EAC and compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). PP has to withdraw the earlier granted TOR if EC is issued under para 7(ii).
- (ii). The project proponent shall abide by all orders and judicial pronouncements, made from time to time in the case pending at Western Zonal Bench Pune.
- (iii). 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.
- (iv). Total fresh water requirement is 5215 m³/day will be met from Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited (GWIL) and CGWB approved borewell. Necessary permission in this regard shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority. The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (v). Comprehensive water audit to be conducted on annual basis and report to the concerned Regional Office of MEF&CC. Outcome from the report to be implemented for conservation scheme.
- (vi). Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
- (vii). Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer to be done through pumps.
- (viii). Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF. The ash from boiler shall be sold to brick manufacturers/cement industry.
- (ix). Regular VOC monitoring shall be done at vulnerable points.
- (x). The oily sludge shall be subjected to melting pit for oil recovery and the residue shall be bio-remediated. The sludge shall be stored in HDPE lined pit with proper leachate collection system.
- (xi). Oil catchers/oil traps shall be provided at all possible locations in rain/ storm water drainage system inside the factory premises.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.

- (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment cleaning etc. to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (xiv). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
- (xv). The project proponent shall ensure 70% of the employment to the local people, as per the applicable law. The project proponent shall set up a skill development centre/provide skill development training to village people.
- (xvi). A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- (xvii). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (xviii). Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. In case of the treated effluent to be utilized for irrigation/gardening, real time monitoring system shall be installed at the ETP outlet.
- (xix). PP to set up occupational health Centre for surveillance of the worker's health within and outside the plant on a regular basis. 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.
- (xx). The National Emission Standards for Petrochemical (Basic & Intermediates) issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 820 (E) dated 9th November, 2012 as amended time to time shall be followed.

- (xxi). Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on advanced risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

13th April, 2022 (Wednesday)

Agenda No. 3.7

Proposed Natural Gas Distribution pipeline network for Steel pipeline with Length 45.77 Km & 8"/12" Diameter and for MDPE pipeline with length 14.228 km & 125 mm, 90 mm, 63 mm Diameter in Dahanu Taluk of Palghar, Maharashtra by M/s. Gujarat Gas Limited - Consideration of Environment & CRZ Clearance.

[IA/MH/IND2/262173/2020, J-11011/165/2020-IA II (I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Green Circle, Inc. Vadodara, made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

The proposal is for environmental & CRZ clearance to the project Proposed Natural Gas Distribution pipeline network for Steel pipeline with Length 45.77 Km & 8"/12" Diameter and for MDPE pipeline with length 14.228 km & 125 mm, 90 mm, 63 mm Diameter in Dahanu Taluka of Palghar, Maharashtra by M/s. Gujarat Gas Limited.

All Oil and Gas transportation pipeline project are listed at S.N 6(a) project or activity of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The ToR has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. IA-J-11011/165/2020-IA II (I); dated 24th July, 2020. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 27.01.2022 at Aangan Marriage Hall, Satpadi Road, Tembhade, Palghar (E), Dist-Palghar and chaired by Additional District Collector. The main issues raised during the public hearing were related to the land Compensation etc., pipeline survey number, villages & any mangrove area along the pipeline. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Natural Gas Distribution pipeline network for Steel pipeline with Length 45.77 Km & 8"/12" Diameter and for MDPE pipeline with length 14.228

km & 125 mm,90 mm,63 mm Diameter in Dahanu Taluk of Palghar, Maharashtra by M/s GUJARAT GAS LIMITED having flowing capacity of natural gas 1.6 MMSCMD.

Proposed pipeline project will not have any land acquisition on permanent bases, but proposed pipeline route is along the Existing Road RoW under PWD authority and land will be used temporarily limited up to laying of pipeline on the basis Right of Use. After laying of pipeline the land will be reinstated to near its original condition and return to PWD authority. Proposed project will not have any storage terminal & Station. It will have only transportation of Natural gas through pipeline & establishment of City Gas Distribution network.

Proposed pipeline route will not have any station facilities and permanent land acquisition. In addition the proposed pipeline will be layed maximum to avoiding cutting of trees. However, in unavoidable situation forest authority will be informed and necessary tree plantation /compensation to forest authority will be given. 10 trees will be planted on cutting of 1 tree as per the guideline of forest division.

The estimated Total Capital cost is ₹ 51.3811 Crores which includes Environmental Pollution Control Measures cost of ₹ 0.5189 Crores and total project cost of ₹ 51.89 Crores. Total Employment will be 80 persons.

Dahanu Taluka Notified as ecologically fragile area as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 20th June, 1991 (as amended on 24.02.1999) and therefore EC from MoEF&CC is necessary.

However, necessary Stage-1 forest permission/ In-principal forest approval granted by Revenue & Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mantralaya Mumbai with Government Order No.: FLD-12A18/CR-301/F-10, Dated 02.01.2019.

Some Section of pipeline network (i.e. Umargam to Gholvad Section & Boisar to Dahanu Section) passes through CRZ area in Dahanu Taluka, Palghar District in Maharashtra State.

Necessary State level CRZ recommendations has already been Granted by Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority for Umargam – Gholvad section of Dahanu Taluka pipeline network Vide No CRZ 2019/CR 5/TC 4, Dt.17.06.19 & for Boisar –Dahanu Section of Dahanu Taluka pipeline network Vide No CRZ 201/CR 6/TC4, Dt.17.06.2019 .

CRZ Clearance MoEF&CC for Umargam –Gholvad section of Dahanu Taluka pipeline network has also been granted vide F. No.11-43/2019-IA-III, Dt. 22.11.2021

The everyday vehicle movement on existing road is currently present there. However, the proposed pipeline route will not have any permanent impact in this area because it is 1 to 1.2meter underground buried pipeline along the Existing road RoW under PWD department. The impact envisaged only during construction phase of the laying of pipeline in that area which will be limited to only few days and the soil will be reinstated near to its original condition after laying of pipeline. So, no impact on flora & fauna of Dahanu Taluka is expected in operation phase of pipeline. So, the project will have impact is very marginal, temporary in nature and reversible.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 4 locations during 01 Mar 2019 To 31 May 2019 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM10 (64.8 to 80.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), PM2.5 (31.1 to 40.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), SO₂ (7.2 to 10.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and NO₂ (12.7 to 20.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Water requirement only during the laying of pipeline/Construction period that is 10 KLD. There is no industrial effluent generation from the premises as this is Natural Gas transportation pipeline project. However, Mobile STP will be provided for temporary domestic waste water generated during the laying of pipeline/Construction period to the tune of 0.5 KLD which will be disposed off appropriately to Soak pit via Septic Tank.

No Stationery/permanent DG set required on pipeline during operation phase. 3KVA DG set will be required for electro fusion welding during laying of PE pipeline & 12 KVA DG set will be required for welding during laying of Steel pipeline.

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

- Solid wastes generated from the temporary campsites and other wastes like plastics, paper, cardboard, etc. will be properly collected, segregated and reused / disposed off appropriately (recycle, reuse, and composting / landfill).
- No hazardous wastes are envisaged from pipeline construction activities.
- During Operation phase of the pipeline pigging operation may generate solid waste which may be safely collected, stored and disposed to approve TSDF vendor.

During deliberations EAC sought the following additional information from PP:

- Clarification regarding points raised related to baseline monitoring.
- Surface water monitoring results.
- Revised CER break-up including specific villages and schools.
- Accreditation certificate of NABL approved laboratory and accredited consultants involved in preparation of EIA/EMP Report.
- Action plan for conservation of mud flats.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 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 Committee noted that as per the extant rules of the Ministry, the project involves Environmental & CRZ clearance which has been examined as per the CRZ Notification, 2011/2019. The Committee has taken cognizance of the recommendations of the MCZMA & decision of CRZ Division of the Ministry for CRZ clearance.

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 & CRZ Clearance.

The environmental & CRZ 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 & CRZ clearance as per the CRZ Notification, 2011/2019, and subject to compliance of terms and conditions as under, and general terms of conditions at Annexure: -

- (i). The project proponent shall comply with all the conditions stipulated in the MCZMA and CRZ recommendations.
- (ii). All construction shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time.
- (iii). Prior approval of the High Court of Mumbai shall be obtained in view of the direction issued in connection with the cutting of Mangrove trees, if any, and their conservation before execution of the project.
- (iv). The project proponent shall ensure the natural flow of the Creek water/water bodies in the project site.
- (v). Excavated material during the construction shall not be dumped in water bodies or adjacent areas.
- (vi). No groundwater shall be extracted within the CRZ area to meet the water requirements during the construction and/or operation phase of the project.
- (vii). Any temporary physical infrastructure setup and excavated material, if any, during underground electrical cabling shall not be dumped in water bodies or adjacent areas and the site shall be restored to its original condition after completion of construction of work.
- (viii). Permanent labour camp, machinery and material storage shall not be set up in the CRZ area.
- (ix). All the conditions stipulated by the Maharashtra CZMA and commitments made by the PP before the CZMA shall be followed in letter and spirit.
- (x). All necessary clearance from the concerned authority, as may be applicable should be obtained prior to commencement of the project or activity.

- (xi). Prior Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of the forest land shall be obtained before execution of the project.
- (xii). The pipeline will be laid exclusively through Horizontal Direction Drilling (HDD) method at crossing of water body / river / creek, mangrove and CRZ area.
- (xiii). The project authority shall ensure restoration of the Right of Way to preconstruction level as soon as construction activity completed. To ensure prevention of soil erosion, backfilled areas should be properly compacted.
- (xiv). Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 10 KLD during construction phase to be met from tanker supply.
- (xv). Proposed pipeline shall be laid & inspected regularly in compliance of PNGRB-T4S (Technical Standards Specifications including safety standard) regulations for CGD and Periodic survey shall be carried out at regular intervals for leak detection and to ensure the adequacy of Cathodic Protection System for corrosion prevention.
- (xvi). Company shall prepare Emergency Response & Disaster Management Plan (ER-DMP) complying with the requirement of Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Notification G.S.R.39 (E)- Codes of Practices for Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP).
- (xvii). SCADA system shall be installed with dedicated optical fiber based telecommunication link for safe operation of pipeline and leak detection system.
- (xviii). Intelligent pigging facilities shall be provided for the entire pipeline system for internal corrosion monitoring. Coating and impressed current cathodic protection system shall be provided to prevent external corrosion.
- (xix). All the recommendations mentioned in the risk assessment report shall be implemented and Emergency response plan shall be based on guideline prepared by OISD.
- (xx). Requisite Onsite and Offsite Disaster Management Plans will be prepared and implemented.
- (xxi). The company shall obtain all requisite clearances for fire safety and shall comply with the stipulation made by the respective authorities.

- (xxii). The construction of pipelines through the water bodies shall be avoided during the rainy season/ breeding seasons of aquatic animals.
- (xxiii). The riverbed, embankments and dykes shall be restored adequately after installation of crossings.
- (xxiv). For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- (xxv). Annual safety audit shall be carried out for the initial three years by an independent agency (OISD/PNGRB/DGMS etc.) and report submitted to this Ministry for ensuring the strict compliance of safety regulations on operation and maintenance.
- (xxvi). The construction of pipeline particularly at the river and stream crossing shall be done during dry seasons to avoid disturbance of breeding seasons and soil erosion. The riverbed, embankments and / dykes shall be restored adequately after installation of crossings.
- (xxvii). Pipeline wall thickness and minimum depth of burial at river crossings and casings at rails, major road crossings shall be in conformity with ANSI/ASME requirements.
- (xxviii). The PP shall follow horizontal drilling technique for laying of pipeline while passing through major rivers.
- (xxix). The project authorities shall install SCADA/GPS system with dedicated optical fiber based telecommunication link for safe operation of pipeline and Leak Detection System. Additional sectionalizing valves in the residential areas and sensitive location shall be provided to prevent the leaking of gas going to the atmosphere in the event of pipeline failure.
- (xxx). The project authorities shall patrol and inspect the pipeline regularly for detection of faults as per OISD/ PNGRB guidelines and continuous monitoring of pipeline operation by adopting non-destructive method(s) of testing as envisaged in the EMP. Pearson survey and continuous potential survey shall be carried out at regular intervals to ensure the adequacy of cathodic protection system.
- (xxxi). Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans shall be prepared and implemented. It is necessary that integrated DMP should be in place as the pipeline is passing through four Districts.

- (xxxii). As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018, PP has proposed Rs. 55 Lakhs regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. CER plan shall be followed as submitted.
- (xxxiii). The acoustic chambers/barriers should be provided for individual units wherever feasible in the compressor stations.
- (xxxiv). The workers camp should have arrangement for safe drinking water, hygienic kitchen and sanitation facilities. The wastewater should be properly treated before disposal.

Agenda No. 3.8

Expansion of sugarcane crushing capacity from 4500 TCD to 7500 TCD, Co-generation power plant capacity from 14.75 MW to 29.5 MW and establishment of 150 KLPD Distillery to produce Rectified Spirit (RS)/ Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)/ Ethanol based on alternative raw materials such as B"/C" Heavy Molasses/ Sugarcane Juice/ Syrup/ Grains by M/s. Baramati Agro Limited (Unit-2) located at Mahatma Phule Nagar, Taluka Kannad, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/MH/IND2/202038/2021, J-11011/81/2021-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. SD Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd., 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 sugarcane crushing capacity from 4500 TCD to 7500 TCD, Co-generation power plant capacity from 14.75 MW to 29.5 MW and establishment of 150 KLPD Distillery to produce Rectified Spirit (RS)/ Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)/ Ethanol based on alternative raw materials such as B"/C" Heavy Molasses/ Sugarcane Juice/ Syrup/ Grains by M/s. Baramati Agro Limited (Unit-2) located at Mahatma Phule Nagar, Taluka Kannad, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

All Sugar industries and molasses based distilleries and cane juice/non molasses based distillery (>100 KLD) are listed at S.N. 5(j) and 5(g) (i) & (ii) respectively of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

The ToR has been issued by Ministry vide letter No. J-11011/81/2021-IA.II(I) dated 17th April 2021. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), on 08th October, 2021 at Project site, Baramati Agro Limited Unit 2 and chaired by Additional District Collector, Aurangabad. The main issues raised during the public hearing are related to concerns with additional water requirement, employment, road repair work, ash disposal, solar power plant and development of watershed structures etc. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

Environment clearance for the existing unit is not applicable. The existing sugar unit is having a capacity of 4500 TCD and cogeneration power plant of 14.75 MW, which does not require environmental clearance and does not ambit the EIA notification 2006.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Sr. no.	Description	Unit	Existing Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Total	Remark
1.	Sugar Unit	TCD	4500	3000	7500	None
2	Co-generation Power	MW	14.75	14.75	29.5	None
3.	Distillery Unit	KLPD	0	150	150	
	Rectified Spirit or	KLPD		150	150	Only one product at a time
	Extra Neutral Alcohol or			150	150	
	Ethanol			150	150	

Existing land area is 631700 m² & no additional land will be used for proposed expansion. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 34.43 % i.e. 217464 m² out of net plot area of the project. The estimated proposed project cost is Rs. 150 Crores and the existing project investment of Rs. 227.2977 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 6500 Lakh and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 170.3 Lakhs per annum. Total Employment will be 980 persons including existing unit as direct & 500 to 1000 persons as indirect after expansion. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 1.5 Crores @ of 1.0 % towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.

PP has reported that, the plot is located 5.3 km from Gautala Autramghat Wildlife Sanctuary and 3.5 km from Eco-sensitive Zone Boundary (ESZ) as per the MoEF&CC Final Notification Vide No. SO 3996(E) dated 9th December, 2016. The Eco-Sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 483.45 square kilometres with an extent of up to one kilometre from the

boundary of Gautala Autramghat Wildlife Sanctuary and the boundary description of the said Zone. The project does not fall under wild sanctuary or within ESZ boundary. PP has also submitted NBWL application (proposal No. FP/MH/IND/5914/2021) and Wildlife Conservation Plan. Water body Shivna river & Ambadi Dam is at a distance of 1.5 Km in South East Direction & 7 Km in North West Direction respectively.

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at nine locations during October 2020 to December 2020 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM10 55.29 to 79.80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), PM 2.5 (24.48 to 40.81 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), SO₂ (7.98– 11.95 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), NO₂ (13.54 – 21.37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and CO (0.069 to 0.127 mg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 79.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 40.81 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 11.95 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and 21.37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, PM2.5, SO_x and NO_x respectively. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Total water requirement for sugar & cogeneration unit is 4998 m³/Day and recycled water available is 5263 m³/day, therefore no freshwater required for process operation of Sugar & Cogeneration unit. However, for the domestic purpose of Sugar & cogen unit worker fresh water requirement is 70m³/day which will be met from Ambadi Dam. Total water requirement of Distillery unit including domestic purpose is max 1677 m³/day of which freshwater requirement of max 417 m³/day for process & 5 m³/day for domestic will be met from Ambadi dam. Effluent of quantity 1136.5 m³/day (Sugar factory trade effluent- 577.5 m³/day, Cogeneration power plant effluent 59 m³/day, Spray Pond overflow 500 CMD) Sugar process effluent and Cogeneration effluent shall be treated in existing ETP after up-gradation. Spray pond overflow shall be treated in ETP after primary treatment as sedimentation. Excess condensates shall be treated in CPU and recycled back as process water.

The effluent generated from 150 KLPD distillery depending on raw material is as follows

A) C Molasses as raw material:

The raw spent wash (1255 CMD) shall be concentrated in MEE (280 CMD (372 MT)). The evaporator condensates (975 CMD) shall be treated in proposed condensate polishing unit based on primary, secondary and tertiary treatment along with other dilute effluent streams (Spentlees- 225 CMD, Boiler blow down of 15 CMD, Cooling tower blow down of 15 CMD, and Fermenter washings of 35 CMD totaling to 290 CMD) and recycled back as process water.

B) B' Heavy Molasses as raw material:

The raw spent wash (874 CMD) shall be concentrated in MEE (204 CMD (271 MT)). The evaporator condensates (670 CMD) shall be treated in

proposed condensate polishing unit based on primary, secondary and tertiary treatment along with other dilute effluent streams and recycled back as process water.

C) Sugarcane Juice/ Syrup as raw material:

The raw spent wash (652 CMD) shall be concentrated in MEE (65 CMD (86 MT)). The evaporator condensates (587 CMD) shall be treated in proposed condensate polishing unit based on primary, secondary and tertiary treatment along with other dilute effluent streams and recycled back as process water.

D) Grain as raw material:

Spent wash which comes out from Analyser column contains 6 – 7 % solids (978 CMD). It is passed through Decanter centrifuge to separate the suspended solids present in spent wash. The part of suspended solids separated out containing 70 % moisture is termed as wet cake or DWGS (Distillers Wet Grain Solubles) (207 CMD) DWGS directly may be used as cattle feed or it can be dried to convert in to DDGS.

After separation of suspended solids from spent wash the supernatant obtained from decanter is termed as thin slope (571 CMD). Thin slope containing solids approximate 2.5 % is send to multiple effect evaporators to enhance the concentration up to 32 – 35%. (Concentrated Slop- 47 CMD).

The thin slope is being concentrated up to 32 -35 % solids termed as thick syrup (47 CMD) is mixed with DWGS (207 CMD) and send to Dryer for producing DDGS. Process condensate obtained from MEE (524 CMD) and DDGS (170 CMD) is treated in proposed condensate polishing unit based on primary, secondary and tertiary treatment along with other dilute effluent streams and recycled back as process water. The Total DDGS (84 CMD) shall be utilized for cattle feed. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system.

Power requirement after expansion will be 12 MW including existing 7 MW and will be met from existing 14.75 MW & proposed 14.75 MW own Co- generation power plant & proposed 3MW TG set connected to 30 TPH incineration boiler. Existing unit has 1 No. of DG sets of 500 kVA capacity which will be used as standby during power failure. Stack (height 6m) is provided as per CPCB norms to the existing DG sets. Existing unit has 1*110 TPH bagasse fired boiler for sugar and cogeneration power plant. Additionally, 1*60 TPH bagasse fired boiler will be installed for sugar & cogeneration unit & 1*30 TPH Concentrated Spent wash & bagasse fired incineration will be installed for the Distillery unit. Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with a stack of height of 72 m (For 110 TPH & 60 TPH boiler) and 75 m (for 30 TPH incineration boiler) will be installed for

controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 150 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

Air pollution control measures

Sr. No	Boiler details	Fuel	Quantity	Source	Stack Height in Meters	APC Equipment
Sugar Unit (Existing + Proposed)						
1	Existing 1*110 TPH	Bagasse	1175 MT/Day	Own sugar unit	72	ESP
2	Proposed 1*60 TPH	Bagasse	640 MT/day	Own sugar unit		
3	Existing DG Set 500 kVA	HSD	110 Ltr/hr	Open Market	6	Acoustic Enclosure
Distillery unit (Proposed)						
1	1* 30 TPH Incinerator boiler	Concentrated Spent wash + Bagasse	CSW: 372 MT/Day Bagasse 150 MT/Day	Distillery Spent wash Own sugar unit	75	ESP

In case of shortage of bagasse, Coal at 100 MT/D for distillery boiler

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

Details of non-hazardous waste generated and its disposal

Sr. No.	Description of waste	Quantity	Mode of Collection and Disposal
1.	Fly/ Boiler Ash	22.70 MT/D	All the solid wastes are mixed with press mud and sold as manure
2.	ETP Sludge	200 MT/A	
3.	Press mud	300 MT/D	
4.	Incinerator boiler Ash	69.5 MT/D	Sold as potash rich manure to farmers
Other Solid Wastes			
1.	Paper waste	0.01 MT/M	Manually collected and stored in a designated area and sold to scrap vendors
2.	Plastic waste	0.01 MT/M	
3.	Municipal Solid waste		

Sr. No.	Description of waste	Quantity	Mode of Collection and Disposal
	Non-Biodegradable	7 MT/M	Manually collected and sold to scrap vendors
	Bio-degradable	10 MT/M	Used in Composting

Details of hazardous waste generated and its disposal

Sr. No.	Category	Description of waste	Quantity	Mode of Collection and Disposal
1.	5.1	Used Oil	1.5 KLA	Shall be collected in Leak Proof Containers and utilized as lubricant for bullock carts.

PP reported that Sugar mill is operational on the basis of CTO issued by SPCB, hence Certified Compliance Report for EC has not been obtained. Hence, EAC directed to submit certified CTO compliance report from RO, SPCB for existing sugar mill. PP reported that visit of RO, SPCB has been conducted and report will be submitted soon. However, PP has submitted CTO certified compliance report obtained from RO, MPCB dated 9th June, 2021 whereas in EAC, it was informed that visit has been conducted recently.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Latest Certified CTO compliance report by RO, SPCB shall be submitted.
- Revised CER break-up including specific villages and schools.
- Steam and power balance.
- Clarification regarding points raised related to baseline monitoring.
- Clarification regarding contradiction of air quality monitoring stations as per dominant wind direction.
- Revised water balance.
- Revised AQ modeling data.
- Revised EMP break up including CEMS cost.
- Action plan for greenbelt development @2500 trees per hectares and name of species specific to habitat.
- Action plan for conservation of various drains/streams/road passing through plant layout.
- Sanctuary is falling in study area. Action plan for mitigation of expansion impacts shall be detailed.
- Revised Environmental Management Cell hierarchy.

PP has submitted incomplete Additional Details Sought by EAC.

Accordingly, proposal was **deferred** for the needful.

Agenda No. 3.9

Proposed Grain Based Fuel Ethanol Distillery Plant (200 KLPD) along with Power Generation of 4.0 MW CPP by M/s. North Eastern Energy Resources Ltd. located at Plot No. 2B, 2P, Village Dhing, Tehsil- Nagaon, Dist- Nagaon, Assam - Consideration of Environment Clearance.

[IA/AS/IND2/265817/2022, J-11011/96/2022-IA-II(I)]

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. Mantras Green Resources Ltd., 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 Grain Based Fuel Ethanol Distillery Plant (200 KLPD) along with Power Generation of 4.0 MW CPP by M/s. North Eastern Energy Resources Ltd. located at Plot No. 2B, 2P, Village Dhing, Tehsil- Nagaon, Dist- Nagaon, Assam.

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.

Standard ToR and public Hearing is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per Notification S.O. 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.

The details of products and capacity are as under:

Unit	Capacity	Product
Grain Based Ethanol Plant	200 KLPD	Product – Fuel Ethanol By Product – DDGS- 106 TPD CO ₂ – 100 TPD
CO- Generation Plant	4.0 MW	Power

Total project area is 6.07 ha for proposed project. Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 33.11% i.e. 2.01 ha out of total area of the

project. The estimated project cost is Rs. 212.78 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 20.0 Crores and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 1.0 Crores / annum. No. of working days will be 350 days/annum. Total Employment will be 150 persons (Permanent 90 & temporary 60) during operation phase. Industry proposes to allocate INR 2.5 Crores of total project cost towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. lies within 10 km radius.

One Time Total water requirement for the project will be 4174 KLD which will be further reduced through recycling & reuse to 3126 KLD. 1048 KLD will be fresh water. Fresh water demand for distillery process will be less than 4KL/KL of Ethanol. Assam Industrial Development Corporation will facilitate the water source and permission will be taken from CGWA in case of underground water utilization. Effluent will be treated through state of art Effluent Treatment Plant. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge system.

Power requirement for Ethanol plant will be 4.0 MW, which will be sourced from the 4.0 MW Co-generation Power Plant. Unit will be having D.G. Sets of 1 x 1500 KVA which will be used as standby during power failure. Stack height (30 m) will be provided as per CPCB norms. Proposed Boiler of 40 TPH capacity with ESP as Air Pollution Control Equipment will be installed with a stack height of 60 m for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³.

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

CO₂ (100 TPD) generated during the fermentation process will be collected and sold to authorized vendors.

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

- Solid waste from the Grain based operations generally comprises of fibers and proteins in the form of DDGS (106 TPD), which will be ideally used as Cattle, poultry & fish feed ingredients.
- Ash (36 TPD) generated from boiler will be supplied to brick manufacturers.
- Used oil & grease (0.5 KL/Annum) generated from plant machinery/gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold out to the CPCB 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 capacity of 200 KLPD will be used for manufacturing fuel ethanol only.

Assam Industrial Development Corporation Limited has allotted land for the proposed project.

During deliberations EAC sought the following information/commitments from PP:

- Revised EMP break up.
- Undertaking to develop internal roads within plant premises.
- STP shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.

PP has submitted the desired information as sought above and EAC has 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 Notification S.O 2339(E), dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed capacity of 200 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). The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv). 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.
- (v). Total Fresh water requirement shall not exceed @4.0 KL/KL and will be facilitated from Assam Industrial Development Corporation. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Company to construct a storage pond of 60 days capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption. STP shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
- (vi). The spent wash shall be concentrated and dried to form DDGS to be used as cattle feed. ESP shall be installed with the boiler. PP shall use biomass like rice husk/bagasse as fuel for the proposed boiler. Low sulphur coal with maximum sulphur content of 0.5% shall only be used. Ash shall be stored in silos. PP shall meet 10% of the total power requirement from solar power.
- (vii). CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.

- (viii). PP shall allocate at least Rs. 50 Lakhs/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.
- (ix). Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
- (x). The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
- (xi). 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.
- (xii). The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below
(a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xiii). The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.
- (xiv). PP proposed to allocate Rs. 2.5 Crores towards CER which shall be spent as submitted in CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Class rooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, Drinking Water Facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply etc. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with District Administration.
- (xv). There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. Out of the total project area, 15% shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like rest rooms etc.

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

Agenda No. 3.10:

Any other items with the permission of the Chairman.

Discussion was held regarding Notification issued by MoEFCC vide F.No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 11th April, 2022 pertaining to Guidelines for granting Environmental Clearance (EC) under para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification, 2006, for expansion upto 50%, within the existing premises/mine lease area, without additional land acquisition.

Following additional conditions are suggested for consideration:

- i) PP shall ensure that no green belt area of 33% of total land area be used for expansion of the plant & shall maintain at least 33% green belt even after proposed expansion.
- ii) PP shall generate at least 15 % of their power requirement using renewable energy such as solar/wind etc. & if sufficient land is not available within the premises they can set up such power unit outside the premises on land owned or taken on lease by the PP which will reduce carbon emissions.
- iii) The CER budget for such expansion proposals shall be double the amount as prescribed in the guidelines issued by the MOEFCC in this regard & the same shall be utilized before commissioning of such expansion to adequately address the concerns of the public at large in the absence of public hearing.
- iv) The Greenbelt should have capacity to handle the increasing load of pollution (if any). The tree density should be increased in the green belt area without increasing the green belt area as stipulated in the earlier EC or if the existing ration of greenbelt is more than 33%, after expansion it should not be reduce below 33%. The tree density should be in between 2000-2500/ha.

Apart from the above, following amendments/modifications are also suggested:

Sr. No.	Original Text from the OM dated April 11,2022	Proposed suggestion to be incorporated
1.	Subject : Guidelines for granting Environmental Clearance(EC) under para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification,2006 ,for expansion up to 50% within the existing premises/mine lease area, without additional land acquisition-reg	Subject : Guidelines for granting Environmental Clearance(EC) under para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification,2006 ,for expansion up to 50% within the existing premises/mine lease area, E&P Blocks/ E&P facilities without additional land acquisition-reg
2.	<p><u>Para at Serial no. 4.</u></p> <p>The aforesaid matters have been further examined in the Ministry with the objective of bringing about uniformity and consistency in consideration of projects under para 7 (ii)(a) by concerned Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC)/ State level EACs across all states. Accordingly, the Ministry deems it necessary to issue a guideline to deal with expansion proposals which are received under para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 in respect of development projects listed in the Schedule to the said Notification seeking prior-EC involving expansion with increase in production capacity within the existing premises/ mine lease area; or expansion due to the modernization of an existing unit through change in process and or technology or involving a change in product-mix; or enhancement of cargo handling capacity in ports & harbors, widening of roads; or enhancement in built-up area, subject to</p>	<p>The aforesaid matters have been further examined in the Ministry with the objective of bringing about uniformity and consistency in consideration of projects under para 7 (ii)(a) by concerned Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC)/ State level EACs across all states. Accordingly, the Ministry deems it necessary to issue a guideline to deal with expansion proposals which are received under para 7(ii)(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 in respect of development projects listed in the Schedule to the said Notification seeking prior-EC involving expansion with increase in production capacity within the existing premises/ E&P Block for Oil & Gas /E&P facilities ,mine lease area; or expansion due to the modernization of an existing unit through change in process and or technology or involving a change in product-mix; or enhancement of cargo handling capacity in ports & harbors, widening of roads; or enhancement in built-up area, subject to the fulfillment of the following criteria:</p>

	the fulfillment of the following criteria:	
3.	The proposed expansion shall not be more than 50% of production capacity as mentioned in the prior EC, issued on the basis of public hearing held and the same shall be allowed in minimum three phases.	The proposed expansion shall not be more than 50% of production capacity or in number of exploration and development wells or such E&P facilities as mentioned in the prior EC, issued on the basis of public hearing held and the same shall be allowed in minimum three phases.
4.	<u>Para 4(v)</u> Predicted environmental quality parameters arising out of proposed expansion / modernization shall be within the prescribed norms and same shall be maintained as per prescribed norms.	Predicted environmental quality parameters arising out of proposed expansion / modernization shall be within the prescribed norms and same shall be maintained as per prescribed norms. Appropriate changes should be done in environment quality monitoring system while increasing production and pollution load. The monitoring system should be equipped with standard & modern technology for regular monitoring of environmental including air quality monitoring.
5.	<u>Para 4(vi)</u> The proposed expansion should not result in reduction in the greenbelt area as stipulated in the earlier EC, or if the existing ratio of greenbelt is more than 33%, after expansion it should not be reduce below 33%.	The proposed expansion should not result in reduction in the greenbelt area and it should equally function for protection of environment as stipulated in the earlier EC, or if the existing ratio of greenbelt is more than 33%, after expansion it should not be reduce below 33%.

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.	Prof. Dilip Majumdar	Member
5.	Prof. Sanjeev Chaudhari	Member
6.	Dr. Onkar Nath Tiwari	Member
7.	Shri J. S. Kamyotra	Member
8.	Dr. Rahul Ramesh Rao Mungikar	Member
9.	Dr. Seshagiri Rao Ambati (IIFE)	Member
10.	Dr. Sanjay V. Patil (VSI)	Member
11.	Dr. Siddhartha Singh (IMD)	Member
12.	Shri Ashok Kr. Pateshwary, Director, MoEFCC	Member Secretary
MoEFCC		
13.	Dr. Mahendra Phulwaria	Scientist 'C'
14.	Ms. Meetika Gupta	Research Associate
