

MINUTES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING OF M/S BHIMASHANKAR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED IN RESPECT OF PROPOSED PROJECT FOR 30 KLPD MOLASSES BASED DISTILLERY WAS HELD ON 18TH NOVEMBER 2021 AT 11.30AM AT THE SITE OF M/S BHIMASHANKAR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED AT GUT NO.165,168A,168C,VASANTNAGR, VILLAGE PARGAON, TAL-WASHI, DIST- OSMANABAD.

The Environmental Public Hearing of M/s Bhima Shankar Sugar Mills Limited, for their proposed project of 30 KLPD Molasses Based Distillery was held On. 18th November, 2021 at 11.30 AM at the factory site Vasant Nagar, Village Pargaon, Tq. Washi, Dist. Osmanabad.

The Notice regarding the Environmental Public Hearing was published in Local Marathi News Paper in Dainik Sakal & in English National Newspaper Times of India on dated 17/10/2021 are hereby attached as Annexure – I.

The Environmental Public Hearing was held on 18th November, 2021 at 11.30 AM at Factory Site under the Chairmanship of Mr. Shivkumar Swami, Additional District Magistrate, Osmanabad, Dr. Pravin Joshi, Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Aurangabad, Member & Shri. Rajendra U. Patil, Sub- Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Latur worked as convener of Public Hearing panel was formed as per MPCB Office Order No. BO/JD(WPC)/PH/B- 211103-FTS-0113 dtd. 03/11/2021 are hereby attached as Annexure – II.

The member of public hearing panel Environmentalist group, other participant villagers, agriculturist, the reportative of project proponent, Chairman & convener of said were present at the factory site for the said public hearing. The attendance data sheet for the participants/public present during the said public hearing are attached as Annexure-III

• Purpose & Procedure:-

The Member of public Hearing panel, the Environmentalist group & other participant, convener has initiated Public Hearing by welcoming the Chairman, Member, Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad, local Citizen & Environmental group who were present for the said Public Hearing, that the said Public Hearing is conducted as per the MoEF, Gol Notification 14th September 2006 & amended 1st December 2009 accordingly the said notification. The notice for the Public Hearing was given in two local widely circulated newspaper i.e. in Marathi newspaper Dainik Sakal & in English newspaper The Times of India on dated 17th October 2021.

The copies of Environmental Management plan (EMP)/Executive Summary containing silent features of the project both in English, Marathi & other information/ documents were made available to the public by making these documents available in the various Government Offices as well as local Grampanchayat as per Gol Noitification 14th September 2006, suggestion, views comments & objection of Public Hearing were called in E- mail & in written





within 30 days from the publication of this notice. This office has received 03 nos. of suggestions & 01 objection from grampanchayat through email.

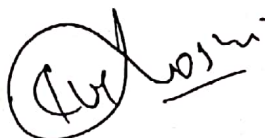
The Public Hearing panel was constituted vide MPCB office order No. BO/JD(WPC)/PH/B- 211103-FTS-0113 dtd. 03/11/2021.

Thereafter, convener of the Public Hearing panel was requested to the project proponent to give their presentation about the project & the Environmental issued related with it.

Accordingly, representative of project proponent gave presentation of project & the Environmental issues as follows.

Details of Project

Sr. No.	Details	Sugar + Co-generation	Distillery
1	Status	Existing	Proposed
2	Location	Gat No. 165, 168 A, 168 C Nagar, Pargaon, Tq.: Washi, Dist.: Osmanabad, Maharashtra	
3	Capacity	Existing - 500 TCD + 1.5 MW Additional-1000 TCD + 6 MW	30 KLPD
4	Working days	180	270
5	Raw material	Sugar Cane	Molasses & Sugar Cane Juice
6	Quantity of raw material	Existing - Sugarcane : 500 TCD (90,000T/Season) Additional- Sugarcane : 1000 TCD (1,80,000T/Season) Bagasse: 649. T/day (1,16,820 T/Season)	C Heavy Molasses - 111 MT/D (29,970 MT/Season) B Heavy Molasses - 98 MT/D (26,460 MT/Season) Sugar Cane Juice - 90 MT/D (24,300 MT/Season)
7	Products with Quantity	Existing - - Sugar - 1500 MT/M - Electricity - 1.5 MW Proposed - - Sugar - 3000 MT/M - Electricity - 6 MW	Proposed - - RS/ ENA/ Ethanol - 30 KLPD
8	Bioler Capacity	45 TPH & 20 TPH (for off season)	No new boiler will be installed



Sr. No.	Details	Sugar + Co-generation	Distillery
9	Fuel for Boiler	Bagasse - 649 MT/D Biogas - 10,140 M ³ /D	--
10	Water Source	Ground water	Ground water
11	Water Requirement	182 m ³ /day Fresh Water	243 m ³ /day Fresh Water
12	Land	Total Plot Area : 1,15,800 Sq.M (11.58 Ha) Built-up - Existing (Sugar Factory & Co-gen) 35,400 Sq.M (3.54 Ha) Proposed (Distillery) : 18,306 Sq. M (1.83 Ha) Open Space - 21,894 Sq.M (2.18 Ha) Green Belt - Existing - 23,400 Sq.M (2.34 Ha) 20% of Total Plot Area Proposed - 15,972 Sq.M (1.59 Ha) 13.7% of Total Plot Area	
13	Effluent Treatment facility	Industrial Effluent - 141 CMD Effluent treated in existing ETP & recycled back. Domestic - Septic Tank	Industrial Effluent - 240 CMD Raw Spentwash - bio-methanated in bio-methanation plant - Con. in MEE - Conc. Spentwash used for bio-composting. Spentlees, MEE condensate and other effluents will be treated in proposed CPU and recycled. Domestic - Septic Tank
14	APC measures for boiler	45 TPH Boiler - 51 M Stack & Wet scrubber 20 TPH Boiler - 45 M Stack & Wet scrubber	--
15	Manpower	133 Nos.	50 Nos.
16	Capital Investment	Rs. 24.35 Cr	Rs. 22.23 Cr.

Basic Requirement of the proposed project

I. Land:

The Karkhana owns total 11.58 Ha out of which for distillery require 1.62 Ha of land. The project will be accommodated in the existing factory premises.

ii. Raw Material:

Molasses:

Molasses is commonly used raw material for distillery to produce Ethanol. During the crushing season BSML will produce 7200 MT i.e. (40 MT/D) @ 4 % of the sugarcane crushed. BSML will procure the remaining required molasses from the surrounding standalone sugar factories or will run plant on other Raw material i.e. Sugar Cane Juice.

Sugar Cane Juice:

The existing & Expanded sugar factory averagely capable of crushing 1500 MT/D of sugarcane for average 180 days per season. Sugar Cane Juice demand for 30 KLPD is 90 MT/D which is fulfilled by own Sugar Factory. Partially Sugar cane juice is sent to Ethanol Production & Balance will use for Sugar Manufacturing. By using Sugar cane juice as main raw material BSML will run Distillery for 270 Days. No need to purchase any raw material from other industries.

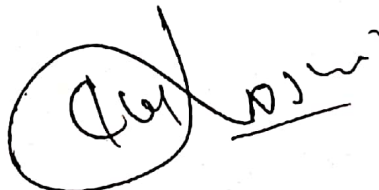
B Heavy Molasses:

The entire process & advantages of Ethanol production by 'B' Heavy molasses route for meeting the shortfall in the molasses quantity, is explained as below.

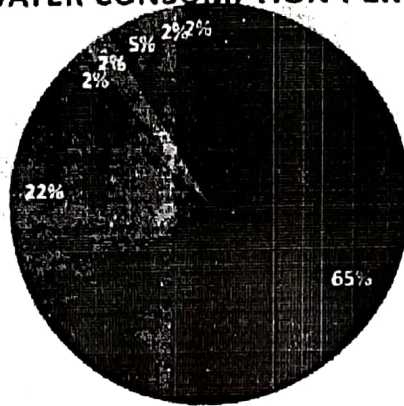
- There is practically no change in the manufacturing process for Ethanol production, only the source of molasses is both from low purity molasses available from C curing of the sugar process and from diversion of required quantity of 'B' Heavy molasses
- Flexibility for starting & stopping within no time gap, as per the market position for Sugar or Ethanol
- Improvement in sugar quality thereby increasing revenue
- Reduction in steam consumption, resulting in additional bagasse saving
- Possibility of storage of "B" Heavy molasses, in the same final molasses storage tanks

iii. Water:

- o Water requirement for proposed unit will be 460 m³/day.
- o Recycled Water from Process will be 208 m³/day
- o Net fresh water consumption - $460 - 208 = 252$ m³/day



WATER CONSUMPTION PER DAY



- Fermentation dilution
- DM Backwash
- Gardening
- Cooling tower replenishment
- Ash Quenching
- Lab: Wash
- Domestic

iv. Steam & Power:

The steam and power requirement for the proposed ethanol plant will be made available by 45 TPH boiler from sugar factory in season while 20 TPH boiler will be used during off-season.

v. Fuel:

Bagasse will be used as fuel for the existing Boilers.

vi. Man Power:

During construction: 100Nos for short duration, during operation: Distillery 50 Nos.

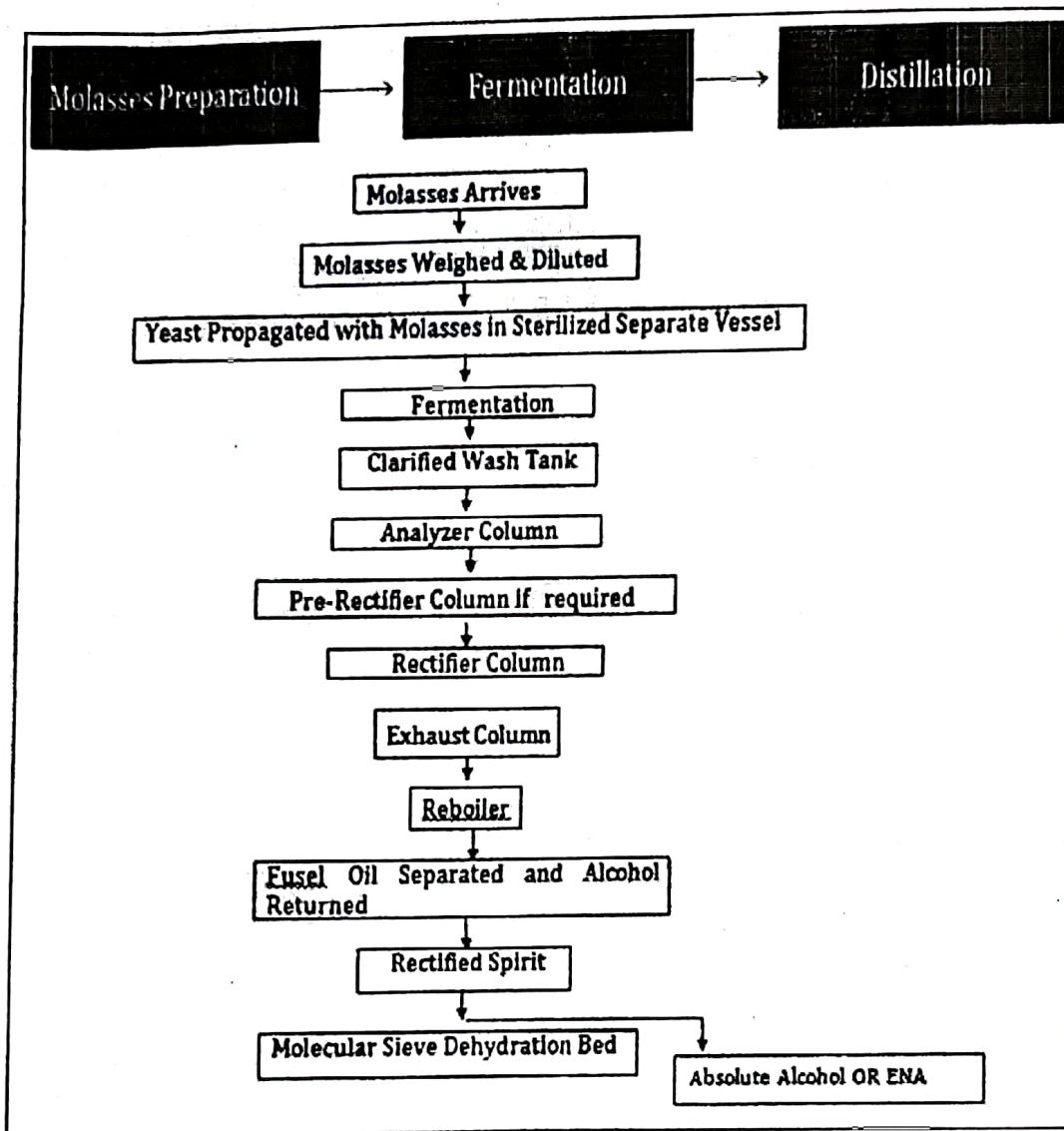
Manufacturing Process:

There are four major steps in preparation of alcohol.

- (a) Substrate (feed) preparation for fermentation,
- (b) Yeast propagation and continuous fermentation,
- (c) Multi-pressure distillation and
- (d) Dehydration of RS to anhydrous alcohol or it will be purified to get ENA.

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Pollution control Technology & Equipment

- i. Air Pollution Control: For 45 TPH boiler, stack height will be 51 m and for 20 TPH boiler, attack height will be 45 m both boiler will be provided with Wet Scrubber to control the particulate matter.
- ii. Water and waste Water: 240 M³/day spent wash will sent to Bio-methanation followed by concentrated in MEE. Incineration and Condensate will be treated in CPU and reused in process.
- iii. Solid Waste: Ash will be used for spent wash bio-composting.

Description of Environment

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The area around the proposed Distillery is being surveyed for physical features and existing environmental scenario. The field survey and baseline monitoring has been done from the period of March 2021 to May 2021.

Environmental Setting of the Study Area

The site is located in the rural area. No other industries are found in the region. Location features of the Study area are given in Table below.

Environmental Setting (10 km radius)

Particulars	Details
Latitude	18°41'12.56"N
Longitude	75°41'00.61"E
Site Address	Vasant Nagar Pargaon, Tal.: Washi, Dist.: Osmanabad, Maharashtra 413526
No. of villages in the study area	35
Total Population	43,407
Nearest Habitation	Pargaon – 3 km
Nearest River /Water Body	Manjara River 2.5 km
Nearest IMD Observatory	Osmanabad
Nearest Town	Pargaon – 3 km
Nearest Railway Line	Osmanabad – 70 km
Nearest Air Port	Osmanabad – 60 km Pune International Airport – 187 km
Approach to site by Road	NH 211 – 01 km
Religious / Historical Place	Muktai Upasana Peeth 3.6 km
Archaeological monuments	None
Ecological Sensitive Area/ Reserve Forest	None
Seismic Zone	III





Particulars	Details
Average altitude above mean MSL	554 m above MSL
Temperature in °C	The highest temperature is usually observed during the months of April–May and lowest temperature during December/ January. Annual average is 25.2°C
Rain fall in mm	Total annual average: 730 mm
Wind velocity	This region is characterized by low to moderate wind velocities. The mean annual velocities are in the range of 4 to 6 Km/h and especially high during pre-monsoon period of June to August.

Ambient Air Quality

PM₁₀: Maximum 78 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ value of PM₁₀ recorded at project site and minimum 41 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ value of PM₁₀ recorded at Malewadi near ZP school during monitoring. Higher value recorded at project site due to the project activities and vehicular movement. The standard limit of PM₁₀ for the 24hr average is 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, hence all the values recorded at nine locations are well below the CPCB standard.

PM_{2.5}: Maximum 36 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ value of PM_{2.5} is observed at project site and minimum 18.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ value observed at Malewadi near ZP school. The standard limit of PM_{2.5} for the 24 hr hourly average is 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, hence at all locations PM_{2.5} concentration was well below permissible standards.

SO₂: Maximum 29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ value of SO₂ is observed at project site

CO: Maximum value 2.9mg/m³ of Carbon Monoxide is observed at project site. All the observed values of CO well within the limit;

NO_x: Maximum value 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ observed at AAQ1 and Minimum value 16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ observed at AAQ2, AAQ3 & AAQ5.

The concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x and CO were found within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQ).

Ambient Noise Quality



Noise monitoring was carried out as per MoEF and CPCB guidelines. To understand the Noise Quality with respect to zone category, nine representative locations were selected. Noise monitoring was carried out from time 06:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs and Night Time – 22:00 Hrs to 06:00 Hrs.

Obtained results are compared with Noise pollution rules 2000. Higher noise level recorded at project site due to the project activities and vehicular movement. All values during day and night period are under the permissible standards.

Water Quality

From 10 Km study area; total 8 ground water samples and 6 surface water samples were collected for study.

Ground water Quality

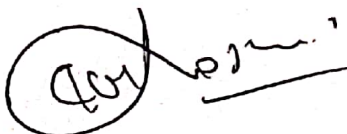
The analysis results indicate that the pH ranges in between 7.3 to 7.8. The minimum pH of 7.3 was observed at Malewadi Near ZP School and Pimplegaon Ghat Near Jijamata Sarvnik Wachanalay. Chlorides were found to be in the range of 67 to 94 mg/l at all locations, the minimum concentration of chlorides (67 mg/l) was observed at Ruigaon, whereas the maximum value of 94 mg/l was observed at Hingni (BK). At all locations chloride values are within permissible limit i.e. 250mg/l. Sulphates were found to be in the range of 54 to 82 mg/l. At all locations sulphates values are within the permissible limit i.e. 200mg/l. The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentrations were found to be ranging in between 524 to 628 mg/l, the minimum TDS observed at Kanadigaon (524 mg/l) and maximum concentration (628 mg/l) of TDS observed at Hingani.

Surface Water Quality

The analysis results indicate that the pH values are in the range of 7.3 to 7.8. DO recorded in the range of 5.5 to 5.9 mg/l. Total Coliform Bacteria count in the range of 220 to 900 MPN/100ml

Soil Quality

- All the samples having pH in range of 7 to 7.6
- Water holding capacity of a soil is a very important agronomic characteristic. All the soil samples shows, the good water holding capacity.



- Soil Organic Matter also acts the major sink and source of soil carbon. The concentration of the organic matter in the soil is 1 to 1.4 %.
- All the soil samples shows, the good NPK values.

Ecology

The 10 Km study shows 42 trees, 3 Palms, 18 shrubs, 9 herbs, 6 grasses and 5 climbers from 71 genera and 53 families .

Socio Economic

The 10 km of study area includes 35 Villages. According to the 2011 Census of India population of the Study area is 43407. The sex ratio of the study area is 905 females per 1000 males. The average literacy rate of the district (78.44%) is high as compared to the literacy rate of study area. Total working population is 55% and non-working population is 45%.

Impact Mitigation Analysis

The environmental impacts can be categorized as either primary or secondary. Primary impacts are the ones that are caused directly due to the project activity on environmental attributes, whereas secondary impacts are indirectly induced.

Impacts on Air Environment: -

- To arresting air emission from existing 45 TPH & 20 TPH boiler wet scrubbers with 98% efficient and 51 M & 45M Stack height are provided respectively.
- On line Continuous Monitoring system will be installed and connect to Pollution control board as per CPCB guidelines

Impacts on Noise Quality: Noise quality is concern in the factory premises as well as around the periphery of factory area. Operation of Boiler house, cooling tower and other machineries engaged in various unit processes. Noise generated from DG sets, transportation vehicles are also envisaged.

Impacts on Soil Environment: Impacts are predicted if waste water is directly discharged in agricultural field. Improper storage of waste residues and other wet waste may hamper soil quality

Impacts on water environment: Impacts are envisaged due to runoff of water from waste storage area. Groundwater leachate is envisaged if waste is dumped on open land.



Ecological Environment: No impacts are envisaged during operational phase.

Socio Economic Environment

During operational phase both positive as well as negative impacts are foreseen. Positive impacts will comply employment generation, improvement of other social and physical infrastructure amenities such as schools, hospitals, banking offices etc. Negative impacts include prolonged exposure to noisy environment may lead to hearing loss

Mitigation measures

Air:

The sources of air pollution are emissions due to combustion of fuel i.e. bagasse boiler; fugitive dust due to handling of ash; processes such as fermentation, etc.

Sr. No.	Source	Fuel	Emissions	Control Measures
1	45 TPH & 20 TPH for off season	Bagasse	Particulate Matter, SO ₂ and NO _x	51 m & 45 m resp. Height & Wet scrubber will be provided
2	Fermentation	-	23 TPD CO ₂	CO ₂ Bottling plant
3	500 KVA & 100 KVA DG set	HSD	PM and SO ₂	4 m stack height

- Emissions from diesel generator and vehicles are anticipated as a minor source.
- Wet scrubber is installed as APC equipment to control PM emissions.
- Flue gases will be released through stack of 51 M & 45 M height
- Carbon dioxide formed during molasses fermentation in the fermenters and duly scrubbed using fresh water in CO₂ scrubber using fresh water to trap foam and recover entrained alcohol, forms the raw material for the carbon dioxide plant.
- Area provided for the parking of vehicles is adequate. There is separate parking area for vehicles carrying goods, products and private vehicles.

Noise



Workers shall be provided with ear muffs and other personal protective equipment's those working in noise prone environment. Development of greenbelt cover will minimize the noise levels ion industrial premises.

Soil

Soil quality will be improved by supplying treated water with nutrient addition. Soil samples shall be tested regularly and appropriate mitigation measures shall be adopted based on nutrient result.

Water & Waste water

- In distillery unit, Raw Spent wash will be bio-methanated and then concentrated in MEE. Concentrated spentwash will be used for bio-composting. Spentlees, MEE condensate and other effluents will be treated in proposed CPU and recycled.
- Regular water quality monitoring will be carried out as per CPCB/MPCB and norms ensured by MoEF&CC.

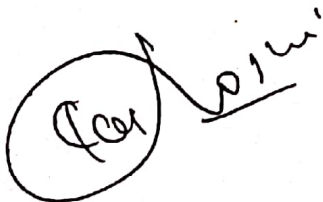
Environment Monitoring and Management Plan

Environment monitoring is prescribed during pre-construction, construction and operation phase. During operation phase of project it is important to understand the baseline environment status which is caused due to proposed project activity. Environmental monitoring will comply Air, Water, Soil, Ecology, and Noise parameters as per monitoring compliance norms and schedule. All parameters will be tested as per standard tools and methods and obtained results should be compared with CPCB norms.

Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

As per New Office Memorandum Published by MOEF &CC, New Delhi on 1st May 2018 regarding applicability of CER and Budget to the decided towards CER activities.

The total project cost is Rs. 2223 lakhs. This is a green field project so 2.0% of the total capital investment is amount for CER Activities. Hence, we have dedicated Rs 45 lakh for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities to be carried out in surrounding villages based on need assessment. BSML will submit the Proposal of CER to District collector. Accordingly, BSML will Plan Activities in surrounding area in next Five year from Date of Project Commissioning. Please find bellow the Proposed CER Activities.

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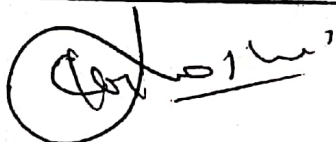
CER activities proposed along with budget

Sr. No.	Project Area/ Sector	Cost in Rs. Lakh
1	Arrangement of Drinking Water Supply Infrastructure – R.O. plant for ZP schools in Pargaon, Jankapur, Hatola, Hingni, Sultanpur, Ruigavan, Pimpelgaon.	10.0
2	Provision of Solar Street Light Gadget comprising of - Pole, 18-20 W LED Lamp, Battery, Solar Panel, Wiring etc. complete in nearby Villages. (Hingni, Sultanpur, Ruigavan, Pimpelgaon.)	15.0
3	Sanitation Facility (Providing Toilet & donation of Dust bin for schools) nearby villages within 10 km radius	15.0
4	Green Belt Development (Tree Plantation) nearby villages within 5 km radius	5.0
Total		45.00

Cost for Environment Management Plan

Cost of Environmental Protection Measures

S. No.	Component	Description	Capital cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lakhs/yr)
1	Effluent Treatment (CPU, MEE & Composting)	Bio-methanation, MEE followed by bio-composting	190.00	40.50
2	Solid Waste Management	Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal & Transportation	15.00	0.50
3	Green Belt Development	Greening Belt Development	50.00	5.00
4	Env. Management	Monitoring and EM Cell	20.00	1.00
5	Other aspects	Rain Water Harvesting, Safety, Security etc.	30.00	3.00




S. No.	Component	Description	Capital cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Lakhs/yr)
		Total	305.00	50.00

The Sub Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Latur & Convener of Public Hearing panel asked the participant who were present to raise their views and comments on the project to insure that the objective of the Public Hearing are fulfilled.

The proceeding is as below.

Proceeding:-

Sr. No.	Issues raised by Public	Response/commitment of project proponent	Suggestion made by Public Hearing Panel
1.	A written objection filed by Gramapanchayat Pargaon in respect of NOC was given by Village Development Officer, Village Pargaon on dated 16/02/2021 to Bhima Shankar Sugar Mills limited for their proposed 30 KLPD Distillery Unit shall be cancelled. As after studying the project submitted by Bhima shankar Sugar Mills Ltd., considering the various types of pollution and future losses from the distillation project, it was reported that the no-objection certificate issued on 16.02.2021 is being revoked as per the resolution passed in the monthly meeting of the gram panchayat held on 16.11.2021. The sewage generate from proposed distillery unit may cause & affect the Manjara river. The slope of the land shows that the sewage may causes river pollution. The Manjara river is the only source of	The Villagers Mr. Chavan and Dy. Sarpanch, on behalf of Grampanchayat Pargaon support the project & inform that resolution passed in the monthly meeting on 16.11.2021 shall not be consider. However from record, till date of hearing Grampanchayat Pargaon failed to submit the copy of resolution in respect of consideration of NOC canceled by the Grampanchayat. In view of the Project proponent informed about the said proposed project that the said unit will be established towards west direction of existing premises of sugar factory & Manjara River is situated towards	The convener of Public Hearing panel & Sub Regional Officer, appealed to the representative of Grampanchayat Pargaon & Project Proponent to comment on this issue raised by the Grampanchayat Pargaon. Also, members of the public hearing committee and Regional Officers appealed to the project proponent to get permission from the Central Ground Water Authority at the earliest for the source of borewell water.

(Signature)

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	<p>water for Pargaon villagers. If that source is polluted, the health of all the villagers could be endangered. Considering all these matters, the Gram Panchayat had taken up this objection.</p>	<p>CMD spent wash generated will be bio-methanization & bio-methanization spent wash will be concentrated in MEE. The concentrated spent wash further will be used for bio-composting along with press mud as a filler material. As per the guidelines given by CPCB, the compost yard will be designed with concrete surface and by using HDPE lining. The condensate effluent will be treated in proposed CPU and recycled back in to the process & accordingly this process achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). And further informed that they have taken the cognizance of objections raised by grampanchayat Paragon and gave commitment to grampanchayat office in written and assured that there will be no any river pollution will be occurred from this proposed distillery project activity.</p>	
2	<p>Mr. Sunanda Reddy, President, Dharithri Paryavarana</p>	<p>The project proponent appreciates his</p>	

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<p>Pairakshana Sanstha support the project & suggested that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Consultant has already conducted baseline survey of air, water, land. It is very good and satisfactory. May request is please collecting the data of the health status of the people, data of crop production status and ground water availability status with 10 k radius. It is very useful in future and utilize as a parameter to take precautionary affective measure to maintain ecological balance. b. And request project proponent to construct water harvesting structures and storage to store rain water it is useful for you usage in industry and also develop ground water levels in this area. And also whatever usage water for your industry. Collect and storage in rain season it is useful in non rainy days for your industry. c. And plantation to be done in nearby village as well as avenue plantation for internal roads on which roads the vehicles transport the materials to control dust pollution & requested priority to be 	<p>support & informed that all points raised by him will be taken in consideration during establishment of the said project.</p>
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	<p>given to the plant fruit bearing plants and medicinal value plants instead of normal plants it is useful to control dust pollution and also available fruits in near by villages.</p> <p>d. And gave top priority to the local educate, unemployed youth and gave employment in your industry.</p> <p>e. And his humble request is to promote skill development training to unemployed youth to better skills useful to get employment chances in your industry remaining youth to get jobs in other places, Countries like Japan and Korea 95 % of youth they got skill development in India only 5 to 6 percent youth skilled persons.</p> <p>f. And request is to form a co-ordination comities with you company officials, Govt. Officials and PCB officials and villagers to take up plan of action of CSR budget it is very useful and meaningful to take up demand oriented works. Which is very essential to village development. Please discourage target oriented works. With this</p>		
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Co-ordinator

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	<p>activity a great credibility come to you.</p> <p>g. And conduct health camps and motivate health immunity development awareness programs.</p> <p>h. And support rural primary education for weaker sections.</p>		
3	<p>Shri. Rangarao Kothakonda Seve Earth, Metro Urban & Rural Development Society support the project & submitted in written that,</p> <p>a. To initiate the steps not to release the pollution into the environment accordingly to government norms.</p> <p>b. To conduct Skill development training programs for unemployed youth and give employment to eligible candidates.</p> <p>c. CSR funds should go through the village comities for development to the effected villages.</p> <p>d. To conduct health camps in the surrounding village people.</p> <p>e. And tree plantation to be done near surrounding the company and nearby villages with fruit berry and medicinal plants.</p>	<p>The project proponent appreciates his support & informed that all points raised by him will be taken in consideration during establishment of the said project.</p>	
4	Rural Environmental Education and Health awareness society		

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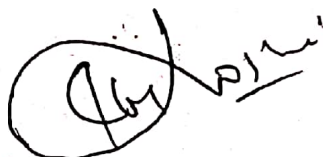
support the proposed Distillery Project and submitted that.

- a. The Environment consultant Ultra-tech of this project study area covered 10, radius around the proposed project area, they studied location of air ambient quality, noise levels recorded, water samples collected, soil samples also collected these all are in norms of CPCB. This is satisfactory.
- b. The consultant, please take health states of village people in 10 km radius around is must, why because it is very useful in future.
- c. To take crop production details from near Agriculture lands also.
- d. For operation of the project water requirement is 460 m³/day, it is taking from Ground water, is summer season chance to down fall water level so please arrange rain water harvesting system.
- e. To utilize waste water for plantation, sprinkling on road. It controls Dust Pollution when your vehicles transport time.
- f. And taking (33.7%) plantation of green belt is good, it is CPCB norms, but requesting to increase if any possible in their





	<p>factory premises. And suggesting them to increase it. Plant fruit bearing as well as medicinal plants.</p> <p>g. To take avenue plantation to near villages, road side, it is useful to same environment. Plant fruit bearing and medicinal value trees.</p> <p>h. To give employment opportunities to local people first. And conduct skilled programs for local youth like ITI, Diploma. They will get job opportunities other industries also.</p> <p>i. To give medical facilities to near villages, conduct medical camps regularly.</p> <p>j. To give drinking water facility to near villages.</p> <p>k. To give good education to near village children.</p> <p>l. To develop all main roads and street roads of near villages.</p> <p>m. The project will contribute additional revenue to the State & Central Gov.</p> <p>n. For using of CSR & CER funds must utilise effected area only, please form a co-ordination committee with village people, Govt. officials and company people and find necessary works for villages not target oriented works.</p>		
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5.	Shri. Mahesh Mote, residence of village Pargaon support & congratulate the project & raised the following points that, the factory should assure us, due to said proposed project will not cause any damage to our farm.	The project Proponent assured that, the objections raised by the Pargaon Gram Panchayat in this regards submitted the written reply to the concerned Grampanchayat office & assured that after commissioning of the said project there will be no any pollution occurred in Pargaon village area.	
6.	Shri. Santosh Nayakwade, residence Pimpalgaon village raise the following issue that , What wastewater will be generated from the factory? What chemical composition that effluent should have?		The coordinator of the Public Hearing Committee informed that, there are two types of wastewater generated from the industry activity one is generated through production process and the other is generated through domestic process. The chemical composition of that wastewater is of bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable type. The industrial wastewater, i.e. the spent wash produced from the distillery, will be bio-composted by processing and other wastewater will be treated and reused in the premises.

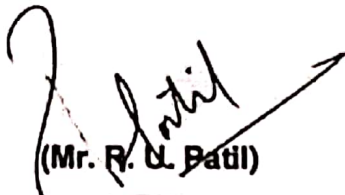




The Chairman the public Hearing Panel in his concluding remark assured that all the points raised in the public Hearing will be in corporate in the minutes and clarified that the processing of public Hearing will be submitting ministry of Environment and climate change Govt. of Maharashtra.

The Member of the Environment Public Hearing Committee thanked all the local people, project officials and environmentalists and declared that the meeting is concluded.

The meeting ended extending thanks to the Chair.


(Mr. R. U. Patil)
Convener,

Environment Public Hearing Committee
Sub Regional Officer, MPCB, Latur


(Dr. Pravin M. Joshi)
Member,

Environment Public Hearing Committee
Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad



(Mr. Shivkumar Swami)
Additional District Magistrate, Osmanabad
Chairperson ,
Environment Public Hearing Committee