

Minutes of the Meeting (MoM) of the Union Territory Expert Appraisal Committee (UTEAC) held on 10th January 2023.

A meeting of the Union Territory Expert Appraisal Committee (UTEAC) of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu was convened under the Chairmanship of Dr. V. P. Upadhyay via video conferencing at 11:00 AM on 10th January 2023 to discuss the projects proposals received for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The following members joined the online meeting:

- 1) Dr. V. P. Upadhyay, Rtd. Scientist 'G' (Advisor), MoEF&CC (Chairman, UTEAC)
- 2) Shri Arvind Vispute, Rtd. Chief Conservator of Forests (Member, UTEAC)
- 3) Shri Joju P. Alappatt, IFS, Dy. Conservator of Forests, Daman & Diu, (MS, UTEAC)
- 4) Ms. Charmic Parekh Asst. Town Planner DNH&DD (Member, UTEAC)

The Member Secretary, UTEAC welcomed the Chairperson and Members of the Expert Appraisal Committee. The following proposals were considered during the meeting :

Sr. No.	File No.	Project Proponent	Status
1.	SIA/DN/IND2/402670/2022	M/s. Khemani Distilleries Pvt. Ltd.	Screening & Appraisal

Proposal : Proposed capacity expansion of grain based distillery from existing 71 KLPD to 82.5 KLPD for manufacturing of extra neutral alcohol (ENA) /rectified spirit (RS) and/or Pharma grade absolute alcohol(AA) - 99.9 % v/v and/or maximum 10 KLPD malt spirit along with existing 3.75 MW co-generation power plant based on agro waste fuel & bio briquette and existing bottling plant cap 66 lakhs cases IMFL/CL and other alcoholic beverages (RTDS/Alco pops)

Address : Village: Ringanwada, Kachigam Road, Nani Daman
Land Area : 9.7473 Ha
Cost of the Project : Rs. 14500.00 Lakhs
Scope of Work

Project Highlights

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Total Plot Area	97,473 Sq.m. (24 Acres). No additional land is required for proposed expansion.
2	Greenbelt Area	8.25 acres of the project area is covered under green belt/ plantation
3	Product with Production capacity	



	Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity			Unit
			Existing	Proposed	Total	
	IMFL/CL/ALCOPOPS	Product	66	0	66	Lakhs cases/Annum
	Liquid CO2	By-Product	36	9	45	Tons Per Day
	Ethanol/absolute alcohol (purity above 99 %)	Product	0	60	60	Kilo Litre per Day (KLD)
	Malt Spirit	Product	0	10	10	Kilo Litre per Day (KLD)
	ENA/RS (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	Product	71	11.5	82.5	Kilo Litre per Day (KLD)
	DDGS(Distillers Dried Grains & Soluble)	By-Product	33	5	38	Tons Per Day
	Co-Generation Power Plant	Product	3.75	0	3.75	Mega Watt (MW)
	DWGS (Distillers Wet Grain Soluble)	By-Product	95	14	109	Tons Per Day
	Dry Ice	By-Product	0	20	20	Tons Per Day
4	Raw Materials	Discarded Grains Broken Rice Maize Bajra Sorghum Jawar, barley, malt, Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic), Nutrients, Enzymes, Antifoam Agent, Yeast (Active Dry Yeast/ Distiller's Yeast)				
5	Cost of Project	Existing: Rs. 100 Crores, Proposed expansion: Rs. 45 crores Total after expansion: Rs. 145 Crores				
6	Capital and Recurring cost earmarked for environmental protection measures	Capital Cost: Rs.27 crores Recurring Cost: Rs. 6.63 Crores/Annum				
7	Total fresh water requirement and its sources	Existing Fresh water requirement is 1204 m ³ /day. No additional water is required for the proposed expansion.				
8	Total power requirement and its source	Total Power Requirement – 3.0 MW No Additional Power Requirement for proposed Expansion. Existing arrangements will continue. Source – Co Generation Power Plant of 3.75 MW and Daman Electricity Board				
9	Utility emissions	Additional Quantity permission not required as we are having 3.75 MW along with 27,5 TPH Boiler which is more than sufficient for Proposed Capacity				
10	Man Power	Existing – 320 Additional – 20 Total after expansion – 340				
11	Air pollution control	➤ Co-Gen Power plant capacity is 3.75 MW, boiler cap is				

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	measures	<p>27.5 TPH. The boiler is running presently on 60 – 70 % cap for 71 KLPD production cap. For proposed 82.5 KLPD capacity existing boiler has adequate margin. Whereas fuel consumption will remain same as per earlier EC condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ESP (three field working and two fields stand by) is available at the existing Co-gen power plant. Hence there is adequate margin to take care of changes in fuel. Hence there will not be any change in Air pollution control measures. Stack emission levels will be maintained within limits after proposed expansion. ➤ Stack height of 50 meters is attached with online monitoring system which is connected to CPCB server. PCC, Daman is also monitoring by way of login to site. ID and password is shared. ➤ Earlier EC as well as CTO compliances are in place. ➤ The plant is maintained regularly to fulfil statutory requirements. ➤ Adequate boiler stack height (50 M) is available at existing plant. ➤ CO₂ produced during the fermentation process is being captured, liquefied and supplied to beverage industries. Dry ice produced is sold to pharma industries and for preservation of life saving drugs, vaccines etc. CO₂ plant has adequate design capacity for additional CO₂ generated in grain/malt spirit plant and will be captured and sold as above. ➤ DG Sets also have adequate stack height as per CPCB Guidelines. ➤ Adequate measures for Fugitive Dust Emissions have taken. ➤ All the internal roads are concrete and partly asphalted and wherever it is required for an expansion, will make it as per suitability. ➤ Green Belt all around the periphery & within the premises of the plant is already developed and will be improved. In addition, creation of new Plantation is being undertaken Additional Quantity permission Not required as we are having Waste Water Treatment plant of 950 KLPD KL/PD, which is more than sufficient for New Proposed Capacity
12	Wastewater generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For additional alcohol production using different starch containing raw materials waste water generation shall be marginally increased by 25 KLPD. Existing ETP capacity is 950 KLPD whereas the existing waste water generation is 720 KLPD cap for 71 KLPD cap. For proposed capacity of 82.5 KLPD, waste water generation will be 25 KLPD i.e. Total waste water will be 745 KLPD. Hence ETP has adequate capacity and ETP up gradation is not required. ➤ The proposed expansion of existing distillery will be based on “Zero Liquid Discharge”.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Fresh water requirement of the project will be met by Ground Water/canal water & recycled water.➤ CGWA permission is obtained for 1067 KLPD capacity for ground water withdrawal.➤ Grain Slops (Spent Wash) from grain plant and malt spirit plant will be taken through Decanters centrifuge for separation of Suspended Solids separated as Wet Cake. Known as Distillers wet grain soluble (DWGS). Sold as cattle feed➤ Thin lops from the Decanter Centrifuge can be partly recycled back to process (30-35%) and fully (100%) taken to Thins Slops Multi Effect Evaporation (MEE) Plant for concentration of remaining solids to form a Syrup. This Syrup is also mixed into the Wet Cake (DWGS) coming out of Decanter Centrifuge and forms part of Cattle Feed (DWGS). DWGS will be passed through steam tube bundle drier for drying into cake with 8 -10 % moisture (max.) to give higher shelf life. Distillers dry grain soluble (DDGS) will be obtained finally. DDGS is sold as cattle feed.➤ The moisture/water captured from Ethanol 94.5 to >99% purity) from MSDH plant and spent lease from malt spirit plant will be sent to ETP and recycled back in the process.➤ The Process condensate from Evaporator will be cooled through PHE and collected in equalization tank with sufficient residence time. This equalize effluent is further subjected to neutralization, biological treatment (anaerobic + aerobic) and further pass-through filtration system (UF+RO). This treated process condensate will be recycled into process for reuse.➤ Zero Liquid discharge norms will be followed.➤ Rainwater will be collected and used in the process.
13	Solid/ Hazardous wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Solid waste generated would be ash from the boiler.➤ Solid waste from the grain-based operations generally comprises of fibres and proteins in the form of DWGS/ DDGS, which will be ideally used as cattle feed.➤ Ash from the boiler will be supplied to brick manufacturers.➤ Used oil & grease generated from plant machinery/Gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold out to the CPCB authorized recycler.➤ ETP sludge is used as manure in the green belt

Observations / Discussions: -

The project proponent gave detailed presentation of the project and TOR for the expansion proposal of **Zero Process Discharge Distillery**. After thoroughly going through the presentation and on checking documents submitted by the project proponent, following points were emerged



during the meeting and the project proponent was asked to clarify the points and support it with required documents.

- 1) It is found that UT administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Dept. of Environment & Forests vide no. PCC/DMN/13 (part VII) 2020-21/467 dt. 18/12/2021 has issued a Notification on categorization of industrial sectors/projects along with the details as to whether such industrial activities are banned or allowed in the UT. As per this Notification, under Red category industries, Distilleries (molasses/grain/ yeast based) including expansion/modernization are banned in the UT. The project proponent was directed to submit the copy of permission order/ letter for proposed expansion of the project from the Environment and Forest department of UT administration of DNH & DD, Pollution Control Committee, UT of and Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.
- 2) At present almost 90% of water need is met drawing ground water. As there is enough scope to get fresh water and there is need to conserve GW resources in UT, the project should submit revised proposal for meeting Freshwater requirement for the proposed expansion shall be met through surface water (90%) and the ground water consumption should be minimum (10%). A revised water balance diagram along with reduction in ground water consumption should be submitted to UTEAC and included in the EIA report.
- 3) Public Hearing (PH) is to be conducted as applicable under EIA Notification 2006 including OM dated 11.4.22 and 8.6.22.. In case public hearing is exempted for the project, a letter may be sent to Member Secretary, UTEAC clearly indicating the grounds and details on exemption sought and also details of existing pollution load vis- a- vis increase in load due to expansion of the project. Details of earlier PH held and status of compliance to recommendation of all such PHs may be submitted to UTEAC for appraisal.
- 4) Greenbelt (GB) development programme should be revised by considering native and indigenous species which are locally available to ensure ecosystem recovery and sustenance as a whole and area of GB plan should not be less than 33%.

As unanimously decided by the Committee, the Project Proponent shall submit the above-mentioned details through hard copies as well as soft copies and upload on website for further consideration of the project proposal for grant of TOR by UTEAC.



Sr. No.	File No.		Project Proponent	Status
2.	SIA/DN/MIS/129706/2019		M/s.Rurban Cleantech Pvt. Ltd	Screening & Appraisal

Proposal : Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project
Address : Kharadpada Village Survey no 214 & 216, Dadra and Nagar Haveli,
Land Area : 5.27 Ha
Cost of the Project : INR 29.18 Cr.

Project Highlights

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Total Plot Area	5.27 Ha
2	Greenbelt Area	0.50 Ha
3	Product with Production capacity	Integrated Municipal solid waste management – 150 MT/Day
4	Raw Materials	Municipal Solid Waste
5	Cost of Project	Rs. 29.18 Crores
6	Capital and Recurring cost earmarked for environmental protection measures	The total capital cost involved in CER activities will be Rs. 35.00 lacs and Rs.7.00 lacs as recurring cost
7	Total power requirement and its source	52.22 kVA, DNHPDCL
8	Total fresh water requirement and its sources	Domestic 1 KLD Floor Washing/mopping 1 KLD Workshop/Vehicle maintenance shed 2 KLD Compost Plant 2 KLD Plastic Recycling 1 KLD Green belt development 3 KLD
9	Wastewater generation	Leachate from Windrow of compost plant - 50 KLD Leachate from landfill – 10 KLD
10	Wastewater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Excavation will be avoided during monsoon season; ➤ Garland drains will be constructed to prevent the runoff from stockpiles generated during excavation; ➤ Vehicle Maintenance and related activities will not be undertaken at site to avoid any oil spill/leaks; ➤ Arrangements for septic tank-soak pits will be provided for disposal of sewage as per the design aspects of Bureau of Indian Standards; ➤ An impervious cover will be provided over the adjacent storm water drain to prevent the surface runoff carrying the construction waste materials/ other pollutants to enter the drain.
11	Utility Requirements	NA
12	Fuel Requirement	NA
13	Air pollution control measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure covered transportation for waste haulage to the landfill site.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regular water sprinkling will be done along haulage roads utilized for transportation of cover material. Dust suppression will be carried out along project traffic routes lying close to residential areas and other sensitive locations viz. schools, colleges etc; ➤ Routine and scheduled maintenance of engine of vehicles and equipments (compressors, generators etc) will be ensured so that exhaust emissions do not breach statutory limits set for that vehicle/equipment type and mode of operation. All vehicles and equipment will be maintained in accordance with manufacturers' guidance; ➤ Green belt will be developed in accordance to "Green Belt Development Plan" along internal roads and boundary of site to prevent any offsite dispersion of air pollutants. The green belt will also be serving as wind abatement system to prevent any generation of wind blow dust onsite. ➤ Establishing frequent waste collections schedules and optimize waste collection routes to minimize distance traveled and overall fuel use and emissions. ➤ Instituting a washing program for waste collection vehicles to prevent generation of dust and bioaerosols. ➤ Use of herbicide/mist sprays to keep down dusts and odors, especially during and prior to waste loading and other handling procedures. ➤ Use of windrow turning equipment that is specially designed to minimize air emissions ➤ Use of dust suppression systems on conveyers used in compost plant → Enclose leachate drains to reduce the emission of odors. ➤ Optimize water use in the composting process to avoid anaerobic conditions that can cause hydrogen sulfide odors if the compost mixture contains sulfur-containing materials. ➤ Application of daily soil cover and compaction of landfill waste to reduce odor generation. ➤ Adequate stack height shall be provided to DG sets in accordance CPCB standards. ➤ Address lettering issue from landfill operations and also odour problem from compost yard by spraying inoculums over windrow.
14	Man Power	30 Nos.
15	Hazardous wastes	NA
16	Hazardous waste management	NA
17	<u>Noise Expected levels</u> Inside the plant: <85dB(A)	Monitoring of the noise levels and exposures is essential to assess the Environmental Management Plan implemented to reduce noise levels. Audiometric tests will be conducted periodically for the employees working close to the noise sources. Noise levels will be monitored within the project site on regular intervals.

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Observations / Discussions: -

The project proponent gave detailed presentation of the project. After thoroughly going through the presentation and on checking documents submitted by the project proponent, the following points were emerged during the meeting and the project proponent was asked to clarify the points and support it with required documents.

- 1) It was observed from the presentation and the abstract tabular information on Public hearing (PH) in document that local population had raised serious human and environmental related concerns during PH. The PH proceedings including advertisement date and Notice copy for PH and list of participants and date of PH etc are not included in the document for appraisal. The project proponent shall submit the copy of the proceedings of the Public hearing along with video to Member Secretary, UTEAC for UTEAC to go through the process of hearing.
- 2) The project proponent shall submit the copy of QCI – NABET certification of the consultants.
- 3) It is observed that validity of all agreements has been expired. The project proponent shall submit valid copy of agreements/ MoU with all the parties.
- 4) Latest ground water data should be collected from well water of the surrounding locality and submit a comparative chart of current status of ground water level.
- 5) The total greenbelt development plan covering 33% of the total area be included in proposal and submitted to UTEAC. Local, native and indigenous plant species of approx. 3-4 ft height should be planted in the project area.
- 6) The project proponent shall submit a brief note as to why there is increase of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ levels in the ambient air exceeding the annual average Concentration standard at almost all sampling sites and mitigation measures to reduce the level to acceptable norms.
- 7) Biodiversity information presented in the report has so many factual errors. Therefore, the details of plant species given in the EIA report to be revised and resubmitted. Similarly data in text of chapter 5.1 do not match with Table 5.1 for same parameter. Revised and correct data be included in revised report. Table 6.1 and 6.2 have factual errors on Stack emission parameters which need to be corrected. The text of Chapter 7 ,p.176 in the report can not be read. At page 175, Public Consultation para may be redrafted and submitted as per requirement of EIA Notification 2006 and Appendix 9. The consultant has made the report casually and need serious review for such technical errors
- 8) There are 5 faunal species in study area falling under SCIEDUE I and CRITICALLY ENDANGERED(CR) category. One CR species is endemic also. Therefore, a wildlife



conservation plan in consultation with Forest Department for schedule-I species may be included in the EIA report. Individual copy of the plan shall also be prepared and submitted to UTEAC.

- 9) PCC, DNH&DD shall carry out inspection of the proposed project and verify the issues raised during Public Hearing including suggested alternate site by villagers. The facts in Table enclosed as five pages (as last pages in EIA report) from Sr.No. 1 to 12 need to be verified with reference to comments of villagers and reply of project which are in conflict. A report in this regard be submitted at earliest to Member Secretary, UTEAC.

As unanimously decided by the committee, the project proponent shall submit the above-mentioned details through hard copies as well as soft copies and uploaded on web site for further consideration of the project proposal by UTEAC.

The meeting concluded with vote of thanks to the Chair and Members.



**Joju P. Alappatt, IFS
(DCF, Daman & Diu)
Member Secretary, UTEAC**