

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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Mumbai : 400 022

No. MPCB/JD (WPC)/B: 7138

Date: 16/12/2011.

## CIRCULAR

Sub: Grant of consent to sugar, co-generation, distilleries those are within same premises.

Ref: Minutes of CAC meeting dated 07/12/2011.

It has been observed that many of the sugar industries, co-generation plants and distilleries are operating within same premises. The Effluent Treatment Plant provided by the sugar industry is commonly utilized for the effluent generated from co-generation plants. Detailed discussions were held in the CAC meeting dated 07/12/2011. As utilization of common ETP by sugar, co-generation plant and hence it was decided to amalgamate the consents of sugar and co-generation plants. The consent of distillery shall be kept separate as the treatment of industrial effluent generated from distilleries is not being treated in the ETP of sugar industry. While considering the applications the total Capital Investment of industry shall be considered including sugar, co-generation plant and distillery. The application of distillery shall be treated separately for calculation of fees and fees to be collected as per Capital investment separately. However, while submitting the application the total capital investment of the industry is to be considered and the application shall be submitted to concerned authority as per the Office Order dated 07/03/2008, issued in respect of delegation of powers for grant/refusal of consent.

The necessary guidelines and conditions to be incorporated in the consent are enclosed as Annexure. These guidelines are to be scrupulously followed.

(Milind Mhaiskar)  
Member Secretary

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Copy submitted to:

Hon'ble Chairman, MPC Board, Mumbai.

Copy to:

JD (WPC)/JD (APC)/AST/JD (PAMS)/PSO/RO(HQ), MPC Board, Mumbai.

Copy to:

Sr. Law Officer (P&L Divn), MPC Board, Mumbai - for information.

To,

Regional Officer, MPC Board, Mumbai/ Navi Mumbai / Kalyan/Thane / Raigad / Pune / Nashik / Kolhapur / Aurangabad / Amratvati/ Nagpur/ Chandrapur.

Sub-Regional Officer, MPC Board, Mumbai-I,II,III,IV/Navi Mumbai-I,II,Taloja/Kalyan-I,II,III, Bhiwandi/ Thane-I,II, Tarapur-I,II / Raigad-I, II, Mahad/ Pune-I, II, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Solapur, Satara / Nashik, Jalgoan- I, II, Ahmednagar/ Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Sangli/ Aurangabad-I, II, Nanded, Parbhani, Latur/ Amravati-I,II, Akola / Nagpur-I,II, Bhandara, Chandrapur.



## ANNEXURE

The sugar industry generates significant quantity of industrial effluent and also causes air emissions due to the use of bagasse as fuel. The inadequate treatment and improper disposal of liquid effluent is the priority area to be handled in view of the regular complaints and Assembly matters on this issue.

It has been observed that the liquid effluent management has following concerns in the sugar industry..

1. The effluent collection system within the industry premises is not covered and therefore ingress of extraneous material particularly the bagasse is observed. This ingress of bagasse add to the pollution load and also, treatability of effluent is significantly hampered.
2. The effluent collection lines within the industry are generally passing through the crushing area and therefore ingress of bagasse and other waste is also observed.
3. The sugar industry is a seasonal industry and in order to cater the demand of crushing most of the sugar industries are found to be crushing more quantity of cane than the consented capacity. This enhanced crushing of cane is resulting in generation of additional quantity of effluent which is causing shock loads in the ETP.
4. The ETP is also not operated properly as skilled man power is not deputed and there is lack of a top management supervision.
5. The effluent disposal is generally on the land, however the effluent distribution network is not properly designed and provided, and therefore, many a time run of of effluent is reaching the nearby water bodies.

**It is, therefore, necessary to initiate following steps.**

1. Bagasse handling and storage systems should be properly designed and isolated to avoid mixing of the bagasse with the effluent. The bagasse conveyance system should be properly covered.
2. The effluent collection lines should be covered to avoid ingress of bagasse and other materials.
3. The effluent treatment plants operations should be handled by trained technical staff and top management should take regular review of ETP and disposal arrangement.

4. The adequate air pollution control arrangements as per the consent shall be provided and operated properly.
5. The regular monitoring of treated effluent and air emissions shall be conducted by the sugar industry during their operations.
6. The monitoring frequency for the sugar industries should be twice in a month in the crushing period and RO/SRO shall ensure that, regular JVS samples for effluent and air are collected.
7. The Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2.0 lakh shall be taken towards providing necessary arrangements to cover the effluent collection system and to avoid the ingress of bagasse and other materials within six months i.e. upto June-2012. Further, Bank Guarantee of Rs. 5.0 lakh may be taken as a performance Bank Guarantee towards operation and maintenance of ETP and air pollution control devices to meet the consented standards.