MINUTES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING

OF

M/S. PRASAD SUGAR AND ALLIED AGRO PRODUCTS. PVT. LTD.

(SUGAR INDUSTRY)

IN RESPECT OF

'NEW PROPOSED 21 MW CO-GENERATION UNIT'
AT-POST- VAMBORI, TAL- RAHURI, DISTRICTAHMEDNAGAR, MAHARASHTRA,

HELD ON 24[™] NOV,2016 AT 11.00 AM.

AT

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF M/S. PRASAD SUGAR AND ALLIED AGRO PRODUCTS.LTD, AT-POST-VAMBORI, TAL-RAHURI, DISTRICT-AHMEDNAGAR.

Minutes of Environmental Public Hearing of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd. in respect of 'New Proposed 21 Co generation, At-Post-Vambori,Tal- Rahuri, District-Ahmednagar. Maharashtra, held on 24th Nov,2016 at 11.00 am. At Administration Building of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd, At-Post- Vambori, Tal- Rahuri, District-Ahmednagar.

INTRODUCTION:

art.

The Minutes of Environmental Public Hearing of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd. in respect of 'New Proposed 21 Co generation, At-Post- Vambori, Tal- Rahuri, District-Ahmednagar. Maharashtra held on 24th Nov, 2016 at 11.00 am. At Administration Building of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd, At-Post- Vambori, Tal- Rahuri, District-Ahmednagar.

The notice regarding the Environmental Public Hearing was published in Marathi local newspaper "Maharashtra Times" dated on 07/10/2016 & 09/11/2016 and in English newspaper "The Times of India" dated on 07/10/2016 & 09/11/2016. (Annexure – 1).

The said public hearing was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Rajendrakumar Patil, Additional District Magistrate, Ahmednagar (representative of District Magistrate, Ahmednagar), Shri. R. U. Patil, Regional Officer, MPC Board, Nashik and Shri P.R.Mane, Sub-Regional Officer (Ahmednagar) as a Member of the Panel and also worked as Convener of Public Hearing Panel as Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB Board, Ahmednagar was on training programme during the said period, as deputed by the MPCB Board. The said Public Hearing Panel was constituted by MPC Board office order no. E-108 of 2016, vide letter no. BO/JD (WPC) / PH / B-4571 dated 22/11/2016 as (Annexure – 2).

The member of public hearing panel, residents of villages, Sarpanchs of villages, agriculturists, representative of project proponent were present in the said public hearing. The attendance sheet of the persons present during the said public hearing is attached as (Annexure -3).

PURPOSE AND PROCEDURE:

With the permission of the Chairman of public hearing, the official of MPC Board has started public hearing by welcoming the Additional District Magistrate, Ahmednagar and Chairman of the panel and Local citizens of the villages & othersin the said public hearing. Further, he informed that as per MoEF, GoI notification dtd. 14th September 2006 (as amended), the notices for the public hearing were published in two widely circulated newspapers (local newspaper in Marathi ''Maharashtra Times'' dated on 07/10/2016 & 09/11/2016 and in English newspaper ''The Times of India'' dated on 07/10/2016 & 09/11/2016. Copies of executive summary (English / Marathi) and EIA Report containing salient features of the project were made available in various Govt. offices as well as local Grampachayat offices as per the said notification. Suggestions, views, comments & objections of public were called in writing within 30 days from the date of publication of notice in newspaper& accordingly five written objection was received at SRO MPCB Ahmednagar and during the said public hearing 4 nos. of written applications / suggestions /comments etc., are received. Further, he requested the project proponent to give their presentation about the project & the environmental issues related with it.

PRSENTATION OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT:

Accordingly, The representative of the Project Proponent Mr. Dheshmane (M/s. Vasanddada Sugar Institute, Pune) gave the detailed presentation on the proposed 21 MW Co – Generation unit. He explained the details about expansion, products, by – products, investments, sources of pollution and control equipments for the same, for example air, water, noise and land. He further explained about the provisions made by M/s. Prasad sugar And Allied Agro Products Ltd., Village Vambori, Taluka-Rahuri, District Ahmednagar, to achieve the standards prescribed by MPCB and all other concern authorities.

- M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd(PSAAPL),is established in the year 2010-11,located at Vambori,Ahmednagar in respect of 'New Proposed 21 MW Co generation, At-Post-Vambori, Tal- Rahuri, District-Ahmednagar.Maharashtra.
- Total plot Area is 32 Acre.Proposed Co-Generation Project in 3acre of land, 1 cre provided for Green Belt development.
- Product is Power (21 MW electricity) (Installed Capacity).
- Operational Days 225 days for Co-generation Unit.(160 season days minimum + 65 off-season days)
- The raw material for this project is Water and Bagasse.
- Water Requirement- During seasonal operation: 138 m3/day
 During off seasonal operation: 209 m3/day
- The mill registration no. is CIN/U/15421/PN/2005/PTC/021744 and existing installed (licensed) capacity is 2500 TCD.
- Source of Water: Mula canal (Permission is awaited)
- Production Equipment: Stem Generating Unit(Boiler), Condensate System, Steam Turbine Generator, ESP, Air Cooled condensing type Cooling Towers, fire protection system, bagass and ash handling systm, ETP, etc
- One boiler of 110 TPH capacity with working pressure of 110 kg/cm²
- The estimated capital cost of the project is Rs. 10114.00 Lakhs.
- M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd(PSAAPL) of New Proposed 21 MW Co generation of project
- The water requirement in the proposed expansion project is 347 CMD for process, domestic and gardening.
- The source of water is from Mula Dam through Mula right back canal by Irrigation Department.
- M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd(PSAAPL)possesses total plot area is 32.0 acres, out of which 05 acres will be used for proposed co-generation plant.
- Area of Green Belt will be 1.0 acres, area for process house and storage will be 10 acres, proposed plantation area will be 1.0 acres, barren land will be 2.30 acres and area for utilities will be 12.0 acres and area for ETP and APC systems will be 3.32 acres, area for housing will be (green house, parking, administrative, colony roads etc.,) 20.00 acres.
- Land is in possession of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd (PSAAPL) and is developed for industrial purpose.
- The proposed project will be requiring 9637 sq.m land i.e approx 2.5 acres of land. Considering this requirement, the management has made provision of 3 acres of land for proposed activity. There will be a provision of Mechanized handling of bagasse and ash. the proposed project will create 36 direct employee opportunity.

• Site having following Geographical reference:

Geographical Location	Latitude-19° 18'49.45''N,	
	Longitude-74°42'34.49''E,	
	Elevation-545 MSL	
Road Connectivity	Pune-Shirdi State Highway No-10 is appox.8 km from the	
	site	
Nearest Village/s	Vambori-3km and Sade-4 km	
Nearest City/Town	Rahuri –Taluka place(approx 19 km)	
Railway Station	On Daund-Manmad route(approx-15 km)	
Air Port	Pune Airport (150 km)	
River	River Mula flows west to east of the project site at approx 12 km	

BACKGROUND OF PROJECT:

- Land is in possession of M/s. Prasad Sugar and Allied Agro Products.Ltd (PSAAPL) and is developed for industrial purpose.
- The Proposed cogeneration unit will be installed within the existing Sugar Factory Primises.
- PSAAL has 32 acres land which is adequate for modernization of sugar and also installation of Project.
- · Availability of basic facilities like fuel, water, power, manpower, raw material etc.,
- Nearest village Vambhori 3 km. and Sade 4 km, habitats at 2.0 kms.
- No National Park / Sanctuary / Defence Installation / Economic Sensitive Zone / Heritage site within 10 kms. radios from the project site.
- Mula river is more than 10 kms. away from project site.
- Total annual rain fall is around 437 to 512 mm per annum.
- Manpower is Approx.36

BASELINE ENVIORNMENT:

Summary of environmental features of Study Area.

General Characteristics	Arid and Semi-arid climate
Rainfall	Average(for last 10 yrs)437 mm/annum Rains are received mainly during August-September Months
Temperature	In Summer 28° c to 41° c In Winter 7° c to 22° c
Wind	Predominantly from North to East, North during study period.
Land use	Major Agriculture 33 %,

	Open Scrub 26%,	
	Fallow land 25%	
Air Quality	Ambient Air quality was monitored at 8 locations including Upwind, Downwind, The observation for PM10,PM2.5,SO2 and Nox complies NAAQ std of Nov.2009 for all Monitored locations	
Noise	Monitored At 10 locations, it was observed that during day time noise levels were marginally exceeding the std At 5 locations.	
Ground water	11 water samples were collected, analysed and compared with drinking water std IS10500:2012, Hardness of ground water were above the specified limits for samples collected from site and surrounding villages also, chromium and cadmium was detected in some of the samples. As per ground water board report 2014-ground water is silently alkaline, good for irrigation purpose throughout the district. However portability is affected at some places due to high nitrate and total hardness.	
Soil	Soil quality was monitored at 9 locations; most of the samples were showing, shallow to medium deep having clay to clay loam in texture. Most of soils were alkaline in nature.	
Geology	Minerals of economic value are not found in the entire Ahmednagar district.	
Nearest Sanctuary	Rehkuri Sanctuary at 60 lm from the site. Kalasubai Harishchandrgad wildlife sanctuary at approx 108 km from the site.	

PROCCESS DISCRIPTION:

- In simple terms, cogeneration is on-site generation and utilization of steam and power. Here, the steam is produced in high pressure boilers and used twice.
- First, it is fed to the steam turbine generator to produce power and then exhaust steam from turbine is used for the process in sugar unit (during crushing season).
- Bagasse requirement for season is of 984TPD (41 TPH) and for off-season it is 506.4 TPD (21.1 TPH).
- It is observed at the proposed utilization rate of 41 TPH, only 24,960 tons of bagasse will be available during off-season. Therefore, in order to fulfill the off-season's requirement, it is planned to use cane trash (discarded leafy tops of the cane) as a supplementary fuel during the season at a rate of 56.4 tons per day (=9,024 tons per season).
- The bagasse balance indicates that the sugar factory is having adequate source of fuel i.e. bagasse and trash to operate the proposed cogeneration unit during season as well as off-season.
- Surplus Power for export to MSETCL Grid.
- At present sugar factory draws water from Mula canal, and Kukkud vedhe farm pond situated about 12 km from factory.
- The Existing site meets the industrial sitting guidelines of the Ministry of Enviornment Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC).

The water requirement for cogeneration project during seasonal operation will be around 138 m3/day and 209 m3/day during off seasonal operation. Water conservation will be achieved by recycling of water.

MEASURES:

- Site is already developed for industrial use therefore no negative impact will be envisaged due to proposed expansion.
- Within the plant premises, internal roads are already asphalted so there will be minimum dust generation.
- Regular water sprinkling will be carried out in dust borne areas.
- Excavated soil preserved for plantation and filling low lying areas.
- Plantation will be done from the initial stage of construction.
- PPES such as ear-muff, ear-plug, nose mask, safety shoes, safety goggles provided to workers as and when required.
- Construction activity will be strictly carried out in day time only.
- Sanitation facility is already well developed for workers.
- In construction phase preference will be given to local youth according to their qualification.
- Adequate stack height of 72 mtrs. along with electro static precipitator (ESP) will be provided to better dilution and dispersion of pollutants.
- Proper and periodic maintenance will be scheduled. Continuous online monitoring of all
 pollutants will be carried out and communicated to CPCB / MPCB.
- PPES such as ear-muff, ear-plug, nose mask, safety shoes, safety goggles provided to workers as and when required. proposed plantation area will be 82.17 acres
- Sturdy foundation and anti vibration arrangements, acoustic enclosures, tree plantation will be carried out to reduce the noise level.
- All vehicles permissions shall have PUC certificates.
- Wet ash handling system shall be provided for boiler ash.
- The bagasse storage yard shall be provided with concrete floor, covered shed wind breaking arrangement and closed conveyor system.
- Trees will be planted on the periphery of the factory premises.
- Water sprinklers shall be installed for the dust suppression.
- Ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be monitored regularly.
- Operation of the plant results in air emission and generation of solid / liquid waste, the impact due to operation phase in respect of air, water, noise and transport activities are as under,-

Aspect	Impact	
Air emission	The stack emission from boiler, Co ₂ , VOCs emission from manufacturing process.	
Effluents discharges	As per CREP guidelines effluent discharge is not allowed.	
Noise emission	Affects community noise environment of the region due to operation of DG set, boiler turbine and compressor vehicular movement etc.,	

Transportation	Emission from vehicular movement because of transportation of finished products and raw material.	
Ecology	Disturbance of flora and fauna	
io economic	Job opportunity to local youth, infrastructure development, good wages to workers.	

IMPLIMNTATION PLAN TO MIGRATE ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACT:

Sr. No.	Recommendations	Time Requirement	Action
1.	Air pollution control measures	Before commissioning of respective units	Immediate
2.	Water pollution control measures	Before commissioning of the plant	Immediate
3.	Noise control measures	Along with commissioning of the plant	Immediate
4.	Ecological preservation and up- gradation	Stage wise implementation.	Immediate and progressive
5.	Green belt development	Stage wise implementation	Immediate and progressive
6.	Continuous online air / water monitoring	Before commissioning of the plant	Immediate

IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

• Air Environment:

Impact Causing factors:-

- 1) Emissions from process: It will be due to burning of bagasse as a main fuel and cane trash as an auxiliary fuel. Bagasse contain 2% of ash and <0% sulfur and Nitrogen.
- 2) Transportation: Vehicles of employees and visitors are anticipated as the only source. Hence, this could cause negligible increase mainly in NOx, particulate matter and HC.
- 3) Fugitive and Other sources of air pollution: Fugitive Emissions: This will be mainly from Bagasse and dust particles. Since, fly ash will be collected through ESP and transported in covered vehicles/conveyers to the compost site, thus, ash is assumed to be negligible source of fugitive emissions.

Environmental management plan:-

- Use of Bagasse as a fuel, transported to boiler through closed conveyer.
- Remaining Bagasse will be belled and stored in yard; no loose Bagasse will be stored or handled.

- ESP to control fly ash (PM) and partly SO₂; Round RCC stack with 72m height; fly as well as bottom ash will be used to mix in soil, since it is rich in potash.
- Provision of separate parking for goods and general vehicles, wide asphalted internal roads, approach road to state highway is also asphalted.
- Green belt of 1.0 acre proposed around the project area.
- Strict prohibition on washing and maintenance of vehicles on site or in parking area.

Air Pollutant Dispersion Modeling:-

- Prediction of impacts on air environment has been carried out employing mathematical model -Aermod view dispersion model 9.2 software developed by Lakes Environment Software, Canada.
- Impact Assessment: Estimated incremental concentrations of PM and SOx in the downwind
 direction of the site are very marginal, considering the baseline value. Therefore, it is anticipated
 that, the increase in the concentration of these air pollutants due to the proposed activity, likely to
 cause minor negative impact on air environment and negligible impact on surrounding ecology.

Water environment

- The treated water shall be mainly reused in the sugar unit for auxiliary requirements and/or for gardening activity.
- The sanitary wastewater shall be disposed by using septic tank and soak pit system. Thus, zero liquid discharge will be achieved.

Impact Assessment:

- No negative impact on water environment and aquatic ecosystem is envisaged due to the proposed project.
- Minor negative impact is envisaged on soil within the premises. Water allocated to the sugar factory will be from the quota reserved for industrial activities. Therefore, impact on water availability for other users is envisaged to be minimal.

Land environment

- Impact causing factors: Disposal of solid and hazardous waste, disposal of effluent, change in topography
- Environmental management plan: The solid waste expected would be ash from boiler. It is estimated to be about 19.68 TPD during seasonal operation and 10.13 TPD during off-season. Sludge from ETP is another solid waste which will be organic in nature.
- The boiler ash from bagasse is generally rich in potash; hence, ash as well as sludge will be given to the farmer as soil enriching material. As an option, ash may be sold to the local bricks manufacturer.

Impact Assessment:

• The project is not going to generate any hazardous waste. Since, the solid waste is non-toxic and non-hazardous, it is anticipated that the solid waste will have no negative impact on land but very negligible negative impact on air environment due to emissions from stack. Minor negative impact is also envisage on the land environment of the site due to construction of the proposed unit.



- Impact Causing factors: discharge of air and water pollutants into environment, solid waste, change in land use, removal of vegetation cover, reclamation of wetland/water bodies, etc.
- Environmental management plan: Use of bagasse a renewable energy source; ESP as an air pollution control device; stack of 72 m height; mechanized handling of bagasse and ash, etc for air pollution prevention and control; Greenbelt development for mitigation of air and noise pollution. Measures as discussed earlier for the conservation of water and provision of ETP (of sugar unit) for the treatment of effluent. Solid waste is organic and safely get disposed-off by applying into soil.

Impact assessment:

- In case of proposed project, the air dispersion modeling study reveals that the ground level concentration of PM (during operation phase) in ambient air will remain within the NAAQ standard limits; whereas, no wastewater will be released into any of the ground and/or surface water bodies. Hence, it is envisage that, air and water pollutants from the proposed project will have no negative impact on surrounding ecosystem. The negative impact is anticipated due to following.
- Due to construction on the present open areas, land- foraging ground may get lost permanently
 for some of the birds, insects and reptiles; also this activity may cause negative impact on soil
 micro-fauna.
- Installation of transmission line up to the nearest substation, located at Pandhari Phul or at Rahuri, may require tree felling. This activity is anticipated to cause negative impact on the surround ecosystem.
- In addition, the transmission lines may cause minor negative impact on soil and avian-fauna.

Beneficial Impact is anticipated due to following factors:-

- The effluent/wastewater generated will be treated and recycled/reused for greenbelt, which is
 anticipated as positive impact for the conservation of resource as well as efficient utilization of it.
- Solid waste generated in the project (bagasse ash) will be organic in nature and rich in potash. It
 will be added to soils. Thus, nutrient will get recycled and soil enrichment will take place. This is
 anticipated as another positive impact on the land and the surrounding eco-system.
- Greenbelt development will help in enhancing the biodiversity of the area. It will also help in improving the aesthetics. This is another positive impact anticipated due to the project.

Socio-economic environment:-

- Population, education, employment generation, infrastructure, santitation/public health, agriculture:
- PSAAPL will create job opportunities for Skilled and unskilled manpower to local residents.
- Improvement in transportation, communication, health and education services.
- Impact Causing Factors: issues of rehabilitation; restoration; population flux; pressure on available resources and infrastructure

- Environmental Management Plan: Project is agro-based therefore, indirectly beneficial to local farmers; no issues of rehabilitation or restoration; local candidates will be employed – thus, migration of population to the site surrounding area and pressure on infrastructure and resources is anticipated to be negligible
- Impact Assessment: Considering the long term benefits to the locals, the project will have positive impact on socio-economic environment.

• Other impact: Traffic

N

In the project, the transportation activity will take place mainly during the construction phase. Considering the availability of four lane state highway -SH 10, other district level asphalted roads in the vicinity, the nominal increase in vehicles during construction phase may not cause any traffic congestion. During operation phase, the transportation activity will be very negligible (for cogeneration project); hence, the probability of traffic congestion is insignificant.

Ecology and biodiversity:

- Proper green belt will be developed to attract different faunal groups and maintain the biodiversity.
- Workers will be briefed about the dos and don'ts like no hunting, vegetation, burning, up-road driving, speeding, improper behavior towards local residents etc.,

Corporate Social Responsibility:

• Its CSR initiatives will be priotized on local needs, which focus health, education, sustainable live-hood, social mobilization, infrastructure development, rain water harvesting, agriculture and environment conservation.

Following attributes broadly considered in EMP:

• Air:

The monitored ambient air quality has been found very much within the norms established by the regulating agency. Such as CPCB/MPCB. However, precautionary measures will be taken to minimize air pollution.

• Water:

ZLD system is adopted for the treatment of industrial effluent. Water log will be maintained to minimize water consumption. The domestic waste water will be treated in septic tank and treated water will be used for gardening / green belt development.

• Noise:

The efforts should be taken by PSAAAPL threshold limit of noise level not to be exceeded. Regularly work zone noise monitoring will be done by internal and external agency.

Solid waste :

Solid waste generated during construction and operation will be disposed off timely, scientifically and regularly.

• Rain water harvesting:

Rain water from terrace / roof top area shall be collected through rain water down take pipes and collected to catch basins or stored in rain water tank. Rain water harvesting pits shall be provided

wherever feasible so that, maximum rain water recharged in to the ground before it reaches the storm water mains. Collected rain water used for irrigation purpose within plant premises.

• Green belt development:

After expansion, the total Green Belt will be 51.76 acres. The green belt developed by planting various botanical species suitable for local climate. Moreover, avenue tree plantation will be planted all along the road and local species are recommended to plant. The density of the tree will 1000 trees/acre i.e. one tree per 04 sq.mtrs. to minimize the effect of air and noise pollution and to improve the overall environment.

• CSR Plan:

CSR activities covering social and environmental performance of the unit. This activity includes treatment of staff, treatment of people working in the supply chain and community activity. In addition to above, environmental performance is one of the vital part of the CSR activity.

• Environmental management Cell:

To participate environmental management plan, environmental management cell will be established, which will be supervise and comply all statutory guidelines prescribed by CPCB / MPCB. Environmental management cell headed by Director and independent plant manager supported by a team of technically qualified personnel apart from the other operating staff.

PROJECT BENEFIT:

Proposed project will emerging following developments.

- Direct / indirect employment generation.
- Socio economic development
- Industrial development
- Basic infrastructure development
- Education facility
- Medical facility
- Recreation facility
- Business opportunities
- Community facility

The Regional Officer, MPC Board, Nashik and Convener of Public Hearing Panel asked the villagers, agriculturist, environmental groups and other related people who were present in the public hearing to submit their written and oral objections and advised to the people present in the public hearing to raise their views and comments on the project to ensure that, the objective of the public hearing are fulfilled the proceeding is as below:

PROCEEDING:-

Sr. No.	Issue raised by Public	Response/Commitment of Project proponent	Suggestions made by public hearing panel
1.	Mr.Sandeep Machindra Dokane A/p-Vambori, Tal.Rahuri Dist. Ahmednagar:- He asked the reason for not considering the name of village Vambori in the survey during the presentation given by project proponent. Further, he raised a query to know the number of villages considered for the survey.	Mr. Deshmane informed that for preparation of the EIA report of proposed 21 MW project, industry has	public hearing pane suggested to raise quarry / quarries regarding the matters related to the
	B. Further he mention that they have not mentioned the name of village kukad-vede forest area in their project presentation, which is located at 2 kms away from this village KukkadVede.	Mr. Deshmane mentioned that kukad-vede forest area is not notified as a forest area as per the Notification of Government of India Gazette so that same forest is not mentioned in this project presentation.	
	C. Also, he raised a point that location of ETP is not shown in the layout?	Further he assured that ETP location will be incorporated in the layout.	
H F C f f d d d d d irr	oresent location & installation of ETP is at the land of social forestry department. Earlier here was trees plantation in land by social forestry department But now was destroyed by the industry for installation of the ETP at that pocations as well as made at the locations as well as made	The Industry Representatives Mr. Done & Mr. Mehetre informed that, the land is belonging to the Ownership of Factory where ETP is installed, so there was neither any social forest developed nor any tree plantations were done. The said land is having hard rock hence there was no any Tree Plantation and said ocation is utilized for	

which industry has disposing the untreated effluent from industry, thereby creating the problem of well water pollution of nearby well waters. Already we localises people facing the problems of scarcity drinking water and same is also not supplied by the industry regularly. Even itself industry workers facing drinking water problems in factory. As we are also still facing pollution problems by its existing sugar unit so there will be more problems occur in future due to the upcoming proposed project. Government has to think on this series issue otherwise if said problem is not solved then Government will be responsible for our losses

will be responsible for our losses.

Further, Mr. Sunil Balkrushnna Dokne raised a query regarding supply of potable drinking water to them and

challenges to drink the same.

installation of ETP. The industry has not made any ditches & not disposing any kind of effluent in the said area. Regarding drinking water supply, the Industry representative informed that, industry is regularly supplying the drinking water through the two numbers of tankers to the surrounding villagers as per demands

Mr. Done assured that we are drinking the same water in the factory which is supplied through the two no. of tanker to surrounding villagers as per demands.

3. Mr.Sandeep Machindra
Dokne, A/p-Vambori,
Tal.Rahuri Dist. Ahmednagar

He raised a query regarding operation of the said proposed project during drought period and scarcity of Bagasse? Further he raised a quarry regarding steps to be taken for control of Noise Pollution due to this plant in future.

The Industry Representative Mr. Done & Mr. Mehetre informed that, the industry has planned all activities to run the project / factory throughout the year making availability baggase but if any critical condition occurs in future then industry will not have any option rather than to close down the industrial activity. For the proposed project new advanced technology will be utilized (i.e. DCS technological operation)

		hence question of Noise pollution will not be arises and there will not be any manual operation. Also the said project will be totally under the closed roof so there will not be any noise pollution problem in future.	
4.	Mr.Shahram Bhausahel Pageere, A/p-Vambori, Tal Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar: He raised a query regarding discharge of spent wash in agricultural land, as ETP of the industry is not in operation hence there is problem of pollution of our agriculture land in nearby area. Further, the industry has not provided the proper roads for transpiration in the area due to which problem of dust emissions in the surrounding area. Due to dust emission / ash from the boiler, which leads to loss in agriculture crop gain, if these things to be continued in future then land, crop & life in the surrounding area will be affected due to such pollution problems by the industry, and Requested the industry to clarify regarding preventive precautions to be taken.	The Industry Representative Mr. Mehetre informed that, Ours is a sugar industry hence there is no any generation of spent wash hence there is no any question raised regarding discharging of spent wash on agriculture land. As the proposed unit will be based on total advance technology planned with a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept hence there will not be any generation of polluted effluent.	Regional Officer MPCB
5.	Mr.Adinath Parvat Darekar, A/p-Vambori, Tal. Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar: He informed that, he is having the Dairy and Farming	The Industry Representative Mr. Deshmane informed that,	
	Business, since 1981 and no any loss occurred before	during the crushing season water samples were collected	

commissioning of said industry.

After starting of this sugar industry, I lost my two animals & farming yield decreased due to the waste water disposal on agriculture land by the factory. Also due to the ash pollution problem from industry boiler my earning from pomegranate crop decreases. Also due to heavy traffic the roads of area got damaged and due to which air pollution problem created due to dust emission. Further he stated that, the industry shall collect the water samples of well waters in the surrounding area & check the potability of said water through the Government Lab. Also demanded to check the potability of water source from which water is supplied by the industry through tankers to the villagers.

from the wells within the radius of 10 kms. The said analysis results are observed within the norms. Presently, from the well water source of the industry, water is supplied to the industry and villagers for drinking purpose.

The factory representative Mr. Mehetre informed that, industry management has prepared the draft plan of road renovation and sent for approval of the concerned. Also, at present, industry management has individually done regular expenses for road repairing before starting of every crushing season, thereby, no issue of air pollution due to heavy transportation.

6. Mr.Sunil Balkrushnna
Dokne, A/p-Vambori, Tal.
Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar:
He raised a query regarding the provisions to be made for water supply to the local peoples & factory workers.

The factory representative, Mr. Alhat informed that, in the proposed co - generation project a new advanced technology of Reverse Osmosis (RO) treatment plant will be installed for boiler feed water so we will having the separate connection for the purpose of fulfilment of requirement drinking water supply for industry worker & same water is supplied to the local villagers. All the villagers are well known that presently industry is regularly supplying

		the drinking water for lovillager & factory work from source of well water Mr. Bafana.	ers
7.	Vambori, Tal. Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar:- He raised a query regarding the repairing of the roads in the surrounding area of the factory is not carried out due to which dust emission is increased. Further he asked regarding kind of arrangements to be done for water supply & sanitation arrangements for the temporary labours which will come for sugar cane harvesting. Further, Mr. Sandeep Dhokane raised a query for not providing the sanitation arrangements till date for the temporary labour coming seasonally for sugar cane harvesting.		Shri. Rajendra U Pat Regional Officer, MPCE Nashik and Member of the said Public Hearin Panel has suggested the supply the drinking water to the sugarcant harvesting labout through RO Treatment Plant instead of drinking water supply through tankers. For environment protection industry shall make provisions of funds under CSR activity before commencement of proposed project. The chairman of the said public hearing panel requested all the people to ask all their questions at once and give scope to others to ask their own questions regarding public hearing. Shri. P R Mane, Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Ahmednagar and Coordinator of said Public Hearing panel requested people not to repeat same questions.
	daverse effect on the crops	The factory representative Mr. Deshmane informed that, proposed boiler is coming	

9.	Mr Condoor Dollar Ad	Electrostatic Precipitator system which control the 98% of air pollutants from boiler and thus by reducing the air emissions under the limits laid down by CPCB. Also online monitoring system will be installed on new boiler which shows the daily emission reading and same can be online accessed by the CPCB. Thereby ash / dust emission will be automatically less & which is very negligible & will not affect on the crops.	
3.	Mr.Sandeep Dokne, A/p-Vambori, Tal. Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar:- He raised a query regarding impact of dust emission on the Human Health, Crop, and Land etc.	The Industry representative Shri. Mehetre & Mr. Alhat informed that, the proposed 21 MW project coming with new advance technology boiler hence the ash emission were arrested in Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) before going through the chimney Thereby ash/dust emission will be automatically less & which is very negligible & will not affect on the human health, crop yield & land.	
10.	Mr.Vootkari Sunanda Reddy, Enviornmentalist Hyderabad. He supported in favour of the proposed project of 21 MW Co - Generation of plant & further suggested to take into consideration the details of sugar cane produced, samples of well water in the surrounding area and geographical condition etc. The industry shall initiate steps for the rain water harvesting & collected rain water shall be		

	Lucad in the		
	used in the process so as to save the fresh water consumption. Further he advises to recycle the wast water so as to avoid the deterioration of the land and environment. He supported in favour of the CSR activities for the proposed 21 MW Consumption of plant.	er e e e e d d	
11.	Mr. Shakkar Ramchandra Pageere, A/p-Vambori, Tal Rahur, Dist. Ahmednagar: He raised a query that, from the commencement of the operation of the said industry, molasses / effluent is discharged and flowing towards our land, inspite of repeated complaints no cognigence is taken by the management of the said industry. The well water is polluted due to said factory and factory is responsible for the same.	The factory representative Mr. Deshmane informed that, proposed 21 MW Cogeneration project is coming with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) technology hence polluted water will be treated 100 % reused by the factory for process. As this is sugar industry hence there is no any question of generation	Regional Officer, MPCB, Nashik and Member of the said Public Hearing Panel has expressed that all the solid waste were
12.	above for the local people.	The factory representative Mr. Shri. Mehetre & Mrs. Dhone informed that, the electricity which will generated from this proposed 21 MW project will be sold to the MSCDCL, thereby decreasing the current load shedding in the area & all of us will avail the electricity for	

maximum time. Also local people will get direct and indirect employment through the proposed project. Presently those workers working in the factory are also (i.e. from Rahuri-Taluka). Also due to growth of industry, rate to sugar cane will be automatically increased & leads to increase the economical development of our area.

Mr. Dhone & Mr. Mehetre further explained that. presently ETP of industry is located at industry owned land which is not of social forestry department. The treated industrial effluent then be used for land application to the local farmers as on demand.

Mr. Shankar Shinde,
Dhamori, Tal. Rahuri, Dist.
Ahmednagar :- He raised a
query regarding benefits to the
farming from the purposed
plant.

The Industry Representative Mr. Deshmane explained that, the electricity which will generated from this proposed 21 MW project will be sold out to the MSCDCL, thereby decreasing the load shedding in the area & all of us will avail the electricity maximum time. Also, due to growth of industry, price to sugar cane will be automatically increased & leads to increase the economical development of our area.

Mr.Mayur Pageere Vambori A/P-Vambori, Tal.Rahuri, Dist. Ahmednagar:-

He raised a query regarding losses to be occurred due to proposed 21 MW Co – Generation activity.

Further he inquired about the employment period to the local people and details of suspension after closure of the season.

The Industry Representative Mr. Alhat explained that, There will not any pollution problem on environment (air, water, noise, land etc.) also opportunities of employment for skilled & unskilled people will be more in future. Hence there will be no losses due to proposed project.

The said factory is seasonally operating but still industry is paying as per the provisions under Co-Operative Wages Board Rule to the seasonal workers. Permanent workers, daily wages workers.

Mr. Rajendrakumar Patil, Chairman & Additional District magistrate has appealed to the people to express their views, suggestion, objections on proposed project, but there was no reply from available people, Then he read the name of those people who had filled the objections in written to MPCB. As the Public Hearing of proposed 21 MW Co - generation was conducted through the Sub - Regional Office, MPCB, Ahmendnagr and he express the vote of thanks towards the people as they were attend the said public hearing.

Thus the public hearing was end with vote of thanks to all.

(P.R.Mane) SRO Ahmednagar

МРСВ.

(R.U.Patil) RO Nashik

(Rajendrakumar Patil) Additional District

Magistrate, Ahmednagar