HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

C-11 Sector-6, Panchkula

Ph – 0172- 577870-73, Fax No. 2581201

E-mail- hspcbho@gmail.com

Website: hspcb.gov.in

Date: 20/03/2023

To

The Member Secretary, SEIAA,

Bays No. 55 - 58, Prayatan Bhawan,

1st floor, Sector 2, Panchkula.

Sub: Regarding proceedings of the public hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM for project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14th September, 2006 (as amended) for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil & District Panipat, Haryana.

Kindly refer to the subject noted above.

Please find enclosed herewith the proceeding of the public hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 for proposed project requiring environment clearance for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil & District Panipat, Haryana forwarded by Regional Officer, Panipat Region, Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 14.02.2023 alongwith attendance sheet, CD, photographs and other relevant documents for information and further necessary action.

DA/as above

Endst. No. /HSPCB/PLG/2023/Date: 20/03/2023

A copy of above alongwith copy of proceeding with attendance sheet is forwarded to following for information and further necessary action please:-.

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Environment Department, Chandigarh.
2. The Director General, Environment Department, Haryana.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Panipat.
4. Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panipat Region, Panipat. He is requested to send the copy of proceedings to all the concerned Village Panchayat for displaying in the same their offices.
5. Chairman, Zila Parishad, Panipat.
6. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Panipat.
7. District Development and Panchayat Officer, Panipat.
8. Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Panipat.
9. PS to Chairman.
10. PA to Member Secretary.
11. Nodal Officer-IT for uploading the proceeding on the website of the Board.
12. M/s The Panipat Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Panipat.

DA/Copy of Proceeding

Signed by Bhupender Singh Rinwa
Date: 20-03-2023 17:53:40
Reason: Approved

Sr.EE (PLG)

For Member Secretary

HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCO No.55, SECTOR-25, HUDA, PANIPAT
Ph. – (0180) 2672037, Telefax – 2664951, E-mail: hspcbropr@gmail.com

To

The Chairman,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula.

Kind Attn: SEE (Planning Cell) (HQ)

Sub: **Proceedings of the Public Hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM for Project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14 September, 2006 (as amended) for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village- Dahar, Tehsil & District-Panipat, Haryana.**

In this connection, please find enclosed herewith the copy of Proceedings of the Public Hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM for Project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14 September, 2006 (as amended) for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village- Dahar, Tehsil & District-Panipat, Haryana

It is submitted for your kind information and further necessary action please.

DA/

1. Copy of attendance sheet of public present during the hearing.
2. Copy of attendance sheet of officers present during the hearing.
3. Soft copy (2 nos.pen drive) of proceedings of hearing.
4. Photographs of the hearing.
5. Approved copy of proceeding of hearing by Ld. DC, Panipat.

Regional Officer
Panipat Region
Signed by Kamaljit Singh
Date: 14-02-2023 16:14:10
Reason: Approved

Attendance Sheet for the Officers present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar

Sr. No.	Name of Officer	Designation	Mob. No.	Signature
1	SUSHIL SARWAN	D.C/Chairman	9537900/00	
2	Vijay Laxmi, IFS	District Forest Officer	9896403249	
3	Virender	S.D.M. PNP	9813212930	
4	Ranbir	JD DBC Panipat	8607620891	
5	Dr. R.K. SAROHA	Medical off	9991620516	
6	Rajinder Kumar	JE, DTP Pnp	9991116283	
7	Raj Kumar	CE PCSM	9416281313	
8	Kanwaljit Singh	EE, HSPCB	9467626808	
9	Pardeep Singh	AEE HSPCB	9996255722	
10	Navdeep Singh	M.D., Sugar Mills, Panipat	9996658555	
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Attendance Sheet for Public present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar Mill, Dahar, Panipat

Sr. No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Mob. No.	Signature
1					
2					
3					
4	Lakhmichand	S/o Sh. Chet Ram	Dahar	9050515045	Lakhmichand Nandal
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	Sandeep	S/. Balraj	Dahar	7252000725	
15					
16					
17					
18					

Attendance Sheet for Public present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar Mill, Dahar, Panipat

Sr. No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Mob. No.	Signature
19	रणधीर सिंह	रामेश्वर	डाहर	8814896046	रणधीर
20	कुलदीप	महावीर	डाहर	7027354942	कुलदीप
21	बहरोल	शिवदत्त	डाहर	8816843996	बहरोल
22	नरेन्द्र	बारु	डाहर	9671127580	
23	आजाद	धर्मपाल	डाहर	9991215275	आजाद
24	Shamsher Singh	S/. Daya	Dahar	8814031537	Singh
25					
26	हरदेव पं.	बाबूलाल	डाहर	9991505792	हरदेव
27	कृष्ण	भीमसिंह	डाहर	9991416277	Krishan
28	Sukhbir Singh	Pat Ram	डाहर	9991505634	Sukhbir S
29	मांगेराम नम्बरदार	मंशाराम	डाहर	7404256582	मांगे राम
30	राजबीर	हरिचन्द	डाहर	9896159640	राजबीर
31	बलवान	दयासिंह	डाहर	7027416300	बलवानसिंह
32	कुलदीप	रामकिशन	डाहर	9671200668	कुलदीप
33	सुभाष	भीमसिंह	डाहर	8398913058	सुभाष
34	जयमल सिंह	शंकर	डाहर	9991346116	जयमलसिंह
35	Rajbir singh	Mahi singh	Dahar	9034348691	Rajbir singh
36	रणबीर/3	ब्रह्मा राम	Dahar	9813725428	रणबीर

Attendance Sheet for Public present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar Mill, Dahar, Panipat

Sr. No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Mob. No.	Signature
37	[illegible]	[illegible]	SIER	9050092	161 [illegible]
38	[illegible]	चेतराम	SIER	9354907512	162 [illegible]
39	Ranbir singh.	Sh. Balbir singh	Dahar.	9050030881	163 Ranbir singh
40	Dalel	Sh. Ramkomar	Dahar	8395966403	Dalel singh
41	Sanjay	Krishan	Dahar	8930708806	Sanjay
42	Ashok Kumar	Omkarkish	Dahar	9813542579	
43	B. Bhushan	Jai Kumar	Dahar	9466051782	
44	Jagjit Singh	Sh Parmanand	Panipat	9416222570	
45	Devender	Sh. Parmanand	Babail.	9991102400	
46	Naveen	Sh. Mukesh	Dahar	9671415005	
47	Yash	Sh. SANJEEV	DAHAR	8307054584	
48	[illegible]	Sh. Balbir	Dahar	9053110781	
49	Mukesh	KARAN Singh	DAHAR	8398865919	
50	Ajay Kadyan	Sandeep	DAHAR	8818077002	Ajay
51	Vinay Sarsar	Narender	DAHAR	7027036605	Vinay
52	SAMIR KHAN	ASAram	DAHR	[illegible]	Samir
53	[illegible]	[illegible]	HARYANA	9253283777	[illegible]
54	[illegible]	[illegible]	DAHA	—	

Attendance Sheet for Public present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar Mill, Dahar, Panipat

Sr. No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Mob. No.	Signature
55	Surender Singh	Sultan	V.P.O Diwan	9466600012	Sarpanch
56	Ravinder	Dir Bog	u	8295000553	
57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9913164466	[illegible]
58	Rakesh Nandal	Sh. Balbir	Vill- Maharana	9255358702	
59	Sumit Kumar	Sh. Dalip	Vill- Maharana	9671225586	
60	Rohit	Sh. Labhsingh	Vill- Maharana	9215600038	Rohit
61	Rajinder		Dahar	9896968829	
62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9675519230	
63	Sumit Kumar	Mehabir	Maharana	94166-71988	
64	Pakaj Kumar	Sh. Ashwani Kumar	Dahar	9053213114	Pakaj Kumar
65	Suraj	Pram Singh	Dahar	97284-86274	Suraj
66	Rajiv	om parkash	Dahar	7206324005	
67	Manu	Sh. Azad Singh	Dahar	8053459995	Manu
68	Prince	Shri Bhagwan	Dahar	9671005245	Prince
69	Dushyant	Lal Singh	Dahar	8930865190	
70	Sonu	Jeen Singh	Dahar	85720697	
71	Manish	Puran	Dahar	9354707184	
72	Ratan	Balwan	Dahar	9518154753	Ratan

Attendance Sheet for Public present during the Public Hearing in line with EIA Notification September, 2006 for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the distillery, Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM in the premises of Sugar Mill, Dahar, Panipat

Sr. No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Mob. No.	Signature
73	Aman sharma	Ashok Kumar	Dahar	9896832315	Sharma
74	Gautam	Rampal	Dahar	7027678783	Gautam
75	Aman	Jaab Ali	Dahar	9992875705	Aman
76	Sagar	Rajesh	Maharana	8814931071	Sagar
77	Monti	Baljeet Singh	Dahar	8684036405	
78	Shivansh	Kuldeep	Dahar	7027631675	Shivansh
79	Sachin	GURCHRAN	Dhair	7027092965	Sachin
80	Pardeep	Rajbir	Dahar	9896869298	Pardeep
81	Manish	Rampal	Dahar	8168216566	Manish
82	Vipin	Madanlal	Dahar	8295049489	Vipin
83	Ashish	Rajbir	Dahar	9813637888	Ashish
84	Imran	Aslam	Dahar	8814935127	Imran
85	Sagar	Anand	Dahar	9991008123	Sagar
86	Shivam	Sumer	Dahar	8607841164	Shivam
87	Akshit	Rajesh	Dahar	29881804480	Akshit
88	Ravi	Vinde	Dahar	9992379942	Ravi
89	Aman	Pintu	Bapali	7830097835	Aman
90	Devender	Sh. Rajesh Sharma	Dahar	7206708060	
91.	Mohit	Sh. Bajinder Malik	Dahar	90539-82194	Mohit
92.	Aman	Sh. Subash	Dahar	8168300244	

Proceedings of the Public Hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM for Project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14 September, 2006 (as amended) for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village- Dahar, Tehsil & District-Panipat, Haryana

Please find enclosed herewith the Proceedings of the Public Hearing for Project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14 September, 2006 (as amended) for proposed 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil & District-Panipat, Haryana, conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM.

Submitted for approval please.

14/2/2023
Regional Officer, HSPCB
Panipat

Ld Deputy Commissioner, Panipat

As proposed.

14/2

R.O

Proceedings of the Public Hearing

Proceedings of the Public Hearing conducted on 31.01.2023 at 11:30 AM for Project requiring clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 14 September, 2006 (as amended) for 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil & District-Panipat, Haryana.

The above project is required to obtain the Environment Clearance as this project is covered under amended EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The project proponents have applied for the Environmental Clearance to MoEF&CC, Government of India and requested to conduct a public hearing. In this regard, an advertisement regarding public hearing notice for publication in leading Hindi Newspaper was published by Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The public hearing was conducted on dated 31/01/2023 under the chairmanship of Sh. Sushil Sarwan, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Panipat, Haryana and alongwith other officers from respective departments. The attendance sheets of the officers and general public who attended the above said hearing are enclosed as Annexure-**A & B**. The Videography in pen drive and Photographs of the entire public hearing are enclosed as **Annexure-C**. No representation was submitted by the public at the time of Hearing.

The following officers were present in the public hearing meeting.

1. Sh. Sushil Sarwan, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Panipat
2. Smt. Vijay Laxmi, IFS, Divisional Forest Officer, Panipat
3. Sh. Virender, HCS, SDM, Panipat
4. Sh. Navdeep Singh,HCS, Managing Director, Panipat Sugar Mill, Panipat.
5. Sh. Kamaljit Singh, Regional Officer, HSPCB, Panipat
6. Sh. R. K. Sahora, Nodal Officer of the Project, Panipat
7. Sh. Pardeep Singh, AEE, HSPCB, Panipat
8. Sh. Rajinder Kumar, JE, DTP, Panipat

Sh. Kamaljit Singh, Regional Officer, Haryana State pollution Control Board, Panipat welcomed the Deputy Commissioner, Panipat with all other officers & general public present during the hearing and thereafter sought permission from the Chairman to start the Public Hearing. He briefed about the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 and process of Public Hearing. He also requested the public to speak one by one and put up their question after the presentation of project and assured the public that their questions will be answered by the Project Proponents. Thereafter he asked the Project Proponent to give presentation of project.

Project Proponent explained about the proposed project of **90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery,** the details of which are as below:

The proposed project is for the installation of new 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil and District-Panipat, Haryana.

E.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Plant was installed in the year 2009-10 for production of grain based spirit for country liquor. In the year 2011-12 CO2 recovery plant for additional profit by recovery of liquid CO2 from fermentation process was installed. To revive the distillery unit in the year 2013- 14 ethanol plant was installed for diversification from country liquor due to change in State Govt. excise policy control quota. The location of the project site is represented in **Figure E.1**:

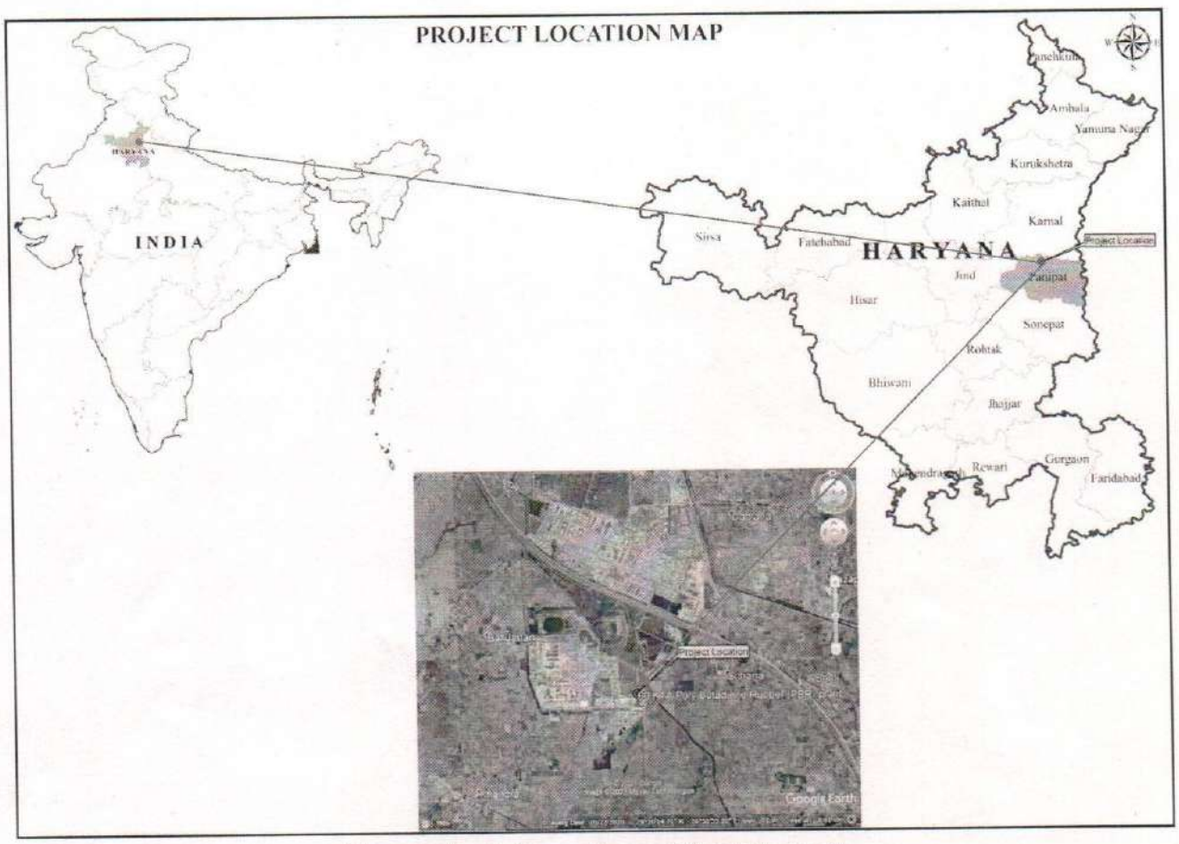

Figure E- 1: Location of the Project

INTRODUCTION

India, the fourth largest economy in the world, has been maintaining a GDP growth rate of around 7 %. Analysts have projected that India has the potential to increase the present rate of growth with labour and capital productivity improvements. Industrial development plays an essential supportive role in improving labour and capital productivity. Investment in industrial sector is also an indicator of economic growth in all market economies. Reform process in industrial sector has garnered unprecedented momentum. With vast untapped opportunities, India could well be the desired location for the industrial sector in the non-too-distant future. A parallel can be drawn from China, which receives almost three times of the FDI inflows in India.

The Rectified Spirit / Alcohol is the basic raw material for the utilization in liquor industry, chemical industries and for blending in gasoline as fuel. Keeping in view of the future requirements of ethanol for industrial use and for gasoline blending, The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd is proposing to install a new refined sugar manufacturing plant having a crush rate of 5000 TCD (22 hrs.) with Co- generation of 28 MW exporting nearly 20.19 MW to the grid along with a distillery having capacity of 90 KLPD total capacity including 60 KLPD B-heavy molasses based new Distillery and 30 KLPD grain based plant utilizing the existing usable equipment for grain base plant of the Distillery, village-Dahar, Tehsil-Panipat, District-Panipat, Haryana. The company has already ownership of 76.75 Acres (31.06 ha) Industrial land out of which 15.0 Acre is proposed for new distillery.

Keeping in line with the requirements of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate change (MoEF&CC), Government of India notification dated 14th September, 2006, The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd. has retained M/s Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Vasundhara, Ghaziabad (NABET Accredited Consultants having Accreditation No. NABET/EIA/1922/RA0157 valid upto November 13, 2022) for the environmental clearance of their proposed distillery plant including conduction of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study as per the Terms of Reference approved by the MoEF&CC.

E1.0 METHODOLOGY FOR EIA STUDY The methodology adopted for carrying out the rapid environmental impact assessment study is based on the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Government of India. An effective EIA requires sufficient background data on various environmental components through reconnaissance survey, sampling, data available with the government departments, etc.

E1.1 COMPLIANCE OF TOR

The Draft EIA/EMP report will be prepared in conformity with all issues brought out in detailed TOR issued by SEIAA, Haryana Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND2/80209/2022, File No.SEIAA/HR/2022/234 dated 2ndAugust 2022 and will be submitted to Pollution Control Board for conduction of public hearing.

E2.0 NEED/JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROJECT

Alcohol has assumed a very important place in the economy of the country. It is used as a raw material for number of chemicals, as a potential fuel in the form of Ethanol blended with petrol and as an ingredient in Alcoholic Beverages. Use of alcohol as a main ingredient in beverages is well known. Further, it is a major source of revenue by way of excise duty to the State Governments. The importance and utility of alcohol as an industrial raw material for manufacture of variety of chemicals is now being increasingly appreciated all over the world. This is partly due to the escalating costs of these chemicals produced through petrochemical route and abnormal increase in crude oil prices. The price is predicted to increase further depending upon international situation and with depletion/exhaustion of petroleum resources of the world. The location of the distillery stated is at rural & agro-based region.

The proposed project program will fetch better realization to the molasses and in turn to sugar cane grown in the region. Environmentally, the use of ethanol blends has assisted in reducing carbon monoxide emissions. In the United States, one out of every eight gallons of gasoline sold contains ethanol. Most of this ethanol is purchased as blends of 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline, known as E10, and is used as an octane enhancer to improve air quality. Domestic ethanol production in CY 2017 will decline by eight percent to 1.9 billion liters due to the decline in sugarcane area planted for a second consecutive year (marketing year (MY) 2016/17). Fuel ethanol will achieve a two-percent national average blending rate, as ethanol will replace 700 million liters of gasoline. The current average for ethanol blending is estimated at 1.9 percent. As per Press Information Bureau dated 17 December, 2021 during the ethanol supply year 2020- 21 a total of 302.30 Crore litres of ethanol was blended in Petrol which was about 8.1% blending in Petrol. It resulted in huge foreign exchange saving substituting Import of Petrol to that extent and there was considerable reduction in carbon emission to the extent of about 35.00 lakh tonnes.

Sugar industry will also benefit, as its profitability will increase by producing a value added product, having an assured market. This diversification will also strengthen the sugar industry's ability to balance the Sugar and Ethanol production according to the prevailing International prices of sugar and crude oil. This is the kind of model successfully employed by the Brazilian sugar industry. In the wake of increased ethanol prices worldwide, many potential producers of ethanol have been prompted to re-evaluate opportunities in the sector. There is also increased enthusiasm for national fuel ethanol programme designed to reduce vehicle carbon emissions.

E2.1 SELECTION OF THE SITE

The basic criteria for the selection of site for the molasses-based distillery plant and cogeneration power plant are as below:

a) Raw material and biomass availability
b) Raw material cost
c) Transportation cost
d) Accessibility to markets within and nearby states
e) Availability of water
f) Availability of land in abundance.
g) Connectivity of road/rail network.
h) Market for final Product.

E2.2 UTILIZATION OF LAND

The distillery plant can be divided into four sections w.r.t land utilization i.e. (1) boiler area (2) process and distillation area (3) utilities and (4) green area. The company has already ownership of 73.4315 Acres (29.71 ha) out of which 15.0 Acre is proposed for new distillery. The detailed breakups of the land for various uses are given in table below;

Table: Detailed breakup of the land for various uses

Detail Breakup of Land

S.No.	Particulars	Land Area (Acres)
1.	Area for plantation/green area	5.18
2.	Area for roads/open spaces	1.80
3.	Area for fuel/ash storage	0.65
4.	Boiler & Cogeneration Plant	1.00
5.	Area for other plant and machinery	6.37
	Total land area	**15 acres**

E2.3 RAW MATERIALS

E2.3.1 Raw Materials requirements for Distillery Plant

The distillery will use molasses/grains as basic raw material. Besides this, processing chemicals would be used for the production of Ethanol.

E2.3.2 Fuel Requirements for Boiler

The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd. would be installing 2.5 MW cogeneration power plant. The industry would generate power through incinerator boiler of 27.0 TPH /hour of steam generation capacity with concentrated spent wash and bagasse as fuel in the ratio of 35% respectively.

E2.3.3 Raw Material Availability

The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd. are having their own sugar mills adjoining to the proposed project having a daily cane crushing capacity of 5000 TCD. The sugar mills operate for more than 150 days in a year. Annual molasses generation from the sugar mills 56000MT/year Besides this, the promoters of the industry are having 04 more sugar mills in Panipat nearby the site. Further, molasses is available from open market also.Grains such as broken rice, maize, bajra etc. are abundantly available in the state.

E2.3.4 Transportation

Project site is located at Village Dahar, Tehsil Paqnipat & District Panipat, Haryana. The road connectivity to the site is through an existing metaled road. The required raw materials would be transported through the metaled road connected to the site only.

The molasses for the ethanol plant would be available from within the complex only as the promoters of the project have sugar mill of 5000TCD capacity. The external molasses required would be transported through the molasses tankers and the molasses would be stored in the molasses storage tanks at site. Similarly, around70 % of the fuel requirements would be met in house from the concentrated spent wash.

The remaining fuel requirements would be met through biomass which would be transported at site through covered trucks. The alcohol would be transported to various destinations through alcohol tankers only. The company would make adequate arrangements for the parking of trucks at site, separately. In all, the parking arrangements for 50 commercial vehicles would be made at site.

E2.3.5 Storage of Raw Materials

The molasses would be stored in molasses tanks for 30 days capacity. Adequate number of molasses tanks would be constructed near the process area. Chemicals would be stored in HDPE bags/cans and would be kept in storage shed having a surface area of more than 1000 sq. meters.

The chemicals storage shed would be completely impervious in construction. Fuel for boiler furnace i.e. biomass would be stored in open area and partially in covered area with a storage capacity of 15 days.

E2.4 PRODUCTION

The process will have following steps/operations:

a) Production from molasses/grain-based distillery
b) Production from cogeneration power plant

E2.5 MOLASSES BASED DISTILLERY PLANT OPERATION

The process will have following steps/operations;

a) Molasses storage and handling
b) Fermentation
c) Multi-pressure distillation
d) Multi-effect evaporation
e) Spirit storage

E2.6 GRAIN BASED DISTILLERY PROCESS/OPERATIONS

The grain-based distillery process will have following steps/operations;

a) Grains receiving and storage
b) Grains handling and milling
c) Slurry preparation/liquefaction
d) Scarification and instantaneous fermentation
e) Fermentation
f) Multi-pressure distillation
g) Decantation
h) Multi-effect evaporation
i) Spirit storage

E2.7 POWER COGENERATION

The power plant will be using the combustion technology. The basic steps involve fuel handling, boiler, turbo generator and power evacuation system.

Proposed co- generation plant would consist of a high-pressure water tube steam boiler and a steam turbine. Fuel in the steam boiler will be burnt with the help of air in the boiler furnace. Water will be circulated in the boiler drum and tubes thus getting heated by the flame burning in the boiler furnace. Water would come out of the boiler drum located at the top of the boiler as steam. Flue gases from the boiler furnace would come in contact with the steam coming out of boiler drum. Steam after coming in contact with the flue gases would get heated up further thus getting superheated. Super-heated steam leaves the boiler in a pipe. Flue gases after super heating the steam pass through economizer where they pre-heat the boiler feed water before it enters the boiler drum.

High pressure superheated steam from boiler would be passed through steam turbine. While passing through the turbine, the high pressure and temperature steam rotates the turbine rotor and an electric alternator. This electric power generated is consumed in house, i.e., for running the ethanol plant and utilities like power plant auxiliaries, etc., and surplus power will be exported to the state grid. A part of the MP/LP steam is extracted for use in ethanol plant operations. The condensed steam returns to the steam boiler as condensate and is again boiled as steam.

To the possible extent, feed water requirements of the boiler would be met essentially by the condensate. The steam condensate will be available at 45-50°C and will be directly used in the feed water circuit, although with certain monitoring for certain circuits. The make up for the plant operation would be condensate water and a DM water treatment plant of adequate capacity would be provided. The power generation cycle would be provided with a de-aerator serving the dual purpose of de-aerating the feed water as well as heating the feed water with the extraction steam.

E2.8 SUNDRY UTILITIES

E2.8.1 Steam Generator

The industry would install an incinerator boiler of 27 T/hour of steam generation capacity with concentrated spent wash and bagasse as fuel in the ratio of 70:30 respectively. The

design of the boiler will be of single drum, vertical, natural circulation, radiant furnace with water cooled membrane walls, three-stage super heater with inter-stage de-super heater, balanced draft, water tube type and continuous ash discharge.

E2.8.2 Condensate system

The condensate recovered from the surface condenser and that from the process plant will be used to meet the dilution water requirements. De-mineralized (DM) water would be used for the make-up water requirements of the boilers.

E2.8.3 Water Treatment (DM) plant – 1000 m3/day

It is proposed that the water to be used will be received from the ground water. The water quality will require pre-treatment to satisfy the quality required for boiler feed water and some other process operations. Treatment will involve sand filtration, activated carbon filtration, softener and reverse osmoses treatment suitable for ultimate quality of water required (RO).

E2.8.4 Electrical system

The industrial plant power requirement (including that for power plant auxiliaries) will be about 2.5 MW. The industry would get the required power from their in-house incineration boiler based power cogeneration plant. Industry plans to propose power cogeneration plant of 2.5 MW.

E2.8.5 Cooling Water

The maximum cooling water requirement will be 390 m3/day. Cooling water shall be a closed system with a certain portion of purging in order to maintain a TDS of not more than1000ppm.Filtered and soft water free from algae and suspended solids with commercial zero hardness and TDS less than 250 ppm and chlorides less than 25 ppm, shall be used as make up water. Cooling water at 28°C shall be made available at the various consuming points at a pressure of 3.0 kg/cm²g pressure. Return cooling water at 35 to 40°C from the various consuming points in the plant shall be returned to respective cooling towers for cooling the same back to the supply temperature of 32°C.

E2.8.6 Fuel requirements and Fuel handling

The boiler will be designed to accept concentrated spent wash and biomass/Rice husk as fuel. The maximum fuel requirement will be about 3.75 KL/hr spent wash and 8.14 MT/hr bagasse or B- heavy molasses 3.75 MT/hr. The fuel from the storage will be mixed in a yard and conveyed to the boiler by a combination of belt conveyors. The system shall have provision for returning the excess fuel to the storage yard from the boiler. The fuel handling system shall be designed for a capacity of 27 TPH.

E2.9 SOURCES AND NATURE OF POLLUTION

E2.9.1 Water pollution

The impending water uses and consequent water pollution may be because of the following;

a) Process and dilution water
b) Boiler feed water make-up
c) Cooling water make-up
d) Washing
e) Water treatment plant maintenance

E2.9.2 Air pollution

The air pollution will be due to combustion emissions released by the boiler furnace attached to the 27 TPH incineration boiler. The boiler furnace, AFBC type, will use chiefly concentrated spent wash and biomass/coal as fuel in the ratio of 70 % : 30 %. The critical SPM concentration in the flue gas will be less than 30.0 Mg/Nm^3. Majority of the particulates (about 60-70%) will have sizes in the range of 2-10 µm. The emissions are expected to have temperature in the range of 140-150°C. As per the statutory norms (as applicable to the industry), the flue gas emission shall not have SPM levels (in the stack) exceeding 150 mg/Nm^3.

E2.9.3 Solid wastes

Solid waste generated would be yeast sludge and ash from the boiler. Yeast sludge will generate @ 1.8 MT/Day. The boiler furnace will result in maximum ash generation @ 11 MT/Day. The following are the management.

- Yeast sludge & ash will be used in Potash Granule Plant.
- Surplus ash from the boiler would be supplied / utilized as per CPCB/MoEF & CC guidelines.

E2.9.4 Hazardous waste

The plant facility will result in generation of about year of spent oils (lubricants and transformer oil), which will be stored on site and sold to authorized recyclers.

E3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Initially, a reconnaissance survey of the study area was carried out and then field monitoring for measuring meteorological parameters, ambient air quality, water quality, soil quality and noise levels was carried out. In addition, certain aspects like land area, socio-economic status, past meteorological conditions, etc., have been analysed based on secondary information available from sources like district census reports, district gazetteers, Indian meteorological department, etc.

E3.1 STUDY AREA & STUDY PERIOD

The Project site is located at Dahar Village & Tehsil Panipat, District Panipat, Haryana. The co-ordinates of site are 29°33'19.51"N and 76°94'85.09"E.The relevant information and data (both primary & secondary) were collected in core as well as buffer zone (10 km distance from the plant boundary) during Summer (March, 2022 to May, 2022) in accordance with the MoEF&CC technical guidance manual for conducting EIA studies.

E3.2 LAND USE/LAND COVER OFTHE STUDY AREA

The 10 km radius study area mainly comprises of crop land @ 59.2 %, built up land @ 28.2 %, water body @ 9.2 % and barren land @ 1.84 %.

E3.3 AMBIENT AIR ENVIRONMENT

The monitoring results of ambient air quality were compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) prescribed by MoEF&CC, Notification dated 16.11.2009. It was found that concentration of pollutants was within the limits of standards prescribed by CPCB.

E3.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise often defined as unwanted sound, interferes with speech communication, causes annoyance, distraction from work; disturb sleep, thus deteriorating quality of human environment. Noise Pollution survey has therefore been carried out.

In order to know the baseline noise levels, in and around the proposed plant site, the monitoring of the ambient noise quality for the eight locations in the study area was carried out with the help of Noise Level Meters having Data logger facility.The noise monitoring survey shows that noise levels are within prescribed standards due to absence of any major noise generating activities in the neighboring area.

E3.5 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Eight representative ground water samples and three surface water samples were collected based on their importance as source of water supply, size and future impacts. The samples were collected once in the month of May 2022. The ground water from all sources still remains suitable for drinking purposes as all the constituents are within the limits prescribed by drinking water standards promulgated by Indian Standards IS: 10500-2012.

E3.6 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

Eight Samples of soil have been collected and are tested for the physical and chemical properties. The soil was predominantly Sandy clay loam in texture.

E3.7 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

During primary and secondary study carried out under present project, 51 tree species, 32 shrub and herbs, 23 Grasses, Hedges and Climbers were recorded in the study area.All the animals recorded in this study were listed as "Least Concern" category of IUCN Red Data Book (Ver. 3.1).

E3.8 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The present socio-economic assessment involves primary field survey of socio-economic status of the people of the study area in general. Review of secondary data, such as District Census Statistical Handbooks-2011 and the records of National Informatics Center data, for the parameters of demography, occupational structure of people within the study area which mainly comprises of the villages, where the project area is located as per revenue records.

E4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

Prediction of impacts is the most important component of an EIA study. The prediction of impacts helps to identify the gaps and implementation of environmental management plan during and after the execution of the developmental activity to minimize the deterioration of environmental quality.

The selection of the factors requires due consideration to;

a) The extent to which the action will cause environmental effects in excess of those created by existing uses in the area affected by it
b) The absolute quantitative environmental effects of the action itself, including the cumulative harm that results from its contribution to existing adverse conditions or uses in the affected area
c) The extent to which the proposed action is consistent with local development plans

E4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS

The project activities, as a result of interaction with various components of the environment, are going to affect them – in a beneficial or adverse way. The components, requiring consideration, are;

a) Atmosphere
b) Water (surface water and ground water) resources
c) Geology and topography
d) Biological conditions
e) Ecology
f) Sound and noise
g) Human resources
    i) Social and cultural status
    ii) Economic conditions
    iii) Human interests and aesthetics

E4.2 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

The impacts, favorable or adverse, have been assessed in terms of their nature without actually quantifying these (at this stage). As a reference point, existing background environmental setting and "no action" scenario have been used for comparative assessment.

E4.3 QUANTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

The significant impact in context of the proposed project, that need to be modeled and quantified, is release of flue gas emissions into the atmosphere and their effect on ground level concentrations of different parameters – $PM_{10 \text{ and } 2.5}$, SO_2, and NO_2 – in the study area.

There would not be any NO_2 formation in the combustion process resulting from the operation of the plant, its modeling for GLC analysis is not required. Thus, modeling for GLC analysis of PM_{10} and SO_2 has been done. The Maximum Ground Level concentration of PM is 2.6µg/m^3& for SO_2 104.4 µg/m^3 (without APCD) and 10.4 µg/m^3 (with APCD) which will be within permissible limit of NAAQS, 2009.

E4.4 OVERALL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

An effort has been made to objectively assess the overall environmental impact of the proposed project. Further, in the context of project under study, each parameter has differing importance in their relative contribution to overall impact. The concept of impact weight has been introduced to rate the same. All the parameters have been assigned some numerical value, aggregate of which (for all the parameters) is 100.

The impact value for each parameter is product of corresponding impact weight and impact rating assigned. The summation of all impact values (for all the parameters/determinants) gives summary impact value for the project, ratifying the impending environmental impact of the project.

A positive summary impact value favors the project, whereas, a negative value asks for

rejection of project from environmental perspective. The numerical value denotes intensity of overall rating. A good positive aggregate environmental impact value suggests that the project has fair benefits and advantages. The harmful effects are mitigatable and manageable. Thus, the assessment favours realization of the proposed project at the suggested site.

E5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The environmental management plan (EMP) is meant to ensure that the adverse residual environmental impacts, if any, due to the regular operations of the project, are completely checked or, otherwise, minimized. Further, the EMP also warrant compliance with all the statutory requirements applicable to the project, from time-to-time right from the conception.

While evolving an effective and feasible EMP, due consideration has been accorded to the technological as well as the economic aspects. The EMP addresses the following facts;

- The appropriate mitigation measures
- The monitoring of the state of physical environment internal as well as external to the industry
- Steps to augment environmental capacity building
- The house-keeping practices
- The emergency/disaster management
- The state of socio-economic issues

E5.1 MITIGATION MEASURES

As a result of the project related actions, some activities have significant environmental concern. Appropriate mitigation measures have been recommended to take care of these concerns and minimize resulting damage to the environment.

Suitable management and control systems have been planned and measures have been proposed to eliminate or mitigate the adverse impacts and are given below:

a) Flue gas cleaning
b) Wastewater treatment and disposal
c) Multiple Effect Evaporation
d) Treatment of Condensates
e) Disposal of treated wastewater
f) Spent wash storage lagoon
g) Solid waste management (including fugitive emissions control from ash)
h) Hazardous Waste Management

E5.2 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

The industry has the social obligation to recreate the environmental status by providing thick green cover to suppress fugitive emission and provide aesthetic beauty. Trees form the important part of the biosphere in our eco-system. A green belt or tree plantation around the proposed plant shall help to arrest the effects of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants in the area besides playing a major role in environmental conservation efforts. For effective control of air pollutants in and around the proposed industry, a suitable green belt is proposed having an aesthetic appeal.

E5.3 MANAGEMENT, STAFFING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The efficiency of a system depends not only on the infrastructure but also on the level of commitment from the facility management and the kind of manpower and resources provided for its optimal working.

Staffing

The industry shall have an environmental, health and safety committee (from amongst the regular staff of the industry), headed by a coordinator (a senior level functionary), who will be adequately trained.

A trained and experienced full-time Manager (Safety, Health and Environment) will be appointed to oversee and control executive authority over the concerning issues.

Trained manpower will be arranged for operation and management of pollution control systems. Capability for routine monitoring of the control systems, for their efficient operation, will be given due importance. It is planned to develop in-house capacity for automated/manual monitoring of routine stack emission parameters.

Training

Suitable training programs will be arranged for the manpower, which are directly responsible for the pollution control systems and emergency response planning, in their respective field/area of responsibility. The training aspects will include plant start-up,

shut-down, day-to-day trouble shooting, operational control and management, monitoring requirements and techniques, etc., and more importantly, on emergency response management including first aid. Information will also be imparted on regulatory requirements applicable.

Budgetary allocation

The commitment has to be in terms of allocation of adequate financial resources, the constraints in which, may result in failure of the overall environmental performance as laid down in the environmental management plan. The facility management have committed to satisfy the budgetary requirements needed to achieve the desired performance levels, without any kind of compromise. An estimated 46.0 % of the project cost, i.e., Rs. 68.66 crores, has been earmarked for implementation of environmental management plan.

E6 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

The environmental monitoring is meant to establish the state and quality of environment, the adequacy of environmental mitigation measures, and the performance of environmental management system in place. It helps in establishing trends in the quality of the environment (its various components), and changes in the same with respect to the baseline reference quality. It may further help in setting overall performance benchmarks. The monitoring can be done be the industry itself or through approved monitoring agency.

The industry would install piezometers at suitable locations in consultations with the State Pollution Control Board for the monthly monitoring of ground water quality at various locations within the industrial premises.

The industry would install a basic laboratory within the premises of the factory for the monitoring of the basic environmental parameters required on daily basis for the ETP and CPU. For this, the industry would acquire the basic equipment required for the laboratory. Besides this, as per the latest requirements of Central Pollution Control Board, the industry would also install online monitoring equipment at the stack and ETP for measurements of various environmental parameters.

E7 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

E7.1 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

In order to ensure good health of workers, regular health check-up of the plant workers would be carried out. Occupational health surveillance programme will be taken as a regular exercise for all the employees and their record will be maintained.

Production of ethanol involves storage handling and use of several chemicals. Some of these chemicals are toxic and hazardous in nature. Information about these chemicals is therefore important for the safety of the employees and the plant. Besides, the health status of the employees is also important which may be affected due to exposure to these chemicals. The exposures may be sudden and accidental or for a long period. In both the cases there will be different health effects. Therefore, safety measures dealing with these chemicals are of vital importance.

E7.2 DISASTER AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

Disaster, in this context, means a sudden, accidental event that causes many deaths and injuries. Most disasters also result in significant property damage.

Major hazards can be generally associated with the potential of fire, flood, or earthquake. Hazard control system is meant to ensure the avoidance of the hazards, or in case of any mis-happening minimum possible impact on residents and surrounding environment. The project is fire sensitive and accordingly all the suitable arrangements would be made to contain the incident without any damage, if it happens at any time. Adequate, firefighting arrangement at micro level will be provided by the management.

On site emergency management will meet the exigency created due to all Level 1 emergencies. Level 3 emergencies need off-site management plan.

The construction specifications adopted by the promoters significantly incorporate fire-retarding properties. Adequate, firefighting arrangement at micro level will be provided by the promoter. In case of mishap, suitable provisions for emergency evacuation will be incorporated.

Regarding earthquakes, the structures of the project will be got designed to include earthquake resistant features. These will be appropriately incorporated while erection of the structures.

E7.3 OFF-SITE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Off-Site disaster management plan is as per the requirement of Schedule 12 of MSIHC Rules, 2000. Organizations involved are given below:

a) City fire services
b) Police
c) Hospital
d) District administration
e) Regional transport office
f) Controller of Explosives and Factory Inspectorate
g) Voluntary organizations
h) Other industrial installation in the vicinity

E8 PROJECT BENEFITS

The project would be having many benefits to the state. Some of them are as discussed below:

1. Presently, there is 01 existing molasses based distillery plant in the surrounding 10 km. radius area. In contrast to this, there are many sugar mills within the 50 km. radius area. All the molasses is sold outside the area for its utilization as raw material. By producing the ethanol within the local area, the molasses would be consumed within the local area.
2. The ethanol production would help in achieving the Govt. of India target of making India a 10 % ethanol blended fuel consuming country and & 20% blending by 2025.
3. The project would give direct employment to more than 73 technical persons, and around 22 full time skilled labor. Besides this there would be contractual labor also.
4. The operation of industry would generate opportunities for the transportation of raw materials, products etc. The local people with transportation facilities would be benefitted with the project.
5. The management of the company would invest funds towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per the Company's Act, 2013. The investment in CSR @ 1.5% of project cost would benefit the local area as the total funds would be utilized for the public welfare only. The company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as per the section 135 (1) of Companies Act, 2013. The composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is as follows:
   - Shri Sanjeev Sharma, L.W.O
   - Shri Vipin Kumar, Off. D.M, Member
   - Shri Surjeet Dohare D.Eng., Member

E9 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Name of Project: 90KLPD Distillery consisting of a 60 KLPD new plant based on B-Heavy molasses from the new Sugar Mill and 30 KLPD grain based distillery as supplementary raw material and with option of Spent Wash in specially designed Incineration boiler at The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mill Ltd., village-Dahar, Tehsil-Panipat,District- Panipat, Haryana.

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Nature & Size of the Project	90KLPD Distillery consisting of a 60 KLPD new plant based on B-Heavy molasses from the new Sugar Mill and 30 KLPD grain based distillery as supplementary raw material and with option of Spent Wash in specially designed Incineration boiler at The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mill Ltd., village-Dahar, Tehsil-Panipat, District- Panipat, Haryana
2.	Category of the Project	Sr. No. 5(g); Category 'B'
3.	Location Details	
	Village	Dahar
	Block	Israna
	Tehsil	Panipat
	District	Panipat
	State	Haryana
	Latitude	29.33 1951
	Longitude	76.94 8509
	Toposheet No.	
4.	Total Plant Area	A land area of 15 acres is earmarked by the side of new Sugar Mill for installation of the proposed distillery

5.	Greenbelt / Plantation Area	33% of the project area will be covered under greenbelt/ plantation
6.	**Environmental Setting Details**	
	Nearest Village	Dahar (5.73 km)
	Nearest Town & City	Panipat (6 km)
	Nearest National Highway / State Highway	• NH44 • SH 16
	Nearest Railway station	Panipat Railway Station (8 km)
	Nearest Airport	Indira Gandhi International Airport (99 km)
	National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves	No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves, Tiger / Elephant Reserves fall within 30 km radius from the plant site
	River / Water Body (within 10 km radius)	Chotti Nehar (Canal).
7.	Products to be manufactured	Ethanol – 90 KLPD Cogeneration of power – 2.5 MW
8.	By Products	Fuel cells -0.142 KL/day Potash Granules- 18.97 MT/day CO_2 -14.18 MT/ day DDGS -12.63 MT/day
9.	Raw Material Consumption	Molasses – 60000.0 MT / year Chemicals - Sulphuric Acid (@18000 kg/annum, Urea (@36000kg//annum, anti-foam agent (@9000 kg/annum, yeast (@9000 kg//annum and DAP @ 18000 kg//annum Grain – upto20,000 MT/day Chemicals - enzymes (@6,000kg//annum, Urea (@18000kg//annum ,anti-foamimg agent (@4500kg/annum, yeast (@4500kg/annum and DAP @ 9000 kg/annum
10.	Fuel Consumption	Conc. Spent Wash 3.75/Hr and Bagasse- 14MT/Hr
11.	Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water requirement is 705 KL/day will be met through tube well after taking necessary permission from HWRA.
12.	Quantity of Effluent generation	Spent Wash @ 480 m^3/day from Molasses and 190 m^3/day from Grain.
13.	Disposal of treated effluent	Concentrated Spent Wash will be used as fuel in Boiler &condensates to be reused for dilution of molasses and cooling tower make-up after treating in CPU.
14.	Details of process emissions	Process emissions from boiler furnace of 27.0 TPH capacity
15.	Proposed air pollution control device along with stack height	ESP, Stack height – 55 meters
16.	Cost of the Project	150.64 Crores
17.	Cost of project earmarked for pollution control measures	Rs. 68.66 Crores
18.	Recurring Cost of Pollution Control Measures	Rs. 2.7 Crores
19.	Working Days	300 days / annum

CONSLUSIONS:

The Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mill Ltd. is proposing 90KLPD Distillery consisting of a 60 KLPD new plant based on B-Heavy molasses from the new Sugar Mill and 30 KLPD grain based distillery as supplementary raw material and with option of Spent Wash in specially designed Incineration boiler at Panipat City Village-Dahar. The company has already ownership of 73.4315 Acres (29.71 ha) out of which 15.0 Acre is proposed for new distillery. The estimated cost of proposed distillery project would be around Rs. 150.00 Cr. There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries; biosphere reserves, heritage sites, rivers, tanks, reserve forests etc. are located within 30 Km from the proposed plant boundary. No litigation/Court case is pending pertaining to the project. Company has committed to implement all the pollution control measures to protect the surrounding environment. The project can definitely improve the regional, state and national economy. The implementation of this project will definitely improve the physical and social infrastructure of the surrounding area.

After the completion of Presentation by Project Proponent, Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panipat asked the general public to raise their Queries/ suggestion regarding environmental issues as per mandate of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, which are given as below:

S No	Name	Village	Question	Reply
1	Sh. Monu	Sarpanch , Village Dahar	Sarpanch Village Dahar Panipat has submitted the representation to the Deputy Commissioner, Panipat regarding the demands of the village regarding Solar Lights, employment and other requirements.	Deputy Commissioner, Panipat has ensured the sarpanch that all the demands submitted by Sarpanch Dahar will be reviewed and completed after discussion with the concern departments of the district.
2.	Sh. Shiv Dutt Sharma	Dahar	He raised the problem of the ash from the existing sugar mill Panipat	It was replied by the Project Proponent that the Electro Static Precipitator of the existing unit has been serviced now and the problem of the Ash from the existing sugar mill will be resolved in 1-2 days.
2	Sh. Devender Singh	Babail	What are the provisions proposed for the treatment of the industrial effluent generated from this proposed project	Regional officer, HSPCB, Panipat has replied that the proposed project is ZLD based and whole of the effluent generated from the proposed project will be treated in ETP& MEE and will be reused in process. No discharge of the effluent will occur from this proposed project
3.	Sh. Devender Singh	Babail	What are the provisions proposed for handling of the Ash to be generated from the proposed project.	Regional officer, HSPCB, Panipat has replied that Electrostatic Precipitator is the proposed Air pollution control device on the Incineration Boiler to control the emissions with in prescribed norms.

Thereafter, Regional Office, HSPCB, Panipat again appealed to the general public present during the time of hearing to ask any more questions/suggestions w.r.t. the said project. No more question/suggestion asked by the public present during hearing and thereafter public hearing was ended with the permission of the Chair.

14/2/2023
Regional Officer, HSPCB

Ld Deputy Commissioner, Panipat

As proposed.