

Compliance to Consent For Operation (CFO)

Compliance to the condition laid for operation of expanded sugar industry with sugar cane crushing capacity of 4500 TCD to 12000 TCD plant, 60 KLD to 90 KLD Distillery Plant & 24 Mw to 54 MW Cogeneration plant by M/s Athani Sugars Limited.CFO vide no AW-309512 dated: 29.12.2018.

A. Treatment and Disposal of Effluents under The Water Act.

SR. No	Conditions						Compliances	
1.	The total water requirement including expansion shall be met from Krishna river and shall not exceed 850 KLD for sugar and co-gen power unit and 535 m3/d for distillery unit. The condensate generated from sugar plant shall be used to meet the process water needs. No ground water shall be used.						Fresh water intake minimized by reused of treated water from CPU units and there is no ground water will be used.	
2.	The daily quantity of effluent generation and discharge after expansion (include existing quantity) shall not exceed the quantity given below. The mode of treatment and discharge shall be as indicated below.						Domestic sewage is treated in the septic tank and soak pit. The effluent generated from sugar unit will treated in 1400 m3/d capacity of ETP by Anaerobic digester followed by double surface aeration and clarification. Treated water used for irrigation and green belt development Spent wash is being treated in 2 no's of bio-digester .The effluent of bio digester is further fed to falling film multi effect (7 effects) evaporator to concentrate and reduce quantity of	
	SI No	Description of effluent	Waste water generation (KLD) as per existing CFO	Additi onal quant ity of waste water due to expan sion in KLD	Total Qua ntity in KLD	Mode of treatment and disposal		Frequen cy of monitori ng
	1.	Domestic effluent	32	-	32	Shall be discharge to septic tank and soak pit		
	2. a	Trade effluent	450	297	747	Shall be treated in effluent treatment plant of 14000 KLD so as to confirm to the standards stipulated in Annexure 1(a) .The treated effluent shall used on land for irrigation and plantation in oatches within the industry premises to achieve ZLD.		Online monitoring of pH,BOD ,COD,TSS, digital flow meter. Monthly monitoring general paramet er
2. a	Spent wash	480	240	720 (8 Kl/Kl od alcohol o as per EC	Shall treat the spent wash in bio- digester (2 nos) the biomethanated spent wash shall be further concentrated in MEE (900 KLD capacity). The	On weekly basis		

						conc BMSW from MEE shall be composted using pressmud within the industry premises		BMSW. The effluent from evaporator is composted with press mud. Sugar condensate, Boiler Blow down, DM back wash, cooling tower blow down, spent less and MEE condensate treated in CPU unit and treated water will be recycled in plant for process and cooling tower make up.
	2. b	Spent lees	60	180	240	Shall be treated in condensate polishing unit of 190 KLD and reused to meet process water requirements.		
	Cogeneration Plant							
	3	Blow down and RO reject	274	100	374	Shall be treated in condensate polishing unit of 190 KLD and reused to meet process water need.Excess quantity conformaing to std stipulated in AnnexurI(a) shall be used on land for gardnering within the industry premises to achieve zero liquid discharge		

1. Common conditions for distillery and sugar units of this industry

1.	The ETP site and the entire premises shall be always kept clean. The ETP site, inspection chamber, outlets, flow measuring points should be made easily approachable to the inspecting officer	We have maintained enter factory premises clean and inspection chamber, outlet flow meter are easily accessible for inspection officer.
2.	The factory authorities shall install a display the board depicting the approved flow sheet in ETP area along with discharge standards stipulated in the consent order.	We have provided display of each of ETP units and flow chart of ETP at sugar ETP site. Photograph of Same Enclosed as Annexure-1
3.	The applicant shall paint the name and capacity of each unit of ETP of sugar plant, distillery division and condensate Polishing unit	We have provided display of each of ETP units distillery division and condensate Polishing unit

		Photograph of Same Enclosed as Annexure-1
4.	The applicant shall provide closed drain with proper Acid/alkalui and temperature	The effluent generated during cane crushed will enter into the close lined drain to ETP for treatment process.
5.	The applicant shall provide adequate storage capacity for treated effluent to take care of discharge during no demand for irrigation (15 days hold capacity) for sugar unit. The storage tank shall be impervious.	We are provided impervious 15 days holding capacity storage tank for treated effluent during no demand.

II. Conditions to Sugar unit of this Industry:

1.	Final treated effluent discharge restricted 100 lit/ton of cane crushed and waste water from spray pond overflow or cooling tower blow down to be restricted to 100 lts/ton cane crushed and only single outlet point from unit is allowed	AS per Consent order we are restricted the discharge of effluent generation during cane crashing is less than 100 lts/tone cane crash.
2.	The effluent treatment plant provided for treating effluent from sugar unit shall be stabilized one month prior to start of the crushing season and continue to operate one month after the crushing season.	The operation of the effluent treatment plant are always started one month before of crushing and desire MLSS is being maintained to meet the standards from the day one of the operation of mill. And one month after completion of crushing season for treatment of enter waste water generated.
3.	The trade effluent from sugar plant shall be treated along with boiler/cooling tower blow down of distillery unit as well as co generation plant in effluent treatment plant of 1400 KLD to standard stipulated in Annexure -I(a) and use it for on land for irrigation within the industry premises to achieve Zero liquid discharge.	The trade effluent from sugar plant, cooling tower blow down of distillery and co-gen plants are treated in 1400 m3/d capacity of ETP by Anaerobic digester followed by double surface aeration and clarification. Treated water used for irrigation and green belt development within the industry premises.

III. Treatment and Disposal of distillery effluents:

1	The occupier is permitted to operate the distillery unit for 270 days only.	We are ensuring that distillery is not operating more than 270 days per year.
2	The quantity of spent wash generation shall not exceed 8kl/kl of alcohol produced as per EC conditions	we have adopted continuous fermentation technology for the distillery process to minimize the generation of spent wash less than 8Kl/alcohol

3	<p>The spent wash shall be stored in an RCC lagoons. The spent wash lagoon shall have proper lining with HDPE and shall be kept in proper condition to prevent ground water pollution. The storage capacity of lagoon shall not exceed 30 days capacity. The total quantity spent wash/untreated stored in the industry premises shall not exceed 30 day capacity.</p>	<p>The spent wash is stored in impervious pucca lagoons & these lagoons have proper lining with 250 micron HDPE film. The storage of spent wash is restricted to 30 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage tank no.1 (5 days capacity for Raw spent wash storage): 56 m X 12 m X 3m = 2016 M3 + 1m free board. • Storage tank no.2 (5 days capacity for Biomethanated spent wash storage): 56 m X 12 m X 3m = 2016 M3 + 1m free board. • Storage tank no.3 (Concentrated BMSW storage): 56 m X 64 m X 3 m = 10752 M3 + 1m free board. <p>Photographs of the same are enclosed as Annexure-2</p>
4.	<p>The applicant is not permitted to use the spent wash for land application.</p>	<p>The generated spent wash is being treated in 2 no's of bio-digester (capacity 450 m3/day each).The effluent of bio digester is further fed to falling film multi effect (7 effects) evaporator (capacity 900 KLD) to concentrate and reduce quantity of BMSW. The effluent from evaporator is composted with press mud. Photograph enclosed as Annexure-3</p>
5.	<p>The spent wash generation shall not exceed 720KLD. The spent wash shall be bio methanated in the bio-digester. The bio methanated effluent shall be further concentrated in MEE. The concentrated spent wash shall be composted along with press mud in compost yard of 7.5 acrer (adequate area) as per CPCB protocol. The compost shall conform to the standards stipulated in Annexure -1(b)</p>	<p>We have adopted continuous fermentation technology for the distillery process to minimize the generation of spent wash less than 8Kl/alcohol (720 KLD).</p> <p>The generated spent wash is being treated in 2 no's of biodigester (capacity 450 m3/day each).The effluent of bio digester is further fed to falling film multi effect (7 effects) evaporator (capacity 900 KLD) to concentrate and</p>

		reduce quantity of BMSW. The effluent from evaporator is composted with press mud Photograph enclosed as Annexure-3
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6.	The applicant shall garland canal around the lagoon used for storing spent wash to avoid rain water entering the lagoon	We have constructed Compost yard impervious s per CPCB guidelines and provided impervious garland and canal and leachated tank to collect overflows storm water in compost yard.
7.	No treated/ untreated trade effluent from distillery unit shall be discharge outside the plant and zero liquid discharge shall be maintained at all the time.	There is no discharge of treated and untreated effluent from distillery unit to outside the factory premises. Distillery effluent treated in bio-digester followed by evaporation and effluent from evaporator is composted with press mud to archive ZLD.
8	The spent lees Shall be treated in condensate polishing unit of 190 KLD and along with other process condensate. The treated condensate shall reused to meet process water needs.	Sugar condensate, Boiler Blow down, DM back wash, cooling tower blow down, spent less and MEE condensate treated in 190 KLD CPU units and treated water will be recycled in plant for process and cooling tower make up.
9	The occupier shall install H ₂ S scrubber for control of emission from bio digester.	Currently generated biogas Passes through water so that H ₂ S scrubbed in it before enter to gas holder.
10	The occupier shall ensure that no spent wash is by passed to land or stream. The applicant is not permitted to use the spent wash for land application.	The spent wash is being treated in 2 no's of biodigester (capacity 450 m ³ /day each).The effluent of bio digester is further fed to falling film multi effect (7 effects) evaporator (capacity 900 KLD) to concentrate and reduce quantity of BMSW. The effluent from evaporator is composted with press mud. There is no land or stream application spent wash.

IV Composting

1.	The applicant shall ensure that the composting activity is carried in a manner so as not to cause surface or sub water pollution.	Adhered accordingly
2.	Compost yard shall be constructed as per the protocol evolved by MOEF/CPCB preferably with RCC lining and also to provide impervious garland canal all around the compost yard and shall provide a leachate collection tank.	Compost yard constructed impervious as per CPCB guideline and provided impervious garland canal all around the compost yard. Provide leachate collection tank to collect surface runoff water.
3.	The applicant shall ensure that the composting shall be done as per the protocol/guideline of CPCB	The quality of compost as per CPCB stipulated standard norm.
4.	The applicant shall avoid storing of spent wash in unlined lagoons to avoid surface or subsurface water pollution. Storage of spent wash in impervious holding tank shall not be more than 30 days at compost site.	The spent wash stored in impervious lagoon and it is restricted to 30 days.
5.	Operation of the distillery during rainy season is prohibited. The applicant shall synchronized the generation of spent wash and composting activity in such a way that composting avoided during rainy seasons ie. From June to end of October every year.	As per consent condition we are restricted operation of distillery to 270 days and there is no composting activity during rainy season.
6.	The applicant shall ensure that there shall not be any material /press mud/compost left in the compost yard before the start of monsoon.	Adhered accordingly
7.	The applicant shall at his own cost get the samples of bio methanated & concentrated spent wash collected and analyze once in 30 days for pH, EC and total volatile solids. The quality of the compost shall conform to the standards stipulated in Annexure -1(b)	Monthly monitoring has been outsourced to MOEF recognized laboratory and its reports are submitted to the regional office Chikkode regularly. Copy of monitoring reports enclosed as Annexure-4
8.	The applicant shall submit half yearly extract of GST showing the production details shall be submitted once in six month to regional officer, Belgaum -2.	Accepted.
9.	The applicant shall analyze finished compost from each cycle for the parameters viz moisture, organic carbon, P,N,K and C/N ratio. In addition EC of water extract of the compost shall be monitored.	Monthly finished compost product analysis by MOEF recognized laboratory and reports are submitted to regional office.
10.	The effect of composting operation on ground water quality shall be monitored by analyzing sample every six month from five hand pump about 50 m from the compost yard, encircling the entire area .	We are analyzing monthly by MOEF recognized laboratory for ground water quality around compost yard.
11.	The applicant shall maintain at least 3 water quality stations/hand pumps as background stations at a sufficient distance from the compost	We are analyzing ground water and open well water quality of surround compost yard

	yard and shall be monitored every six month.	monthly by MOEF recognized laboratory
12.	The industry shall take necessary measures to avoid odour nuisance both from the process and from the effluent handling.	Accepted.
13	The applicant shall stop composting operation immediately on observation of the first deterioration of ground water quality.	Noted.
14	The applicant shall make proper arrangement for collection of storm water that over flows the compost yard by providing proper impervious garland canal and impervious leachate tank.	Provided impervious garland canal and leachate tank to collect overflows storm water in compost yard.
15	The occupier shall ensure that no compost /press mud or any material is stacked in the compost yard before commencement of rainy season. The compost yard shall be kept clean and the storm water during the rainy season shall be collected in the leachate tank. Leachate tank capacity shall be such that it shall hold the rain water from the compost yard completely and this shall be taken to 30 days holding tank and used for composting along with the fresh effluent.	Adhered accordingly
16.	The entire composting storage area shall be raised or protected by bunds so that the surface run off during rainy season does not wash off any spent wash and lead to contamination of ground water and surface drains. The compost yard shall conform to specification as stipulated in the CPCB protocol.	We have constructed compost yard impervious as per the CPCB guideline and provided impervious garland canal and leachate tank to collect overflows storm water in compost yard.
17.	The occupier shall synchronized the generation of spent wash and composting activity in such a way that composting avoided during rainy seasons	There is no composting activity during rainy seasons.

V. Treatment and Disposal of Non Process effluent:

1.	The non process trade effluent viz i) RO reject for cogeneration plant ii) spent lees iii) condensate from MEE iv) Sugar plant condensate shall be treated in Condensate polishing unit of 190 KLD and shall reused the trade effluent completely for process and cooling tower make up. Excess, condensate conforming to the standards stipulated in Annexure 1(a), if any shall be used for an on land for gardening within the industry premises.	The RO rejection, condensate from sugar and MEE and spent lees treated in CPU unit having capacity of 190 KLD and treated water used for cooling tower blow down and process water make up.
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VI. Storage of Molasses Storage

1.a)	The applicant shall store the molasses only in steel tank covered with proper roofing and tank form	Steel tank with proper roof provide for storage of Molasses. The capacity of Molasses tanks are 3 X 5757 MT & 2 X 7500 MT. Photographs of the same enclosed as Annexure-5
b)	Adequate number of steel tank shall be provided	Molasses stored only in steel

	for molasses containment. Containment of molasses	tank as to ensure no contamination to land.
c)	Storing Molasses in earthen pits is not allowed.	There is no storage of molasses in earthen pits.
d)	The applicant shall obtain permission from the board to dispose off the spoiled molasses and it shall be disposed off in a manner as laid down by the Board.	Accepted.

VII. Discharge of emission under the AIR ACT:

1.	The applicant shall provide chimney height and air pollution control equipment for additional air emission source as per Annexure II	70Mt AGL stack height for new expansion cogen boiler 145 TPH and 60 Mt AGL stack height for existing cogen boiler for 130 TPH boiler and 42Mt AGL for distillery boiler. Electrostatic precipitator is installed for the 130 TPH, 145 TPH and 18 TPH boiler as air pollution control equipment. Monitoring reports are enclosed as Annexure-6
2.	The applicant shall provide cemented/asphalted road inside the industry premises to avoid generation of fugitive emission	The industry will provide permanent internal roads
3.	The applicant shall provide bagasse in closed area covered with side to avoid generation of fugitive emission	The bagasse is stored in storage yard and use as fuel in cogen boiler.

VIII. Self Monitoring and Reporting By the Industry

1	The applicant shall at his own cost get the treated trade effluent samples collected from the place specified and analyze the same once in a month for the parameters indicated in Annexure –I(a) and report submitted once in a month along with their quantity of water used , waste water generated, treated and discharged , product manufactured, etc. in compiled statement to the concerned Regional office, Belagavi 2	Monthly monitoring has been outsourced to MOEF recognized laboratory. Monthly monitoring reports are submitted to the regional office chikkode regularly. Copy of monitoring reports enclosed as Annexure-4
2	The applicant shall monitor the quality of bio methanted effluent for parameters TSS, BOD,COD,TVA and alkalinity once in week and a complied report shall be submitted to Regional office, Belagavi 2 once in quarter.	The spent wash stored in lagoon analysis daily in our laboratory and we will analysis sample through KSPCB recognized lab.
1	The spent wash stored in the lagoons shall be analyzed in board /MOEF impelled laboratory every 15days for pH, EC, FDS, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO4, PO4,BOD and TKN	The spent wash stored in lagoon analysis daily in our laboratory and we will analysis sample through KSPCB recognized lab.
2.	Ground water samples shall be monitored two times in year, in April –May and October – November periods, samples shall be collected from first water Bering start from hand pump.	We are monthly analysis all water sample, factory inside as well as factory surrounding area water samples are

	Sampling point shall be uniformly spread in the command area at the rate of one station per 50 hectares as per the procedure specified in the protocol of CPCB. Sampling and trend analysis must be made on monthly basis and report shall be submitted to the regional officer of the Board.	analyzing monthly through KSPCB/MOEF recognized laboratory and reports are submitted to regional office board regularly. Copy of monitoring reports enclosed as Annexure-4
3.	The applicant shall at his own cost get the treated trade effluent samples collected from the place specified and analyze the same once in a month and report submitted once in a month along with their quantity of water used, waste water generated, treated and discharged, product manufactured, etc. in compiled statement to the concerned Regional office	Complied and we are analysis monthly the treated trade effluent by KSPCB/MOEF recognized laboratory.
4.	The applicant shall at his own cost get the sample of emission collected analyze the same once in a month for the parameter indicated from the sampling port hole provided.	We are made provision of portholes and ladder facilities, electrical point and platform to collect the samples from stack as per guideline. Collected sample analyzing through KSPCB recognized laboratory.
5.	The applicant shall carryout the ambient air quality monitoring and submits report to the regional officer of the Board. The AAQM stations shall be carried out in all the established stations as per the requirement under national Ambient Air Quality monitoring standards stipulated in Environmental (protection) rules 1986. The industry shall furnish statistical Analysis for Annual of average of pollutant at all the location as per Ambient Air Quality standards notification onces in year.	Monthly all parameter of AAQM is monitoring through MOEF recognized laboratory and its reports are submitted to the regional office chikkode regularly.
6.	The applicant shall piezometer around lagoon and regularly monitor the quality of ground water of well and submit the analysis report to Regional office.	We are provided test bore around compost yard. There is no percolation of water to test bore well so there is no sample for analysis.
7.	The applicant shall install and continuous online monitoring system at the outlet of sugar plant effluent as per CPCB direction comprising of online digital flow meter from measuring discharge, pH, COD, BOD & TSS and connected to CPCBs servers all the times.	We are installed online monitoring system and flow meter for treated effluent for sugar ETP and it is connected to CPCB server. Photograph enclosed as Annexure-7
8.	The applicant shall install and maintain on line continuous monitoring system comprising of digital flow meter for measuring spent wash before and after multiple effect evaporator, online monitor for PM measurement and IP camera as per CPCB Protocol dated:29.12.2016 and monitoring data shall be connected & uploaded to KSPCB and CPCB server.	We are installed digital flow meter for measuring spent wash before and after multiple effect evaporator, online monitor for PM measurement for distillery boiler stack, IP camera and it is connected to CPCB server.

		Photograph enclosed as Annexure-7
9.	The applicant shall:	
a)	Submit the monitoring results under	
i)	Data monitored as per prescribed schedule shall be submitted to the Regional office every month	Reports are submitted to regional office regularly.
ii)	A complied data of all monitoring conducted as schedule during the consent period shall be submitted in hard copy along with consent application.	The monitoring reports are submitted the board regularly.

XI. Solid waste Management

1.	The applicant shall segregate solid waste from hazardous waste/bio medical waste/municipal solid waste and store it properly till treatment/disposal without causing pollution to Environment.				Solid waste generated in factory such as press mud, ETP sludge and yeast sludge used for composting. Boiler ash and fly ash sold to brick manufacture.
2.	The solid waste generated shall be handled & disposed by scientific method without causing eye sore to the general public and to the surrounding environment.				Accepted.
3.	The storage & disposal shall be as specified below :				Press mud mixed with ETP sludge and yeast sludge to produce compost. Boiler ash sold to brick manufacture and farmers.
	SI.NO	Description	Quantity in MT/month	Mode of disposal	
	1.	Press Mud	14400	Shall be used for composting of biomethanated and concentrate spent wash within the industry premises.	
	2.	ETP Sludge	80	Shall be composed with spent wash	
	3.	Yeast sludge	960	Shall be composted with press mud and biomethanted and concentrate spent wash	
	4	Boiler Ash	750	Shall be closed and sold to farmers/ brick manufacture.	

X. Hazardous & other waste (Management, trans boundary movement) rules, 2016

1.	The applicant shall comply with Hazardous & other waste (Management, trans boundary movement) rules, 2016. The applicant shall store the hazardous waste in dedicate storage area	Hazardous waste such used oil stored in leak proof container stored in dedicate storage area and sold to KSPCB authorized dealer
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XI. General Conditions:

1.	Industry shall comply the following directions issued by CPCB to the Karnataka State pollution control board, vide No.B-29016/04/06/PCII/5401 date 5.2.2014 and NO.B 290160/04/06/PCI-I/7187 date 2.3.2015	We are installed online stack mentoring system for the measurement of PM to distillery boilers and it is connected to CPCB server.
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2.	Industry shall install online continuous stack emission monitoring system (CSEMS) for the measurement of emission (industry/sector specific parameter) like PM, Nox, SO ₂ , Co etc	Photograph enclosed as Annexure-7
3.	Industry shall install online effluent quality monitoring system at the outlet of effluent treatment plants for measurement of parameter (industry/sector specific parameter) like flow, pH, BOD, COD and TSS etc. Industry shall provide online emission and effluent monitoring data shall be connected and uploaded to Board and CPCB server.	We are installed online monitoring system and flow meter for treated effluent for sugar ETP and it is connected to CPCB server. Photograph enclosed as Annexure-7
4.	Once in a month by 5 th the max min & avg values and also the number of time the exigencies recorded shall be submitted to concerned Regional office of KSPCB.	Reports are submitted to regional office.
XIII	Ministry of Environment & forest & climate change has issued a notification on 23 rd November 2016, in respect of industries who are exempted from ministry for obtaining prior environmental clearance for expansion or modernization or change of product mix in the existing projects. In the said notification it is directed to constitute a technical committee for evaluating such proposals submitted to state pollution control board for obtaining consents. Accordingly the KSPCB has constituted a Technical committee vide dated 22.2.2017 for scrutiny of such application received for No increase in pollution load certification. The applicant who desires to claim No increase in pollution load certificate shall submit the application to respective regional officer, in the prescribe format, to examine before the above committee in accordance with the procedure laid down in 23 rd November 2016 notification.	Noted.
XIV	Ministry of Environment & forest & climate change has published notification on 14.3.2017 for finalizing the process for apprised of projects for grant of term of reference and Environmental clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of EC or change the product mix without obtaining prior EC under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification. As per the said notification the central government directs that the project or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities. Requiring prior EC under the Environmental Impact Assessment notification 2006 entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or both undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior EC from the Central government or by the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment authority, as the case may be, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub section (3) of	Noted.

	section 3 of the said act shall be considered as case of violation of the Environment impact Assessment notification 2006 and will be dealt strictly as per the procedure specified in the following manner:	
a.	In case the project or activities requiring prior EC Environmental Impact Assessment notification 2006 from the concerned regulatory authority are brought for EC after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization and change in product mix without prior EC, these projects shall be treated as case of violations and such cases, even category B projects which are granted EC by the Environmental Impact Assessment authority constituted under section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (protection) Act 1986 shall be apprised for grant of EC only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and EC will be granted at the central level.	Noted
b.	In case of violation action will be taken against the project proponent by respective state or State pollution control board under the provision of section 19 of Environment (protection) Act 1986 and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the EC	Noted.
c.	The case of violation will be apprised by respective sector expert Appraisal Committee constituted under sub section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (protection) Act 1986 with view of assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can be run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safe guards, and in case where the finding of the Expert Appraisal committee to negative closure of project will be recommended along with other action under the law.	Noted.
d.	In case, where the finding of the Expert Appraisal committee on point at sub Para (3) above are affirmative the projects under this category will be prescribe the appropriate terms of reference for undertaking Environmental impact assessment and preparation of Environment Management plan. Further the Expert Appraisal committee will be prescribe specific terms and reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as independent chapter in the Environmental impact assessment report by accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be	Noted.

	done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (protection) Act 1986 or a environmental laboratory accredited by national accreditation Board for testing and calibration laboratories , or a laboratory of a council of scientific and industrial research institution working in the field of environment.	
e.	The Expert Appraisal committee shall stipulated the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of Environmental clearance .	Noted.
f.	The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equitant to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource Augmentation plan with the state pollution board and the quantification will be recommended by Expert Appraisal committee and finalized by regularity	Noted.
g.	Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of EC and will be release after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and after the recommendation by regional office of the ministry, Expert Appraisal committee and approval of the Regularity Authority. The project or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for EC under this notification only within six from from the date of this notification.	Noted.
XV	<p>GSR 96 (E) where a draft notification , for industrial boiler (fuel wise) was published in the gazette of India Extraordinary vide notification of the govt of India in the erstwhile ministry id Environment ,forest and climate change vide no GRS1343 (E) dated the 25 th oct 2017 inviting objections and suggestions from all person likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty day from date on which copies of the Gazatte containing the said notification were made available to public</p> <p>And where copies of gazette were made available to thr public date 25th Oct 2017: And whereas , all objections and suggestions recived from all persons and stakeholders in response to the draft notification have been duly considered by the central govt.</p> <p>Now therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by section 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986) read with sub rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the central govt hereby make the following rule further</p>	Noted.

to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules 86 namely:

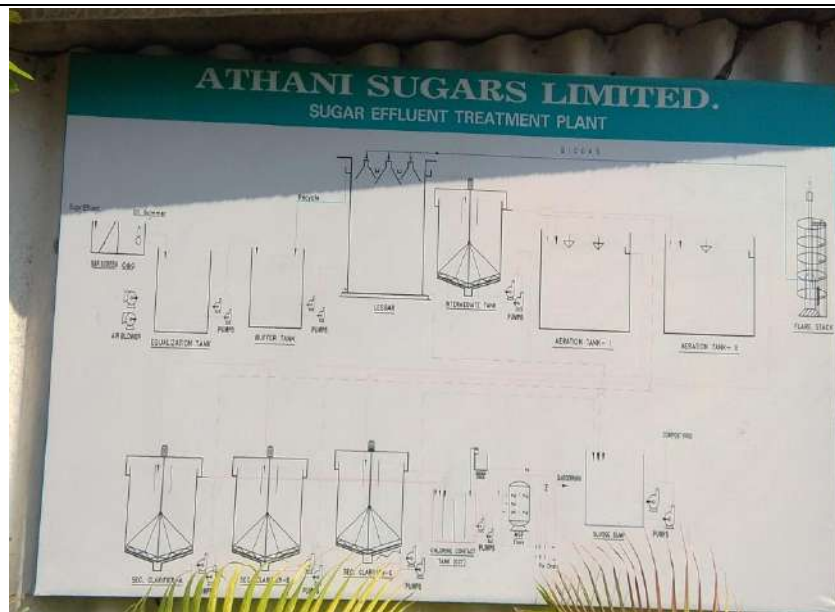
Short title and commencement:

1. These rule may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules 2018.
2. They shall come into force on date of their final publication in the official gazette. In the Environment (Protection) rules 1986, in schedule-1, after serial number 105 and the entries relating thereto, the follow serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:

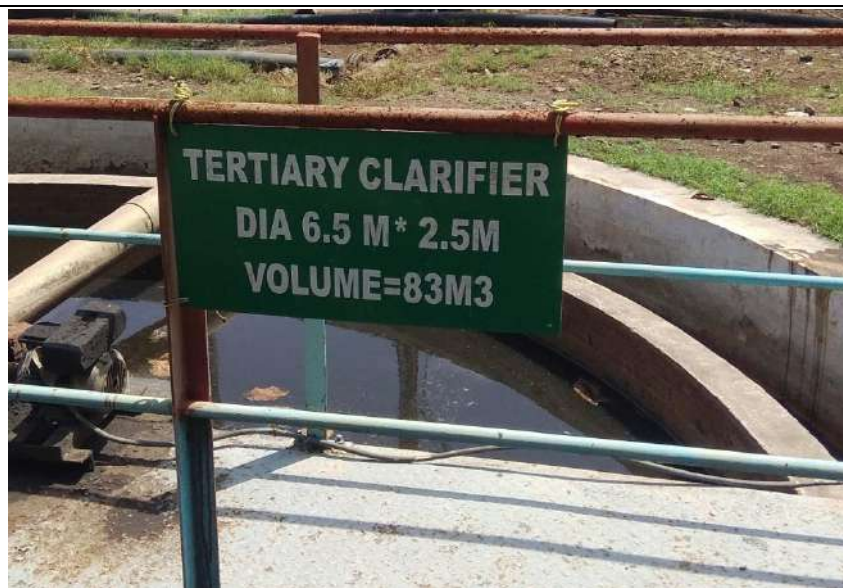
Sl. No	Type of industrial boiler (fuel wise)	Standards	
		SO2	NOx
106	Agro based fuel	-	-
106A	Natural gas	-	-
106B	Other fuels	600 mg/nm3 at 6% dry O2 for solid fuel and 3% dry O2 for Liquid fuel	300 mg/nm3 at 6% dry O2 for solid fuel and 3% dry O2 for Liquid fuel

The boiler used in the industries namely 1) Sugars 2) Cotton textile 3) composite woolen mills 4) synthetic rubber 5) pulp and paper 6) distillery 7)leather industries 8)calcium carbide 9) carbon black 10) natural rubber 11) asbestos 12) caustic Soda 13)small boiler 14)aluminum plants 15) tannery 16)Inorganic chemical and other such industries using boilers shall adhere to emission norms in the said notification.

ANNEXURE -1



Flow sheet of ETP Process at Sugar ETP



Each ETP unit Board at Sugar ETP

ANNEXURE -2



Impervious Lagoon storage for spent wash

ANNEXURE -3



2 No's Of Bio-digester Plant (Capacity 450m³/Day Each)



Multi Effect Falling Film Evaporation Plant (Capacity 900kld)



Polishing condensate unit (125m³/hr)



LESBAR reactor (capacity 1400 m³/day) for Expanded Sugar ETP

ANNEXURE-5



Steel storage stank for Molasses



Dyke wall constructed around Molasses Tank

ANNEXURE -6



ESP for new 145 TPH boiler



Stack for New 145 TPH Boiler



ESP for 130 TPH Boiler



ESP for 18 TPH Boiler

ANNEXURE -7



Online monitoring system for sugar ETP effluent sample



Flow meter installed for treated Effluent for Sugar ETP



Screenshot of Online monitoring system connectivity to CPCB server



Installed Online Stack emission Monitoring System for 18 TPH boiler



Screen shot of CPCB server connectivity for online Stack emission Monitoring stack



PTZ Camera installed compost yard site