

MINUTES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING IN RESPECT OF PROPOSED PROJECT OF 110 KLPD MOLASSES (B & C HEAVY)/CANE JUICE/GRAIN BASED DISTILLERY AT GAT NO. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 & 66, VILLAGE LIMBA, TQ. PATHRI, DIST: PARBHANI PROPOSED BY M/S. YOGESHWARI SUGAR INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD., LAXMINAGAR, LIMBA, TQ. PATHRI, DIST: PARBHANI, MAHARASHTRA CONDUCTED ON 30/08/2022 AT 11.00 A.M. AT PROJECT SITE, M/S. YOGESHWARI SUGAR INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD., LAXMINAGAR, LIMBA, TQ. PATHRI, DIST: PARBHANI, MAHARASHTRA.

An Environmental Public Hearing in respect of **Proposed Project of 110 KLPD Molasses (B & C Heavy)/Cane Juice/Grain Based Distillery** at Gat No. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 & 66, Village Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani proposed by M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Laxminagar, Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani, Maharashtra was conducted on 30/08/2022 at 11.00 a.m. at Proposed Site, M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Laxminagar, Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani, Maharashtra.

Following Panel members were present during the public hearing :

- 1. Shri Mahesh Wadadkar,**
Additional District Magistrate, Parbhani,
Dist: Parbhani. Chairman.
- 2. Shri Shripad Kulkarni,**
Sub-Regional Officer,
MPCB, Parbhani. Convener.

A list of members and public participants present for Public Hearing is annexed herewith. All those present were given welcome by **Shri Shripad Kulkarni**, Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Parbhani & Convener of Environmental Public Hearing Panel and started the proceedings of Environmental Public Hearing with the permission of the Additional District Magistrate, Parbhani & Chairman of said Environmental Public Hearing Panel. He stated that “today, on 30/08/2022, all of us are gathered here for Environmental Public Hearing in respect of establishment of **Proposed Project of 110 KLPD capacity of Molasses/Cane Juice/Grain Based Distillery** proposed at Gat No. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 & 66, Laxminagar, Mouje Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani by M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd. in Pathri Taluka in Parbhani District”. He stated that an order regarding formation of Panel for the proposed public hearing is received from the Hon’ble Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 12/08/2022.

He briefed about the purpose of Environmental Public Hearing and narrated the procedure to be followed for obtaining environmental clearance from Government of India by explaining the provisions of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 and amended

Notification No. S.O. 3067 (E) dated 01/12/2009 and Summary of the project right from the date of receipt of application for conducting Public Hearing till fresh notice issued by MPCB in the newspapers Daily Sakal (Marathi) and Daily The Times of India (English) dated 23/07/2022. Accordingly, the Environmental Public Hearing has been organized on 30/08/2022 at 11.00 a.m. and citizens are informed in this regard through advertisement. Accordingly, the documents related with the public hearing like Environment Management Report, Executive Summary (Marathi & English) of the project, etc. were placed at Collector Office, Parbhani, Regional Office, MPCB, Aurangabad, Sub-Regional Office, MPCB, Parbhani, Zilla Parishad Office, Parbhani, Environment Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai & Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Nagpur, all the concerned Grampanchayat Office like Limba, etc., Tehsil Office, Pathri for studying the citizens and the said documents were also made available on the Website of MPCB and people were requested through advertisement for recording their suggestions, thoughts, notes as well as objection regarding environment through e-mail or in writing at Sub-Regional Office, M.P.C. Board, Parbhani within 30 days from publication of advertisement. According to the said request, suggestions from NGOs, viz. Shri Rangarao Kothakonda, Save Earth Metro Urban & Rural Development Society, Saroor Nagar, Rangareddy Dist., Telengana; Shri Akkalahh Doti, Pragati Environmental Society, Kurumpally Village, Nalgonda District, Telengana; Shri Sunanda Reddy, Dharitri Paryavaran Parirakshan Sanstha, Shivaji Nagar, Nalgonda Dist., Telengana; Shri H. Madhubabu, Rural Environment Education And Health Awareness Society (REEHAS), Hyderabad and Shri A. Venkat Reddy, Friends of the Earth Social Services, Nalgonda District, Telangana are received through e-mail on 25/08/2022, 29/08/2022 & 30/08/2022, which will be submitted to the Chairman of Public Hearing Panel and cognizance of all these suggestions is being taken in the said public hearing.

He requested the public participants that if anybody is having any suggestion, thought, objection about environment, same may be expressed during today's public hearing in respect of the industry of M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Laxminagar, Mouje Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani for the establishment of **110 KLPD capacity of Molasses/Cane Juice/Grain Based Distillery Project**. He also requested that the question related with environment only shall be asked so that same will be answered properly and it can be recorded, the said questions and their replies will be included in the minutes of public hearing and the said report will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Delhi for further action and Environmental Clearance. After that, he requested the Project Proponent/Technical Consultant of the project with the permission of the Chairman of Public Hearing Panel to start the presentation on technical environmental points in accordance with the public hearing in respect of **110 KLPD capacity of Molasses/Cane Juice/Grain Based Distillery Project** of the industry of M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd.

Thereafter, **Dr. Sangram Ghugare**, the Project Consultant (CMD, M/s. Equinox Environments (I) Pvt. Ltd., Kolhapur – Environment Consultant) started the power point presentation of proposed project including the details of project, environmental pollution, plans, devices, control measures to be taken thereof and stated that the said presentation is of technical in nature and after that if anybody is having any doubt in it, same may be asked. As per the MoEF Notification, 2009, it is mandatory to conduct the public hearing at the working site of factory, hence the people are gathered in the premises of M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd., stated by him. He briefed the background of the factory and stated that the people are the

residents in the surrounding area of said factory, factory is not new to them and they are having total idea of the factory. The said factory of M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd. was started in the year 2002, but after that it was closed for some period and further it is taken over by one new management in the year 2018 and it is planning of the Directors, Chairman of the present management to take further the ambitious project. He stated that just a while before he discussed with the Director of the project that technology is there, costing is there, performance is there and by connecting different projects, an excellent project will be established so that a good message will reach not only in whole village, not only in whole Marathwada but through the Maharashtra as a pilot project. He stated that the capacity of said factory is 1250 TCD and it will proceed further stage by stage, but, today, the Govt. of India has called upon the country for the manufacturing of Ethanol as we know that foreign exchange is spent on a large scale towards import of petrol from foreign countries and therefore a study is carried for whether there is any alternative for petrol from which it is observed that Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol – C₂H₅OH) can be used by mixing it into petrol or it can be used as an alternative to the petrol; today the countries like Brazil and some European Countries use the vehicles running directly on Ethanol, but such technology will not be changed at a time immediately in our vast country, hence we are mixing it slowly and the blending of petrol upto 20% is expected upto the year 2030. He further stated that earlier, it was a system to produce sugarcane, to manufacture sugar, to sell the sugar and then to wait for the rates and such problem was also being faced to Dr. Ghugare as he is also a farmer and having his own agriculture land also at Kolhapur in Western Maharashtra. Then, the Government has prepared a model to manufacture Ethanol from sugarcane and whatever to be manufactured from Ethanol will get good rates, manure will be prepared from sugarcane, additional sugarcane will be used totally and it will help to become the country self-sufficient and it is one important point and therefore they have decided to establish the Distillery Project first and it is a good thing that planning of excellent project and foundation is being started at the said project site for which he is having pleasure.

He showed the map showing the project location and stated that 19.95 hectares, i.e. about 20 hectares of land will be made available for the Distillery Project. There are certain norms for the project issued by the Ministry of Environment like green belt shall be developed on 33% area of total plot area under which specific types of trees are to be planted and at present no more trees are there and only 5% of green belt of the total project area is available in the said project, by developing additional green belt on 28% area, 33% is the minimum norms, which will be completed, but their planning is to develop the green belt on 40% area and phase-wise, it will be completed within a period of two – three years. Second thing is that the areas required for various working sites are Alcohol Distillery, Ethanol Storage, Raw Material Processing, Godown, etc. and in this way, if the total project is considered, the cost of Distillery Project only will be about Rs. 55.00 Cr. To 55.50 Cr. and the cost of factory is Rs. 150.00 Cr., i.e. total investment of the project will be about Rs. 205.00 Cr. The Sugar Factory is operated maximum for a period of six months, i.e. 180 days, but the Distillery to be started will be operated through out the year, for which he briefed that while operating the distillery, during the crushing season from sugarcane juice, a new technology is came forward, earlier, Ethanol or Alcohol was being manufactured from molasses only, but now, the sugarcane juice, molasses and waste grain, i.e. maize, rice, etc. are used for the manufacturing of Alcohol, which is benefit for the Alcohol and if overall project is considered, there is the benefit that Ethanol can be produced from the waste

raw material, i.e. grains and by products from sugar factory, i.e. molasses, juice and said project will also provide new employment to about 450 to 500 people.

As reported earlier, he stated that other than Alcohol, certain by-products are also produced from the said project viz. during the sugarcane crushing from the sugar factory, we get Sugar having the recovery of about 10 to 13%, Press-mud – 4%, Molasses – 4% and Bagasse – about 30%, which are the general norms. As it is a agro based industry not a single material is useless or waste. Bagasse is produced from sugarcane, which is burnt into boiler and from the boiler, steam and power is generated, molasses to be produced will be used as a raw material in the Distillery, press-mud which is to be generated will be given as a manure in the factory area and the sugar is sold directly. When Distillery will be established, the by product like Rectified Spirit will be produced in the Distillery. He stated that he briefed about the Ethanol only, so far.

Dr. Ghugare stated that today, we are meeting here after a period of about two or two and half year, we were in different mindset during the Corona period, lot of loss occurred, economical loss occurred, unfortunately death of some people occurred, but an opportunity is also came forward. Lockdown was imposed in April 2020 and very bad condition was there within the period of six months and people were not understanding that what Corona is actually and how to handle it and then one thing is came forward that sanitizer and masks shall be used and social distancing shall be maintained, sanitizer is nothing but it is alcohol, i.e. sanitizer is prepared by mixing ethyl alcohol, glycerin and other material. He stated that it is proud to tell that the Central Government studied all the alcohol storages and granted a soft permission for manufacturing of sanitizer and at that time all the sugar factories those were having distillery manufactured the sanitizer and distributed it at the nominal cost and at that time, the purpose of manufacturing the sanitizer was only for public service and not to earn money, hence every factory came forward and prepared the sanitizer and in this way he shared his experience of that time and stated that now good days are came, we put forward a step and there will be progress of the country due to Ethanol and after some period, the farmers will also be benefited.

He displayed a chart showing the manufacturing process of Sugar and Molasses Based Distillery Project and stated that molasses is used in the Distillery, molasses means a solid material like *Shrikhand* having red colour, which contains sugar (ERS), then water is mixed into it and formed into liquid form like *Basundi* or milk and then yeast is mixed into fermenter for fermentation process and after mixing yeast, alcohol is prepared after 30 to 32 hours, after that the said alcohol is sent to Distillation where there is high tower in which alcohol is poured from the top level of tower in which steam of alcohol is formed and then said steam is condensed and alcohol is separated, this is a technical process. After that he stated that maximum 8 Ltrs. of effluent (spent wash) is generated from the manufacturing of 1 Ltr. of Alcohol, which is an important point, i.e. about 880 m³ of spent wash will be generated from 110 m³ of Alcohol. The said spent wash is said to be friend or enemy because naturally it is highly polluting in nature. The concept of distillery is introduced in the year 1997-98 and today we are in the year 2022. Earlier, composting of spent wash was being carried out (mixing of press mud in spent wash in a big yard) and a period of 8 weeks was being required for the composting and disinfection & disposal of spent wash. But, today such a technology is available that they will not go for composting because due to composting, environmental problems are there on a large scale, smell is noticed, problems of mosquitoes, flies are there, spent wash enters into ground/water, such

problems may arise and after studying, it is observed that composting shall have to be closed. A new technology of burning of spent wash into special type of boiler is came forward due to which only 8 hours are required instead of 8 weeks or another technology of drying the spent wash is also made available in which spent wash is dried, which contains 12% solids and good organic matter, after drying it upto 40, 50, 60%, water is separated from spent wash and the said water is reused, means 6 Ltr. of water will be drawn from the 8 Ltrs. of spent wash per Ltr. of alcohol and it will be reused in the distillery due to which there is no need to take the water from outside, means two birds in one stone, i.e spent wash is concentrated and water is got. Then the concentrated spent wash is further taken into special type of ATFD Dryer from where the spent wash is formed into fine powder like vermilion (*kunkoo*) powder/turmeric powder, which is rich in Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium and can be used directly as manure in the agriculture land. Likewise, after burning the ash powder, it converts into oxides, viz. Nitrogen Oxide, Potassium Oxide, etc. In the year 2022, the Fertilizer Ministry, Govt. of India has issued a Notification that they will purchase the ash, separate the potash from it and then said potash will be given to the agriculture land and about Rs. 300 – 350/- to Rs. 1000/- per ton will get for the same, means the problem of ash is also solved.

He briefed about whatever comes from soil again goes to soil and stated that we are the farmers, the sugarcane from farm is taken into factory, sugar is manufactured from sugarcane, press mud, bagasse are produced in the process and power is generated from bagasse, spent wash is given to incineration boiler and again it goes into soil. In this system, no any chemical or hazardous chemicals from outside is used and there is no probability of any accidents like accidents occur in chemical plants.

He further briefed about the manufacturing process of Cane Juice Based Distillery Project and stated that in the another technology, cane juice is directly sent to fermentation in which the benefit is that sugarcane is crushed, juice is prepared and sent for fermentation, juice also contains sugar and after mixing yeast in it, alcohol is prepared, in this process recovery is more, i.e. 70 Ltrs. of alcohol is prepared from 1 ton of cane juice. The rates of the alcohol and ethanol prepared from juice/grain are also good. The ratio of spent wash generation from cane juice alcohol is very less, i.e. only 4 Ltr per Ltr of alcohol (as he reported earlier i.e. 8 Ltrs. of spent wash per Ltr. of alcohol from molasses) and it is an important point that not a single drop of water is required per Ltr. of alcohol in the Cane Juice process, means it is multi benefited project and it is operated for 180 days.

While briefing about third alternative, he stated that we all including himself are the farmers, earlier sugarcane would not be grown and he knows that how ten months require for the sugarcane crop. In their area in Western Maharashtra land is good, water is available due to which no any question arise and now there is good rain in Marathwada also, the models of Marathwada are good, which they have studied and they have prepared some models on sugar factories in Aurangabad for how to use less water and they received good types of results of the same, which they implemented in Western Maharashtra and he said that they learned from Beed, Parbhani areas that how to reduce water consumption in sugar factories. He stated that a crop of maize, rice, jowar, bajra is taken, which is a three months crop and it is not required to wait for nine to ten months and three crops of maize are taken in the period of one sugarcane crop. The problem of maize is that it is given to feed only for animals or eaten by the people at home and

the brokers also purchase it cheaply and sale it outside due to which they get its benefit. Hence, if the alcohol manufacturing is started on grain, flour is formed through grain milling, then water, enzyme and steam is mixed into the flour and it converted into glucose/sucrose and after that it is sent for fermentation. One important point is that there is no generation of a single litre of spent wash from the Grain Based Distillery Project and only fibrous residue is generated from which 33 to 35% fine cattle feed is prepared, which contains about 35 to 38% of protein, it also contains fat, fiber and experiment of the same has been carried out in their area and about 20 to 25% increase has been occurred in the milk production of animals. This is one by product to which subsidy is given for purchasing it by the people. The alcohol of grain is very good and if decided to sale it as industrial, he gets Rs. 10/-to 15/- per liter more. Likewise, a three in one project is taken in hand by the Chairman and Director of the project and he discussed with them for taking all these three projects.

He briefed about water consumption and stated that they have to use the water for drinking purpose for the people coming in the factory and the water required for the process will be reused from said project up to maximum extent. He briefed about the details of good technology based approved readymade model regarding recycling/reuse of water through which about 99 to 100% of water is reused and stated that after considering upon such model, number of EC are granted in the country and they will use the said approved readymade model in the said project. He further briefed about the technical information regarding water and stated that sugarcane contains about 70% water, if water is drawn from sugarcane and reused in the sugar factory, the sugar factory does not require water from outside, only water is required for drinking purpose, due to reuse of said water, it is not necessary for the factory to purchase the water. The river Godavari is flowing from neighboring area to the factory and water is available on a large scale and they are having the permission to use said water for drinking, agriculture and industrial purposes, they will recycle about 90% of water. He showed the details of various projects regarding water and stated that they will use hi-tech treatment systems in the said project. He gave the example regarding change in technology in mobile phones and stated that likewise system is in their environmental engineering.

Another point briefed by **Dr. Ghugare** is regarding air pollution, he stated that air pollution means industry is having boiler in which bagasse is required to be burnt due to which it cause air pollution. They are already having a boiler of 40 TPH for which bagasse is used as a fuel and they will use 20 TPH incineration boiler in the proposed project. There are two systems for control of air pollution, one is ESP to control the ash to be generated, at present they are having wet scrubber, which is old system as they have taken old factory, but they will replace the said system with Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), which is a dry system through which ash will be drawn and the said ESP is having 99.99% efficiency and the MoEF&CC and MPCB also insist for installation of said system. Another system of air pollution control is that they will provide a stack of 75 mtr. height through which the smoke will be dispersed into the atmosphere. The other important thing is that online monitoring system will be installed at every Effluent Treatment Plant and Air Pollution Control System by means of which readings of every movement is recorded and it goes to CPCB & MPCB server and the message of the same receives to their Environment Officer and due to which no time is waste for any delay, accident, problems, etc. and if happened, it can be controlled and therefore, there is good control of Management and Pollution Control Board on it. He further stated the solid waste is ash,

Hazardous Waste is oil as per the schedule and same will be given to the authorized recycler. For control of Noise Pollution, boiler, turbine will be provided with acoustic insulation, thick green belt will be developed due to which no one will be able to know at a distance of 100 meter, whether distillery is in operation or not.

He further briefed about the Disaster Management System and stated that there may be danger at Ethanol storage tank in Distillery Plant because it is flammable material and to avoid the same, there are certain norms for which they have to obtain license from Explosive Department in which certain conditions are imposed due to which such danger is avoided. There is possibility of fire at Bagasse storage yard for which lighting arrester is proposed and same is also provided at present. Accident can occur in the boiler also due to high pressure, etc. for which there is a new technology now due to which if pressure of boiler is increased, it will be stopped automatically through computerized control and therefore due to new technology they succeed in reducing and controlling the risk and same technology will be adopted in the said project. He showed a photograph of software, which is a part of their study.

He briefed about the Rainwater Harvesting and stated that today there is rainfall, water is available on a large scale, but, every year, if there is no rain, the rain water is required to arrest, store and use, i.e. the concept of "*Pani Adva, Pani Sathva, Pani Wapara/Punarvapara Kara*" is required to be adopted. He showed the photographs of existing green belt in the area. He briefed about the investment towards Environment Management with respect to air, water, etc. and stated that the investment for the same in existing plant is already Rs. 3.50 Cr. and in the proposed Distillery Project, the investment for the same will be Rs. 40 Cr.

He further stated that a team of 17 persons including himself (Dr. Ghugare) as a Co-ordinator from M/s. Equinox Environments (I) Pvt. Ltd., Environmental Consultant has carried out study within 10 km. radius of said project area and collected the data within the area of 314 Sq.Km. in which, they have monitored air quality, water quality, soil quality, noise level, surface water quality, ground water quality, etc. and analyzed the same. He showed the images taken by Indian satellites which are obtained from centre at Hyderabad within very few hours. He also stated that their team has also studied regarding habitats in green cover, flows of water, level of land, etc. with the help of satellite and included the said data in EIA report and prepared an abstract of said data for knowing the condition during the non-project and during the project. He stated that the data was collected during the period from January, 2021 to March, 2021 and showed the wind rose showing the wind direction, etc. during that period. Air quality monitoring is carried out at 8 locations for the parameters PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & NO_x and after studying all the data, an Index is prepared, which is the measurement to measure that how many air is polluted and he stated that he is proud to state that the index of air in our area is between 50 to 60, i.e. the air is of good quality and it is the conclusion of study and after starting the project, the data is required to be submitted to the Central Government and Pollution Control Board at every six months at that time it is to be compared with said data and norms. He showed the details of baseline data and stated that sophisticated ESP will be provide, stack of 80 – 85 mtr. height will be provided; hence the impact of air pollution will be only 1 µg/m³, which is very less and the same is proved from their exercise. He further stated that the surface water is monitored by taking the samples from river Godavari and observed that quality of surface water is good. Ground water is monitored, study is carried out nearby the well and the well water is also good,

however, MPN count found in the well water, hence it is advised not to drink the said water directly and alert is given to the people in the area not to drink said water without disinfection. Soil study is carried out and observed that the soils in the area are good, soil texture is good, some people use organic manure and some dung manure for the said soil and mostly, said soil is good for the crops in the dry area. Noise study is carried out, noise level is monitored during day time and during night time and observed that the noise level is within the limits. He stated that their ecology-biology experts have studied about the Biodiversity and observed two types of birds, i.e. one observed in their survey and others which are in the record of Government Gazette, fish observed in the river Godavari, and if pollution occurred or if nature get damaged, first of all it impacts on fish, bird, etc. He showed the baseline data and its concluded that present quality of environment is good. Study and survey is carried out and included the same in EIA report, after that the said EIA report, is required to be submitted to the Central Government, where he has to give such type of presentation before a Committee of 13 persons and then he concluded the power point presentation of said project. He requested the public participants that if anybody is having any doubt regarding the said project, they may ask the questions by telling their own name and their village name. **Shri Shripad Kulkarni**, Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Parbhani & Convener of Public Hearing Panel also requested the public participants to ask their questions, suggestions by telling their name and village name.

During the course of public hearing, the public participants and panel members asked certain questions related to the said project and answered the same by the Project Consultant/Panel Members are as below :

- (1) **Shri Gajanan Sapate**, a resident of village Vita (Bk), Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani asked about the fuel to be used for boiler and the pollution control equipment to be used. **Dr. Sangram Ghugare**, the Project Consultant replied that as reported earlier, there will be two boilers after establishment of Distillery. First boiler is existing in the factory for which bagasse will be used as a fuel and compost and spent wash will be burnt in the new boiler to be installed at Distillery, which will be provided with Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) having 99.9% efficiency, stack of height will be provided and the said system will be provided with online monitoring system due to which all the recordings of pollutants will be within the limit. One important thing he stated that as per MoEF&CC condition, a Display board will be provided at outside the factory on which total data will be displayed and it will be done more and more transparent and people oriented.
- (2) **Shri Namdeorao Marotrao Jogdand**, a resident of village Babultar, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani asked that 110 KLPD means how many litres per day of production will be there and what benefit will get to the sugarcane producers, upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that 1 Kilo Ltr.= 1000 Ltr., i.e 110 x 1000 is equal to 1,10,000 Ltr. per day of production will be there. Second question was regarding benefit for which he stated that cost of sugarcane if it is brought as it is and product conversion in sugarcane, when alcohol will be manufactured, Carbon Di oxide will be produced from fermentation process which will be sold by bottling, alcohol will be sold, DDGS will be sold and due to such sale, the farmers will get benefit through sugarcane rates and this is already proven model.

- (3) **Shri Suresh Rathod**, a resident of village Limba Tanda, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani started that he resides at a distance of 1 km. from the project, good technology is briefed by the Project Consultant and asked about how many air and water pollution will be remained. **Dr. Ghugare** said that it is a good question and stated that pollution cannot be prevented, as all of us sat here are breathing and emitting the Carbon Di oxide, the Act also says to abate and control the pollution. He briefed about the management of pollution, if water is used, effluent will be generated from sugar factory, the said effluent will be treated and Zero Liquid Discharge will be achieved, earlier, the effluent from sugar factory was being discharged somewhere or for agriculture, but now, the water balance sheet is prepared in such a way that said water will be used for the 33% of green belt and no any water will be discharged outside the factory premises. Second thing is that water will go into ground for which water quality monitoring will be carried out and the water samples of 6 to 7 wells located in the area will be collected at every fortnight or month, the officers from Pollution Control Board also collect the samples. The third important and dangerous thing is the effluent from distillery, which will be converted into powder and ash and said effluent will not flow in the form of flow, excess effluent to be generated will be recycled in the factory. So, the impact of water pollution with respect to the sugar factory will be that the said effluent will be used for green belt. The probable impact on air quality is briefed by him as per the question asked earlier. Noise pollution impact is also briefed by him. He further stated that he has studied regarding how many percent of pollution will be reduced and observed the difference between present status and the status after starting the factory, which is only 5 to 7% in existing plant and if it is controlled, there will be nominal ultimate impact of about 2 to 2.5%, which is given in his report. **Shri Rathod** further asked about how much area will be affected if any incident happens unfortunately due to storage of alcohol, as he resides within the distance of 500 mtrs. from the said project. **Dr. Ghugare** replied that impact of flammable material will be more if the tank size of flammable material is as large. Therefor instead of large tanks small tanks are proposed to avoid major hazard. He further clarified that a permission from Explosive Department, Government of India is required for such storage. If leakage occurs, impact of 125 m³ tank will be observed within 100 to 125 mtrs. If fire took place at the alcohol tank, automatic fire fighting system based on foam and powder is need to be provided, which will be part of Emergency Preparedness Plan and same is required to be approved from the District Collector and there is also has control of the District Collector on it.
- (4) **Shri Sidheshwar Giri**, a resident of village Vita (Bk), Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani stated that the spent wash to be generated from the proposed Ethanol factory will be converted into ash, as stated earlier by the Project Consultant and he asked about the disposal of spent wash if any technical problem arise during its conversion into ash. **Dr. Ghugare** stated that spent wash is to be evaporated an burnt, it will form into ash within some hours, powder will be formed after drying of the spent wash, hence when there will be problem of boiler, at that time dryer will be in operation, the reason for installing dryer is that first priority is of powder instead of burning and the said powder is spread in the farm about @ 100 kg/acre with press mud, but if production of powder is become more and if it is not taken by anybody/no supply demand, they have to close down the factory, hence in such a case, the spent wash will be incinerated directly because after

incineration of 100 kg. of spent wash, they get 12 kg. of ash and after evaporation of spent wash they get 40 kg. powder. Means, its volume reduces after burning, hence no such problem will arise. As stated earlier, he again pointed out about the notification issued by the Fertilizer Ministry on 22nd June, 2022 regarding purchase of ash and ash will be given to said Ministry and powder will be given to the farmers. Therefore, priority will be to produce powder first for the farmers, stated by him.

- (5) **Shri Anil Uttamrao Pawar**, a resident of village Limba Tanda, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani stated that new plant is going to be established, but the water pollution of existing plant is not controlled, then how planning will be done for the proposed plant, asked by him. **Dr. Ghugare** stated that if new plant is taken from somebody, open ground would have been available, total freedom would have been there for planning and technology and problem would have been destroyed before arising it. He stated that it will not know that which machine is in operation, how it functions and which is to be replaced without taking trial of factory, he just discussed with the Director of the Project that while implementing the Distillery, the efficiency of Sugar Factory will also be taken care of and after that the report of the same are required to be submitted to the Pollution Control Board and Government of India. He suggested to form a Redressal Committee comprising of three to four persons from Factory Management, he himself a Consultant, Gramsevak from concerned Grampanchayat or the educated youths in the village for taking the cognizance and redressal of the complaints and will solve all our questions through interaction because to make complaint is easy, but to redress the complaint is difficult. If there is a well in agriculture farm of Shri Pawar and if sample is not taken from it as there is protocol for the same. The samples of well water located within 50, 60, 70 km. area will be taken within a period of six months as per protocol and after that, they will interact, which can be a good solution for the same. Shri Pawar further stated that five farmers have suffered loss, application is also given by him to M/s. Yogeshwari Sugar Industries Pvt. Ltd. but the employees are too busy that they have not replied properly and it is the reason to commit suicide by the common farmers like him. Shri Pawar further stated that new plant is going to be established, which is good thing for the common people, but there are some farmers which are farming nearby the factory and today also a 10 acre of land has been deteriorated since last five years and he has not received any reply from Factory Authority, then what shall be done for the same. Upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that today they are carrying integrated development and will achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), he will speak with the Director regarding reply, we are come here to solve the problem, they have taken cognizance of complaint of Shri Pawar and assured him on behalf the Director to discuss the said issue by meeting with them. **Shri Pawar** stated that the Managing Director is not giving proper attention and it is time to commit suicide by the said farmer, hence the Managing Director/Owner shall give reply for the same because he has no faith on the officers, upon which **Shri Shripad Kulkarni**, Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Parbhani & Convener of Public Hearing Panel requested Shri Pawar to give his complaint if any, to MPCB of which cognizance will be taken and necessary action on the same will be taken within fifteen days, upon which **Shri Pawar** stated that he has already given his complaint and he repeatedly insisted that the Director shall give reply, otherwise he has three daughters and he will commit suicide, upon which **Shri Mahesh Wadadkar**, Additional District Magistrate, Parbhani

& Chairman of Public Hearing Panel stated that cognizance of his complaint will be taken by Collector Office, but **Shri Pawar** again stated that he has no faith on the Government and Semi-Government officers, upon which **Shri Wadadkar** clarified that the officer only will initiate action against the factory if it violates something and therefore, he requested him to give the documents of his complaint against the factory and by taking cognizance of said complaint, they will investigate it through MPCB officials and if factory is observed defaulter, necessary action will be initiated against it and order will be issued to the factory to rectify the problem whatever is of Shri Pawar. **Shri Pawar** further stated that he has given applications, his fisheries, mango plants cultivated are ruined, hence he requested personally to see his farm by the MD and ADM Saheb themselves. **Shri Wadadkar** again requested him to give his documents so that they will take cognizance of the same. **Shri Pawar** stated that management will establish the plant, will give employment to thousands of people, but as there is nothing in the farm, then what farmer will eat. He stated that he has three daughters and he will commit suicide in front of gate on 05/09/2022, he has no support from anybody and he is not interested in politics. **Dr. Ghugare** told to Shri Pawar that Director is coming personally, but Shri Pawar still continued his speaking, upon which **Shri Wadadkar** requested him to give his documents so that they will investigate the same.

Shri Wadadkar asked whether anybody is still having any complaint and stated that he is having some questions on behalf of all the public participants.

- (6) **Shri Sunanda Reddy**, an Environmentalist from Telangana stated that he is a 65-year-old Environmentalist and his best wishes and support to the industry. In his opinion, unemployment is the major pollution to the society, air, water, land pollution can be controlled at any stage, generally polluting elements are large, pesticides, fertilizers, are the major elements, vehicle transport, plastic is the major pollution, but we are blaming the industry for causing health hazard, only 10 to 15% people are residing at the industries sites in India, but total blaming to the industry for causing health hazard is not correct because they are providing employment, paying taxes to the Government. He stated that his personal request to the Ministry of Environment to please restrict the time to conduct the public hearing within 90 days because generally, the public hearing process takes 2 to 3 years, employment delays for 3 years and once again his best wishes and support to the industrial development. He further stated that about 1 Cr. of people comes in market for employment in India and only about 5 to 6 Lakh people have scope in Government employment, but about 95% people are depending on industrial sector, hence his request is to the Ministry of Environment to exempt the industry from public hearing. He stated that he congratulates the Environment Consultancy who has prepared a detail EIA report and once again he gave his best wishes to said industry.
- (7) **Seema Yogesh Patil**, a resident of village Limba Tanda, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani asked that what benefit can get to the people in the surrounding area due to the proposed project, upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that good question is asked, benefit may be of different types, i.e. first benefit is of employment as reported by Shri Reddy, second important benefit is that while developing the factory not only the employment of 400 - 500 people, but there are 500 families also, upon which **Shri Wadadkar** requested him

to brief the said question in broad because the benefit, employment, etc. of the existing factory are known to all, after establishment of proposed project, the farmers giving sugarcane are different, but a broad picture need to be shown to the farmers, labors, shopkeepers, etc. within the area of 5-10 km., regarding their economic level and what actually they will be seen other than the present situation. **Dr. Ghugare** stated that first of all there is direct and indirect employment, other than the workers working in the factory, there are 3 to 4 orbits along the factory, the people near the factory causes both trouble as well as benefit also. Secondly, human settlements develop in the surrounding area of the factory in which various shops are operated due to which movement of people will be there and daily needs of the factory like washing facilities, cleaning facilities, etc. will be made available from such area. Third important thing is that a factory is a big platform and under the Social Responsibility they have to spend about 2.5% amount of the total capital investment towards water supply, strengthening of school, help to the Primary Health Centers in the area of 10 to 15 km. for which they include a concrete report in the final EIA report. **Shri Wadadkar** stated that about 300 people will come to reside there, as per their need shops, etc. will be operated, this will be one benefit, the other benefit will be increase in the vehicles and asked how many vehicles will be increased for transportation of material, etc., upon which **Dr. Goghare** stated that as per their movement of about 450 to 500 vehicles per day will be increased excluding the numbers in the existing plant. **Shri Wadadkar** further asked that how many jowar, hybrid, maize, etc. will be required and from how many hectares it will be produced, upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that about 400 Tons/day of grain will be required and the production of maize will be about 10 Quintal per hectare, **Shri Wadadkar** stated that if the production of maize, etc. will be taken on about 1000 to 2000 hectares of land in the sugarcane crop or anywhere, it will be purchased on higher prices by the factory and this is also one benefit to the farmers. He stated that according to the factory, the difference of about 125 to 150% will be seen than what is being seen now and another important benefit will be that money will start to receive to the people in the area because the factory will purchase their material, people will come from outside in the surrounding area, houses will be increased and in this way, there will be benefit on a large scale due to said project. As question is arise from ladies group, he suggested that the Managing Director of the project shall increase employment directly/indirectly or through cottage industries for the ladies and shall give preference for the same. **Dr. Ghugare** stated that the details of the same will be included in final EIA report. **Shri Wadadkar** requested to brief about the difference between present situation and the situation after establishment of Ethanol Plant with respect to smell nuisance, upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that foul odour causes due to fermentation, disintegration of anything. The potential of odour nuisance is more in sugar factory than the distillery. If the spent wash from distillery is kept as it is in the tank, it will cause odour nuisance, hence the said spent wash will be dried within some hours and converted into powder or ash. it is known fact to all of us that, if water is drawn from the things, the biological reactions either reduces or stops. He gave the example of fish drying in Konkan and stated that after drawing water from material, it's durability increases and capacity of fermentation reduces and the dried material does not cause smell and therefore, while implementing the process of conversion of powder or ash from spent wash, smell problem will not arise. Earlier, there were 30 days spent wash storage tanks at the time of composting and composting was done openly, but now, only

5 days spent wash storage tank is allowed and in this way, odor management will be done by them.

- (8) **Shri Pankaji Shinde**, a resident of village Limba, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani asked about any trouble to be caused due to proposed project, upon which Dr. Ghugare stated that just now, the H'ble Collector has told about smell problem and the details regarding trouble of water pollution, noise, etc. are already replied by **Dr. Ghugare** himself.
- (9) **Shri Mahesh Wadadkar**, the Additional District Magistrate, Parbhani & Chairman of Public Hearing Panel stated that different types of pollution causes directly indirectly from the existing factory and pollution will also be caused in some extent after starting the proposed project, hence he requested to brief the difference between both of them broadly. **Dr. Ghugare** stated that that they will install new technology with respect to distillery. They have purchased the sugar factory of old system in which they have carried out modifications, there are lot of problems while using and reducing the water in sugar factory and excess condensate is discharged somewhere due to no availability of storage arrangement, but now, the total condensate will be sent to distillery due to which water requirement will be fulfilled and they will not require to take water from outside because excess condensate water will be treated in Condensate Polishing Unit for which about Rs, 3.5 to Rs. 4.0 Cr. will be invested and after that the said water will be used in distillery and the problem of said water will be solved due to which the impact of trouble as reported earlier by Shri Pawar will be reduced. Second thing stated by him is that they are having wet scrubber to the boiler at sugar factory, which is old technology which will be replaced with ESP due to which the problem of ash will be reduced and due to modification in old system and implementation of new system the results of integrated project are seen good.
- (10) **Shri Santosh Dalve**, a resident of village Sarola (Bk), Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani asked that when the said project will be completed and when it will be started, upon which **Dr. Ghugare** stated that they require local labour (skilled, semi skilled and unskilled) and competent and capable contractor during the construction phase of project, which is an important point and about 12 months period will be required for the completion and starting of project after receipt of Environmental Clearance.

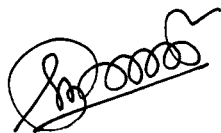
Shri Mahesh Wadadkar, the Additional District Magistrate, Paqrbhani & Chairman of Public Hearing Panel stated that one suggestion is received regarding land acquired for the project and requested the Managing Director of the project to give preference for employment in the said project to the people of whose land has been acquired and to decide certain policy for the same. He further stated that today, here meeting is being conducted for Environmental Clearance in which the Project Consultant briefed the details regarding all types of pollution, control measures to be taken thereof. But, due to some reason or knowingly or due to some technical problems, etc. if the factory has not complied with the same and if the factory could not control the water pollution, air pollution, smell nuisance, noise pollution, ash emission, etc. as reported earlier, then, as a Chairman of Public Hearing Panel, he asked the MPCB officer to explain that what action can be taken and procedure for the same. **Shri Shripad Kulkarni**, the Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Parbhani & Convener of Public Hearing Panel stated that first of all monitoring

is important thing because monitoring is necessary for observing whether the pollution control systems provided by the factory are operated efficiently or not. As reported by the Technical Consultant, monitoring is carried out at three levels, i.e. it is mandatory to install OCEMS (Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System) due to which the results are seen to CPCB and MPCB online and if it observes that emission is exceeding the norms, action is taken immediately by taking its cognizance, secondly, the water, air quality is monitored regularly by MPCB and third is that the factory has also to carry out monthly testing from MoEF&CC approved laboratory and after this also pollution is observed, as per Enforcement Policy of MPCB, Show Cause Notice will be issued, if require, Directions will be issued, if the Directions are not complied, Closure Directions are issued, Further Environmental Compensation may be imposed and even prosecution can be lodged by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

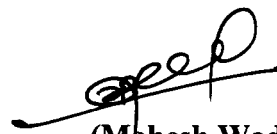
After that, **Shri Wadadkar** stated that all the questions are over and asked whether the Sarpanch/Dy. Sarpanch are present, upon which **Shri Vijay Pawar**, Sarpanch, Anandnagar, Tq. Pathri, Dist: Parbhani stated that he is thankful to the Management that they have made available employment for their village. **Shri Wadadkar** again asked whether the Sarpanch/Dy. Sarpanch from village Limba and other villages in the area are present. He further called upon to all the citizens present during the public hearing, to take some pain while establishing a factory and expected to co-operate the factory authority. It is the legal responsibility of Factory authority to follow the norms and the people should participate and co-operate the factory by providing labor, material, growing crops in agriculture land and also by increasing the participation of people in surrounding area by which it will change the approach of the factory as well as people. After that, **Shri Shripad Kulkarni** with the permission of the Chairman of Public Hearing Panel concluded the said Public Hearing with a vote of thanks to all the participants.

The copies of the suggestions regarding proposed project received through E-mail and during public hearing proceeding are enclosed herewith.

Lastly, the Public Hearing ended with a vote of thanks to the **Chair**.



(Shripad Kulkarni)
Sub-Regional Officer,
MPCB, Parbhani & Convener of
Environmental Public Hearing Panel



(Mahesh Wadadkar)
Additional District Magistrate,
Parbhani & Chairman of
Environmental Public Hearing Panel.

