



Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd., Unit IV

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Tal. Athani, Dist. Belagavi.
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Ref: SRSL UNIT I/MOEF/EC compliance/

Date: 20.10.2022

To,

The Director (SZ),
Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change,
Regional Office (Southern Zone),
Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E & F Wings,
17th Main Road, 2nd Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru - 560 034. Ph : 080 - 25635907

Respected Sir/Madam,

Sub: Half yearly Compliance to Environment Clearance conditions reg.

Ref: EC IDENTIFICATION NO - EC21A022KA110816 dated 8th October 2021

EC File No - J-11011/980/2007-IA II (I)

This has reference to the above subject and cited reference; we would like to submit herewith point wise compliance to the Environment Clearance conditions period from April 2022 to September 22

Thanking You,

Yours' Faithfully

For Shree Renuka Sugar Ltd, Unit I, Munoli

Authorized Signatory

SHREE RENUKA SUGARS LTD. R.S. NO. 377, VILLAGE BURLATTI,

TALUK ATHANI, DISTRICT BELGAUM.

COMPLAINT TO THE MOEF- ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS

Distillery Unit (120 KLPD) by M/s Renuka sugars Ltd . Burlatti Village, Athani Taluk , District Belgaum In Karnataka - Environmental Clearance.

Sub: Expansion of distillery for manufacture of ethanol under EBP programme and expanding distillery capacity from 450 KLD to 900 KLD by M/s Shree Renuka Sugars Limited located at Village - Burlatti, Taluk Athani, Belgaum, Karnataka- Environmental Clearance regarding.

Sr. No	Conditions	Compliance
2	The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the project for Expansion of integrated Sugar and Distillery unit under EBP Scheme by M/s. Shree Renuka Sugars Limited located at survey No. 377, Burlatti Village, Athani Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.	Noted
3	All Sugar industries and Distillery projects are listed at S. Nos. 5 (g) & (j) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and as per as per the EIA Notification 2006 and amendment vide Notification S.O 2339(E) dated 16.06.2021 the proposal is to be appraised as B2 category and appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) with condition that the project proponent shall file a notarized affidavit that ethanol produced from proposed project shall be used completely for EBP Programme.	Noted
4	Standard ToR and public Hearing conduction is not applicable as the project falls under category B2 as per OM dated 2nd March, 2021 & 16th June, 2021. It was informed that no litigation is pending against the project.	Noted
5	Ministry had issued Environment Clearances earlier vide letter No. J 11011/980/2007-IA II (I) dated 23.10.2008 for expansion of Sugarcane crushing capacity from 5000 TCD to 10000 TCD, Co-generation power plant from 38 MW to 58 MW & Molasses based Distillery from 120 KLPD to 300 KLPD; and Prior EC from MoEF&CC for enhancement of Co-gen plant from 58 MW to 68 MW vide EC Letter No. J-13012/92/2011-IA II (T) dated 20.08.2014. Further, KSPCB has issued addendum to existing CFO for enhancement of production of ethanol capacity from 300 KLPD to 450 KLPD in existing 300 KLPD Distillery plant by changing the raw material by using B-Heavy Molasses, Sugar cane juice/syrup under no increase in pollution load as per the MoEF & CC notification S.O. No. 804 (E) dated 23.11.2016 and S.O. No. 236 (E)	The conditions stipulated in EC dated 19 th September 2002 are complied with. The same has been certified as satisfactory by RO, MoEF & CC, Bangalore.

6	<p>The details of products and capacity are as under: -</p> <table><tr><th>Particular</th><th>Existing Capacity</th><th>Proposed expansion capacity</th><th>After expansion Total capacity</th></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Sugar plant expansion</td></tr><tr><td>Sugar plant crushing capacity in TCD</td><td>10000</td><td>5000</td><td>15000</td></tr><tr><td>Co-generation in MW</td><td>68</td><td>-</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Distillery expansion</td></tr><tr><th>Particular</th><th>Existing Capacity in KLPD</th><th>Proposed expansion capacity in KLPD</th><th>After expansion Total capacity in KLPD</th></tr><tr><td>Distillery plant capacity</td><td>300 KLPD</td><td rowspan="2">300 KLPD</td><td>600 KLPD</td></tr><tr><td>Ethanol production configuration</td><td>300 KLPD using C Heavy molasses Or 450 KLPD using B heavy/sugar syrup</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• 450 KLPD using C-heavyOr• 675 KLPD using B-Heavy molassesOr• 900 KLPD using sugarcane Juice/syrup</td></tr></table>	Particular	Existing Capacity	Proposed expansion capacity	After expansion Total capacity	Sugar plant expansion				Sugar plant crushing capacity in TCD	10000	5000	15000	Co-generation in MW	68	-	68	Distillery expansion				Particular	Existing Capacity in KLPD	Proposed expansion capacity in KLPD	After expansion Total capacity in KLPD	Distillery plant capacity	300 KLPD	300 KLPD	600 KLPD	Ethanol production configuration	300 KLPD using C Heavy molasses Or 450 KLPD using B heavy/sugar syrup	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 450 KLPD using C-heavyOr• 675 KLPD using B-Heavy molassesOr• 900 KLPD using sugarcane Juice/syrup	<p>Presently operations are us under.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sugarcane crushing capacity of 10000 TCD• Co generation 68 MWH• Distillery 450 KLD (under NIPL scheme). KSPCB has issued addendum to existing CFO for enhancement of production of ethanol capacity from 300 KLPD to 450 KLPD in existing 300 KLPD Distillery plant by changing the raw material by using B-Heavy Molasses, Sugar cane juice/syrup under no increase in pollution load as per the MoEF&CC notification S.O. No. 804 (E) dated 23.11.2016 and S.O. No.236 (E) dated 16.01.2020. <p>Consent for establishment (Ref: CTE-329723, dated: 10.02.2022 is obtained for proposed said expansion from SPCB.</p>
Particular	Existing Capacity	Proposed expansion capacity	After expansion Total capacity																														
Sugar plant expansion																																	
Sugar plant crushing capacity in TCD	10000	5000	15000																														
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7	<p>Existing land area of Sugar, Co-gen and distillery unit is 942918 m2 , the proposed expansion will be within the existing industry premises. Industry has already developed greenbelt in an area of 33 % i.e., 311608 m2 out of total area of the project 942918 m2 . The estimated project cost is Rs. 1191.1 Crores including existing investment of Rs. 892.9 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental</p>	<p>We are expanding project in existing land only, and already we have developed 33% of green belt. The total capital cost and recurring</p>																															

	pollution control measures is Rs. 240.57 Crores and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 4.35 Crores per annum. Total Employment will be 706 persons, out of this the direct employment is 386 persons & indirect is 320 persons after expansion. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 1.0 Crores towards CER,	cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is attached as Annexure -01																																	
8	There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. River Krishna is flowing at a distance of 11 km in South of the industry.	There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors within 10 KM distance.																																	
9	Baseline ambient air quality monitoring is not carried out since the project is to be appraised as B2 category as per the Notification of MoEF & CC S.O 2339(E) dated 16.06.2021. However, ambient air quality monitoring is carried out by the industry as per the conditions of the Consent issued by KSPCB. The monitoring data during February 2021 indicate PM10 is 84.71 µg/m3, PM2.5 is 45.63 µg/m3 , SO2 is 5.99 µg/m3 and NOx is 0.64 µg/m3 .	Noted.																																	
10	<p>Total water requirement is as under;</p> <p>Freshwater is met from Krishna River located at about 11 km in southern direction from project site. (Permission to draw 46.6 mcf or 5500 KLD, is obtained from Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited, Government of Karnataka). A. Total water requirements for Sugar, Co-gen plant and Domestic use Freshwater and recycle water requirement for Sugar and co-generation plant</p> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th colspan="2">Freshwater</th><th rowspan="2">Recycled Water in KLD</th><th rowspan="2">Total Water Requirement in KLD</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>in KLD</th><th>KL/KL of Sugar cane Crushed</th></tr><tr><td colspan="5">Water requirement by Sugar Plant:</td></tr><tr><td>Existing – 10000 TCD</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr><tr><td>After expansion – 15000 TCD</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>920</td><td>920</td></tr><tr><td>Water requirement by 68 MW Co-Gen Plant</td><td>480</td><td>0.03</td><td>1920</td><td>2400</td></tr><tr><td>Domestic</td><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td>80</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Freshwater		Recycled Water in KLD	Total Water Requirement in KLD		in KLD	KL/KL of Sugar cane Crushed	Water requirement by Sugar Plant:					Existing – 10000 TCD	0	0	720	720	After expansion – 15000 TCD	0	0	920	920	Water requirement by 68 MW Co-Gen Plant	480	0.03	1920	2400	Domestic				80	The total fresh water required for proposed project for sugar and co-gen plant will be 480 KLD . The remaining water will be reused from existing sugar CPU for sugar utility and co-gen cooling tower make up as mentioned in Table. The fresh water is lifted from Krishna river. We have obtained the permission for lifting the fresh water from Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited, Government of Karnataka. The permission letter is attached as Annexure -02.
Particulars	Freshwater		Recycled Water in KLD	Total Water Requirement in KLD																															
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<p>B. Total water requirements for Distillery unit</p> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th colspan="2">Freshwater</th><th rowspan="2">Recycled water in KLD</th><th rowspan="2">Total Water Requirement in KLD</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>In KLD</th><th>KL/KL of ethan</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Particulars	Freshwater		Recycled water in KLD	Total Water Requirement in KLD		In KLD	KL/KL of ethan						The fresh water required for Distillery plant will be max. 1978 KLD and remaining water will be reused from Distillery CPU and RO plant. About 245 KLD fresh water																			
Particulars	Freshwater		Recycled water in KLD	Total Water Requirement in KLD																															
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			ol				will be required for Incineration Boiler 75 TPH.
300	KLPD Ethanol with C-Heavy Molasses (Existing)	1776	5.92	2961	4737		
450	KLPD Ethanol with C-Heavy Molasses (Proposed)	1978	4.39	5017	6993		
675	KLPD Ethanol with B-Heavy Molasses (Proposed)	1761	2.60	4971	6732		
900	KLPD Ethanol with Cane syrup (Proposed)	1670	1.65	5229	6802		
	Incineration Boiler -75 TPH	245	-	-	245		

A. Wastewater generated from the Sugar, Co-gen plant and domestic sewage is as in the table below;

Sr. No	Wastewater generation	Quantity, KLD			Treatment and Disposal
		Existing	Proposed	Total (After expansion)	
A	Trade effluent				
1	Sugar Plant				
i	Washing, cleaning and leakages from machineries	400	100	500	
ii	Sugar Cooling tower bleed	320	75	395	
2	Co-gen Plant	100	-	100	
	WTP reject				

The existing waste water generation from sugar plant and CO-gen plant are 720 KLD and 270 KLD respectively and after expansion will be 175 from sugar plant. The existing and proposed waste water will be treated in Existing ETP. The ETP capacity is 1200 KLD.

The generated existing and proposed excess sugar condensate will be treated in Sugar CPU (Capacity 3600 KLD) and same treated water will be reused for Sugar Plant utility and Co-gen cooling tower make up.

As per amendmend EC (F.No J-11011/980 /2007- IIA II (I) dtd: 27.12.2021) the existing and proposed spent wash is treated in two

	WTP reject				
	Boiler and cooling tower bleed	170	-	170	
	Total	990	175	1165	
B	Surplus Condensate	2640	750	3390	
3	Domestic sewage	45	27	72	

dtd: 27.12.2021) the existing and proposed spent wash is treated in two streams:

The first stream of raw spent wash 76.5% is concentrated in FEE and MEE and concentrated spent wash slop is incinerated in incineration boiler.

In the second stream raw spent wash 23.5% is treated in bio- digester, concentrated in MEE and followed by production of organic manure.

B. Wastewater generated from the distillery plant is as in table below:

SI No.	Process route	Wastewater generation in KLD				Treatment and Disposal
		300 KLPD	450 KLPD	675 KLPD	900 KLPD	
		C-Heavy molasses		B-Heavy molasses	Sugar cane Juice	
A	Spent wash					
1	Total spent wash generation	3000	3992	2632	2723	The spent wash is treated in two streams: The first stream of raw spent wash 76.4% is concentrated in FEE and MEE and concentrated spent wash / slop is incinerated in incineration boiler. In the second stream raw spent wash 23.6% is treated in bio digester, concentrated in MEE and

2	Treatment & Disposal					
	After concentration in FFE & MEE and incinerate in Incineration Boiler (@ 60 Brix)	502	675	470	208	
	Bio-digester followed by evaporation in MEE and Bio composting	208	282	182	184	
B	Other process effluents					<p>The spent lees and condensate from FEE and MEE is treated in CPU. The treated water from CPU is partially recycled for molasses dilution and rest is used for cooling tower makeup. The cooling tower bleed and blow down from incineration boiler and water treatment plant reject are treated in RO plant. The treated permeate is recycled to cooling tower. The RO reject is taken back to MEE.</p>
1	Spent lees	336	504	756	1008	
2	Condensate from MEE & FEE	2455	3235	2155	2551	
	Grand Total	2791	3739	2911	3559	
C	Other lean effluents					

<p>The spent lees and condensate from FE and FFE is treated in CPU. The treated water from CPU is partially recycle for molasses dilution and rest is used for cooling tower makeup.</p> <p>The cooling tower bleed and blow down from incineration boiler and water treatment plant reject are treated in RO plant. The treated permeate is recycled to cooling tower. The RO reject is taken back to MEE.</p>

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The cooling tower bleed and blow down from incineration boiler and water treatment plant reject are treated in RO plant. The treated permeate is recycled to cooling tower. The RO reject is taken back to MEE.

1	Cooling tower bleed	215	300	300	300
2	CPU reject	350	400	300	367
3	WTP reject & boiler blow down	120	120	120	120
	Total	685	820	720	787

The spent wash from the distillery with respect to per KL of ethanol produced is as in the table below;

SI No	Raw Material	Spent wash generation & disposal per KL/KL of Ethanol			
		C-molasses 300 KLPD	C-molasses 450 KLPD	B-heavy molasses 675 KLPD	Sugarcane syrup 900 KLPD
1	Raw spent wash generation KL/KL	10.0	8.87	3.89	3.02
2	After treatment spent wash disposal	2.36	2.12	0.96	0.43

11

Power requirement after expansion will be 23.5 MW to the Sugar, Co-gen and Distillery unit and will be met from co-generation power plant. Existing industry has 1 No. 1165 KVA, 2 Nos. 1010 KVA and 250 KVA capacity DG sets. Stack of 30 m AGL and 6 m ARL height is provided as per CPCB norms to the DG sets.

Existing Air Pollution sources and control measure details are as under;

Sl. No	Stack attached to	Fuel	APC equipment
1	130 TPH (Sugar plant)	Bagasse	ESP and chimney of height – 85 m AGL
2	140 TPH Boiler (co gen) B	Bagasse + Bio gas	ESP and chimney of height – 75 m AGL
3	75 TPH incineration boiler	Slop and bagasse or coal	Bag filter and chimney of height 85 m above GL
4	1165 kVA DG		Acoustic enclosure & 30 m AGL (Each)
5	2*1010 kVA DG		
6	250 kVA DG		Stack of height 6 m above roof and acoustics.

Particulate emissions from boilers are within the statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm3

There is no co-gen plant expansion. The power requirement for existing and proposed expansion will be met from existing CO-gen plant -68 MW.

Four DG set are provided to operate during in case emergency.

For Boiler 130 TPH ESP with 85 M AGL stack is provided, 140 TPH Boiler ESO with 75 M AGL stack is provided and for incineration Boiler 75 TPH Bag filter with 85 M AGL stack is provided. For all DG sets individual acoustic enclosures with 30 M AGL stacks are provided.

12

Details of process emissions generation and its management:

During fermentation 864 TPD of CO2 is estimated to be released from 900 KLPD ethanol productions. CO2 will be collected and use for dry ice making by leasing out the facility.

Noted and will be complied

13

Details of Solid waste/Hazardous waste generation and its management:

Solid waste and its management

Sl.No		Solid waste	Existing MT/Day	Proposed MT/Day	Total MT/Day	Utilization existing and after proposed modification
		Bagasse	3000	1500	4500	Utilized as Fuel in Boilers
	Sugar Plant	Press - mud	400	200	600	Utilized as raw material for composting

The existing and proposed expansion Bagasse is used as fuel in Boilers.

Press-mud is utilized as raw material for production organic manure.

ETP sludge is mixed with press-mud and utilized for production of organic manure.

Ash generated from Co-gen Boilers and incineration is

		ETP sludge	0.5	0.2	0.7	Mixed with Press mud and used in compost	<p>mixed with press-mud and utilized for production of organic manure.</p> <p>Yeas sludge is mixed with press-mud and utilized for manure.</p>
2	Co-gen Plant	Ash	26.7	-	26.7	Mixed with Press mud and used in compost	
3	Distillery Plant	Yeast sludge	0.6	0.3	0.9	Mixed with Press mud and used in compost	
		Incinerated Ash	102	30	132	Mixed with Press mud and used in compost as well as supply to farmers as potash rich source for land application/ brick mfg.	

Hazardous waste generation and its management

Waste category	Hazardous waste Generated	Quantity	Method of handling
Sugar Unit			
5.1	Used Oil	1.0 KL/A	Stored in leak proof containers in secure manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized re-processors/ incinerator
5.2	Wastes Residues Containing Oil	0.1 MT	Stored in leak proof containers in secure manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized re-processors/ incinerator
Distillery unit			
5.1	Used Oil	0.5 KL/A	Stored in leak proof containers in secure manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized re-processors/incinerator
5.2	Wastes Residues	0.01 MT/A	Stored in leak proof containers in secure manner and handed over to KSPCB authorized re-

Noted and is being handled in specified manner and is being handed over to KSPCB authorized vendors.

		Containing Oil	processors/incinerator	
14	Joint Director of MoEF & CC, Regional Office, Bangalore has visited the project site on 25.06.2021. CCR is issued. Bangalore RO, MoEF & CC has issued certified compliance report for the project vide File No. EP/12.1/554/KAR/341 dated 03.08.2021 and Status of compliance is 'Satisfactory'.			Noted.
15	During deliberation, EAC suggested that the CER fund is too low and desired that it shall be increased to Rs. 3.0 Crores. It shall be used for harvest solar energy and supply it to villages, infrastructure and skill development programs in Govt. schools located in nearby villages and medical facility for villagers in the nearby villages. Rain water harvesting capacity shall be increased and it shall meet 90 days of fresh water requirement of the industry. PP agreed for the above and affidavit submitted to the Ministry. Further, EAC directed fresh water requirement shall not exceed 4 kL water/kL ethanol produced and bio composting shall not be allowed.			Noted the condition and will be implemented Rs. 3.0 crs for harvest solar energy and supply it to villages, infrastructure and skill development programs in Govt. schools located in nearby villages and medical facility for villagers in the nearby villages. The rain water harvesting will be implemented for storage 90 days fresh water requirement of the factory. We will be maintained fresh water requirement 4 KL/KL of ethanol production.
16	As per OM dated 16th June, 2021, PP has submitted self-certification in the form of affidavit declaring that the proposed expansion of 300 KLPD will be for manufacturing of fuel ethanol only.			Noted and will be followed.
17	The proposal was considered by the EAC in its 40th meeting held on 14th - 16th September, 2021 in the Ministry, wherein the project proponent and their consultant M/s. Samrakshan, presented the case under B2 category. The Committee recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance.			Noted
18	The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with the EMP report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.			Noted and will be followed.
19	The Committee noted that the EMP report is in compliance of the PFR. The Committee deliberated on the CER plan and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The			Noted and will be followed.

	Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have recommended for grant of environmental clearance.	
20	The environmental clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.	Noted and will be followed.
21	Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance to the project for Expansion of integrated Sugar and Distillery unit under EBP Scheme by M/s. Shree Renuka Sugars Limited located at survey No. 377, Burlatti Village, Athani Taluk, Belagavi District, Karnataka, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and the amendments therein, subject to compliance of the terms and conditions as under:-	Noted and will be followed.

A. Specific Conditions

Sr.No	Conditions	Compliance
I	As per OM dated 16th June, 2021, project falls in category B2 and the proposed expansion of 30C KLPD shall only be used for fuel ethanol manufacturing as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent. Provided that subsequently if it is found that the ethanol, produced based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled.	Noted. The company will follow all the conditions stipulated in the EC and implement environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA/EMP report, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project are implemented.
II	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.	Agreed, the necessary pollution control measures viz., MEE, incinerator, composting and ETP will be installed to meet the ZLD. The treated effluent from ETP will be reused.
III	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the integrated industry and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.	The sources of water is from Krishna river and prior permission is obtained for the water withdrawal.

IV	Total fresh water requirement for the industry shall not exceed 4 KL water/KL ethanol which shall be met from Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited. Industry shall meet 90 days of fresh water requirement by utilizing rain water harvested. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/Irrigation division in this regard, and renewed from time to time. No ground water recharge shall be permitted within the premises.	We are installing 75 TPH incineration boiler as committed.
V	The spent wash/other concentrates shall be treated by concentration followed by incineration. No bio-composting shall be allowed for existing and proposed/expansion project	Noted, will be followed.
VI	CO2 generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.	The health surveillance programme for the entire employees including contractor labor be done once in a year in our premises. Blood check up for Mess Staff Health awareness programme periodically by our RMO. The medical records of the each employee are being maintained separately.
VII	Occupational Health Centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.	The Safety Training programme's are conducted regularly for all the employees.
VIII	Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.	The fire fighting extinguishers are installed in the plant and at all strategic locations. The company owned firefighting vehicle is at site.
IX	The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Firefighting system shall be as per the norms.	
X	Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.	Noted and will be followed
XI	The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.	As per the CPCB guidelines the green belt area is developed with different type of species. An area of be 33.9% green belt is maintained. Annexure-2
XII	The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery.	The community development activities have been chalked out and a budget

	Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map.	provision of Rs.400 Lakhs is earmarked. The details are covered in the EIA report.
XIII	The CER fund of Rs. 3.0 Crore shall be used for harvesting solar energy and supply it to villages, infrastructure and skill development programs in Govt. schools located in nearby villages and medical facility for villagers in the nearby villages	The Rain harvesting tanks are constructed and rain water is used for the plant maintenance.
XIV	There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products as per CPCB norms and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.	<p>Agreed. The area earmarked are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking of vehicles: Near Main gate • Raw material sugar cane: Cane yard • Finished product storage: Near cane yard <p>Molasses is being stored in 3 nos molasses storage tanks of capacity 10000 MT each. Small quantity of bagasse is being stored in bagasse yard which is provided with mechanical water sprinkling system in order to avoid fugitive emission</p>
XV	Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.	The raw material Molasses stored in leak proof SS tanks of 7 Numbers each of capacity 6000 MT and one is 4500 MT.
XVI	Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.	The continuous online monitoring system is installed for treated effluent from ETP viz., ETP for monitoring parameters pH, BOD, SS and COD; and flow. For the new incinerator boiler emission monitoring system will be installed. Annexure-3
XVII	A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.	A separate Environment management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities is provided. The cell comprises of environmental engineers and scientists.

General Conditions:

Sr.No	Conditions	Compliance
I	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	Noted necessary prior approval will be taken for the expansion if any.
II	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.	We are using maximum LED based lights for illumination in factory premises
III	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).	Agreed. The noise level around the plant is meeting National Ambient Noise Quality.
IV	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.	Noted and will undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area.
V	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	Agree and noted

VI	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.	Noted and has been done
VII	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status reports shall be posted on the website of the company.	We will submit the six monthly report of compliance regularly once before 1 st of June and the other before 1 st of December every year.
VIII	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 st March in Form-Vas is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.	We are submitting Environment Statement every year to Regional office, KSPCB, Belagavi before 31 st September.
IX	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/ . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	We have published the issue of EC in news Paper dated 19.01.2021 in Vijaywani & Deccan Herald News papers.
X	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	Noted
XI	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.	There are no petitions pending with any of the adjudicators.
22	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the	Noted

	environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.	
23	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	We have not concealed information/data while getting the EC.
24	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted
25	The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 read with subsequent amendments there in.	Noted
26	These issues with the approval of the competent authority.	Noted

ANNEXURE 1

BUDGET FOR MONITORING AND PROCUREMENT SCHEDULE

Budget for monitoring and procurement details is given in below Table:

Sl. No.	Application	Budget towards EMP, Rupees in Crores	
1.0	Capital Investment (both sugar, co-gen and distillery)		
		Existing	Proposed
1.1	Air pollution control facilities (ESP, Chimney, and ash handling)	27.5	-
1.1. a	Providing STP for treatment of sewage from the factory	-	0.5
1.2	Wastewater treatment facilities - Establishment of ETP & FEE, MEE, Incineration boiler, CPUs, RO system, Compost & management of Solid waste	186.9	Integrated Evaporators & 01 additional calandria for MEE and CPU Aeration tank and additional tertiary units- 23.0
1.3	Noise pollution control	0.1	
1.3	Green belt	0.285	0.21
1.4	Laboratory and monitoring facilities	0.15	-
1.5	Online monitoring system	0.12	0.05
1.6	Occupational Health & safety	0.60	0.5
1.7	Rain water harvesting	0.41	0.25
	Total	216.06	24.51
2.0	Recurring Cost of Operation and Maintenance, in Crores		
	Air pollution control	0.43	-
	Water pollution control	2.85	1.0
	Monitoring cost	0.035	0.01
	Maintenance and calibration of online monitors	0.015	0.01
	Total	3.33	1.02

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜಸಂಇ 13 ಹಿಅಯೋ 2018

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,
ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.09.2020.

ಇವರಿಂದ :

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು,
ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560001.

ಇವರಿಗೆ:

✓ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಿತ,
ಕಾಫಿ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560001.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಮೆ|| ಶ್ರೀ ರೇಣುಕಾ ಶುಗರ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್, ಯುನಿಟ್-4 ಬುರ್ಲಟ್ಟಿ
(ಕೋಕಟನೂರು), ಅಥಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿಯಿಂದ
ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ 46.60 ಎಂ.ಸಿ.ಎಫ್.ಟಿ ನೀರತ್ತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ದಿ: 07.05.2018
ರಿಂದ 06.05.2023ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಪರವಾನಗಿ
ನವೀಕರಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜಸಂಇ 109 ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಬಿ.ಎಂ 2006,
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.05.2007
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜಸಂಇ 109 ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಬಿ.ಎಂ
2006, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.05.2008
3. ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕನೀನಿ ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕನೀನಿ/
ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ/ಟಿಜಿಸಿ/1234/2018-19/0807, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.05.2018.
4. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22.03.2019ರಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ ರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ
ನೀರಿನ ಪಂಚಿಕೆ ಕುರಿತು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (1)ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ರೇಣುಕಾ ಶುಗರ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್,
ಯುನಿಟ್-4 ಬುರ್ಲಟ್ಟಿ (ಕೋಕಟನೂರು), ಅಥಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ದಿನಂ ಪ್ರತಿ 1500 ಘ.ಮೀ
ನೀರನ್ನು ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿಯಿಂದ ತಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ ಬಳಿ ಎತ್ತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು 10 ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.
ತದನಂತರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (2)ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ದಿನಂ ಪ್ರತಿ 5500 ಘ.ಮೀ. ನೀರನ್ನು ಜುಲೈ
ತಿಂಗಳಿನಿಂದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ವರೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಒಟ್ಟು 46.6 ಎಂ.ಸಿ.ಎಫ್.ಟಿ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಅವರಕೋಡ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಬಳಿ
ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಪ್ಪರಗಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ದಾಟದಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು 10 ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಗೆ
ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (3)ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮ
ನಿಯಮಿತ, ರವರು ಸದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯನ್ನು 07.05.2018 ರಿಂದ 10 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ನವೀಕರಿಸುವ
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಕುರಿತು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (2) ನಡವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಮೇ. ಶ್ರೀ ರೇಣುಕಾ ಶುಗರ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿಯಿಂದ ಅವರಕೋಡ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಬಳಿ ಹಿಪ್ಪರಗಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ 5500 ಘ.ಮೀ (46.60 ಎಂಪಿಎಫ್‌ಟಿ) ನೀರನ್ನೆತ್ತಿ ಮಳೆಗಾಲದ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದ ಸ್ವಂತ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಮಳೆಗಾಲವಲ್ಲದ (Non Monsoon requirement) ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.05.2018 ರಿಂದ 06.05.2023ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಪರವಾನಗಿ ನವೀಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು

1.	ಮೇ. ಶ್ರೀ ರೇಣುಕಾ ಶುಗರ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್, ಯುನಿಟ್-4 ಬುಲಫಟ್ಟಿ (ಕೊಟನೂರು), ಅಥಣಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿಯಿಂದ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ 46.60 ಎಂಪಿಎಫ್‌ಟಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಅವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಶೇಖರಣೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ನೀರನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
2.	ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಲಭ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು/ನಿಗಮವು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
3.	ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ನೀರೆತ್ತುವ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಯೋಜನೆ/ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಮುಂದೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಲಭ್ಯತೆಯು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ, ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ/ನಿಗಮವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ/ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ/ನಿಗಮದಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಧನ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
4.	ನೀರನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ/ನಿಗಮದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಸುವ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುವ ದರಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಕರವನ್ನು ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ/ನಿಗಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಪಾವತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಸೇವಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಇತರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕರವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಪಾವತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
5.	ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಬಳಸುವ ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ, ವೇಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ/ ನಿಗಮದಿಂದ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
6.	ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಫೌಲಭ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಳಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ನಿಚ್ಚರವಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಬೇಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯು/ನಿಗಮವು ಆದೇಶಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ/ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ನೀರೆತ್ತುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಭಾಗಶಃ ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನೀರನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಷರತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
7.	ಪರವಾನಗಿಯು ಅದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಮುಂದಿನ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ತದ ನಂತರದ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8.	ಈ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡದೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯು ಈ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.
9.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣ- II ರ ಮುಂದುವರೆದ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ 29.11.2013ರಂತೆ, ರಾಜ್ಯವು ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾದ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ನೀರಿನ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ವಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ / ವಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ರವರು ನೀರಿನ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ/ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗದಿರುವ ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಚಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ನೀರಾವರಿ, ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ವಲಯ ನೀರಿನ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣವು ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ಮಿತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ರವರು ಖಾತರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
10.	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ 19 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ Rainwater Harvesting Method ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮಳೆಕೊಯ್ಲುನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗು ಗುಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮರುಪೂರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಮುಖಾಂತರ Borewell ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಹ ಬಳಸುವುದು.
11.	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯವರು ಬಳಸಿದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ಮರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಮರು ಬಳಸುವುದು.
12.	ಸೂಕ್ತ ಆಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಳಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರಿನ ಬಳಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು.
13.	ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು KSPCB ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board) ಪಡೆಯುವುದು.
14.	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯವರು ಬಳಸುವ ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡಲು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಬಳಿ Bulkflow meter ನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ Bulkflow meter ನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ calibration ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, calibration ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಕರಾರು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನದ ಹಾಗೂ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಾರು ನೀರಿನ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಕರಾರು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
15.	ಸದರಿ ನೀರಿನ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿವಾದಗಳು ಉಂಟಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ/ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೇ ಭರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಾದದ ಕುರಿತು ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವೇ ಅಂತಿಮ.
16.	ಕೋ-ಜನರೇಶನ್ ಪ್ಲಾಂಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಟಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಲ್ ನ ಗ್ರಿಡ್‌ಗೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.
17.	The industry consuming water conveyed through pipe lines shall ensure drinking water to the en route villages, where ever required.
18.	Integrated use of water in all the units of the factory should be adopted and savings should be achieved and accounted for.
19.	The industry should have its own water re-cycling system and rain water harvesting system and thereby conserve water to the maximum possible extent so as to make use of the same, by adapting zero discharge methods as far as possible.

20.	The proponents of the industry shall train local people and provide employment to these trained local youth and comply with the Government policy of employment to local people as per the Dr.Sarojini Mahishi report and Industrial Policy of the State.
21.	The industry should obtain necessary clearances as per the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Environment and Forest and the Pollution Control Board.
22.	The industry shall undertake re-cycling of water to minimize usage of fresh water. After usage, the water should be treated as per pollution control norms, before letting it into the main river/stream.
23.	In view of the constant Research & Developments, the industry should regularly upgrade the industry/plant by adapting the latest technologies for economizing the use of water and reduce its utilisation of water in its industry/unit as much as possible.
24.	Water current meter, Water meter calibration ದಿವದ ಹಾಗು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ Water consumption Log Registerಅನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಸಿದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.
25.	ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ/ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ/ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮುಚ್ಚಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
26.	ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಮುನ್ನೋಟ ನೀಡದೆ, ಯಾವುದೇ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಇಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

(ಸಹಿ) 7/19/2020

ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ-4) (ಪ್ರ)

ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆ

7/19/2020

14. General EMP**3.14.1 Greenbelt Belt Development**

Development of greenbelt in and around industrial activity is an effective way to check pollutants and their dispersion in to surrounding areas. The degree of pollution attenuation by a greenbelt depends on its height and width, foliage surface area, density, dry deposition, velocity of pollutants and the average wind speed through the green belt. The main objective of green belt around the factory is:

- Preventing land degradation and erosion of topsoil
- Containment of pollution in the industrial environment, capturing of fugitive emissions if any and thereby improving the quality of the surrounding environment
- Substantially reducing the adverse environmental impacts due to the proposed industrial activity
- Serving as a barrier for attenuating the intensity of noise generated
- Adding aesthetic value to the project area.

Keeping in view the soil and availability of water in and around the industry, the topography of land; green belt is developed in the industrial complex. Out of 233 acres of the integrated sugar plant and distillery complex. 33 % i.e., 77 Acres (31.16 hectares) is earmarked for the greenbelt development. Number of trees to be planted for an area of 31.16 hectares is 34276 number at the rate of 1100 trees per hectares as per guidelines. Number of trees planted is 27446, additional 6830 Nos. is proposed to be planted.

The plants exhibiting the following desirable characteristics are selected for plantation;

- Local species are selected and planted.
- The species are fast growing and providing optimum permeability.
- The species are wind-firm and deep rooted.
- The species has dense canopy.
- Species tolerance to air pollutants are preferred
- The green belt has enhanced the aesthetic of the area as there are good number of flowering trees.
- Fruit bearing trees are planted as it will attract the birds.
- Sustainable green cover with minimal maintenance.
- Medicinal plants are also planted

The tree species planted in the existing Sugar, Co-gen and Distillery complex are as under shown in Table 3.13 and details of Green Belt Development (Number of Trees Planted) is given in Table 3.14. Existing greenbelt photographs is shown in Figure 3.11.

Table 3.13: Tree species planted in existing sugar, co-gen and distillery complex

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit/No.s/Tree name
1	Total Extent Land (acres)	233
2	Built up area (acres)	141
3	Vacant land (acres)	15

4	Plantation Done in Acres (acres)	77
5	Total No. s of trees planted	27446 numbers
6	Name of tree Planted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acacia dealbata</i>, • <i>Mangifera indica</i>, • <i>Eucalyptus</i>, • <i>Delonix regia</i> (Gulmohar), • <i>Pongamia Pinnata</i> (Karangji), • <i>Azardirachta Indica</i> (Neem),' • <i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Peepal), (Rain Tree), • <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> (Shisham), • <i>Tactona grandis</i>, • <i>Ficus glomerata</i> (Umber), • <i>Ficus benghaleensis</i> (Vad,Banyah), Coconut, • (Apata), • <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> (Australian babul) • <i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silver Oak), • Almond etc

Table 3.14 Details of Green Belt Development (Number of Trees Planted)

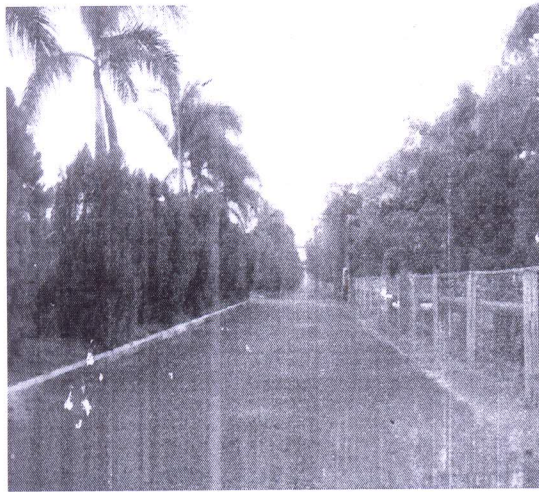
Sl. No.	Plant Name	Up to 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Acacia	90							50		
2	Eucalyptus	1480			878			35			
3	Almond	263		35			50		15		
4	Casuarina	9041		478	1500	500	25				
5	Neem	100	1704	361	1250	200	200	150	357	520	100
6	Pongamia	160	2589		100		125	125	388	300	
6	Ashok	50		50			25	15	30		
7	Gulmohore	123	138	319	50			75			10
8	Coconut	151		30	55			10			100
9	Teak-wood	1196						25		200	
10	Palm	120						15			
11	Balckburry		260							180	
12	Mango								50		
13	Sapota								20		
12	Apta		397								
13	Arali		502		350		25		47		50
14	Silver oke							5	50		
15	Spatparni			70							
15	Bottle brush			70							
16	Benjamin Ficus			153							
17	Nerium			93							
18	Golden cupres			18							
19	Sigapore red			20							
20	Areca plam			93							
21	Bell shape yellow			70							

M/s. Siree Renuka Sugars Limited, Unit IV, Añani

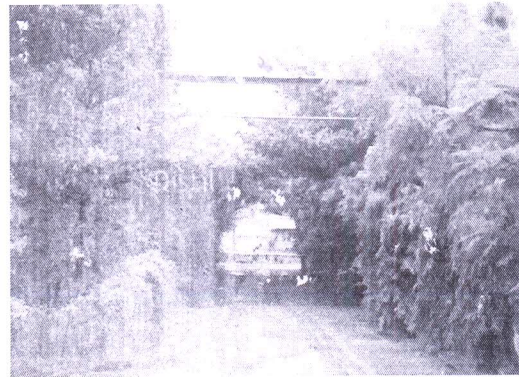
[illegible]

Main Road Near

Lagoon

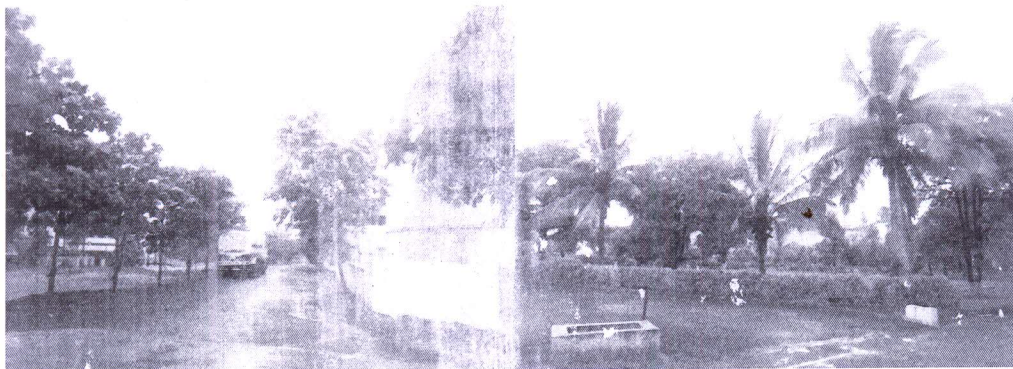


Distillery Sales (Near)



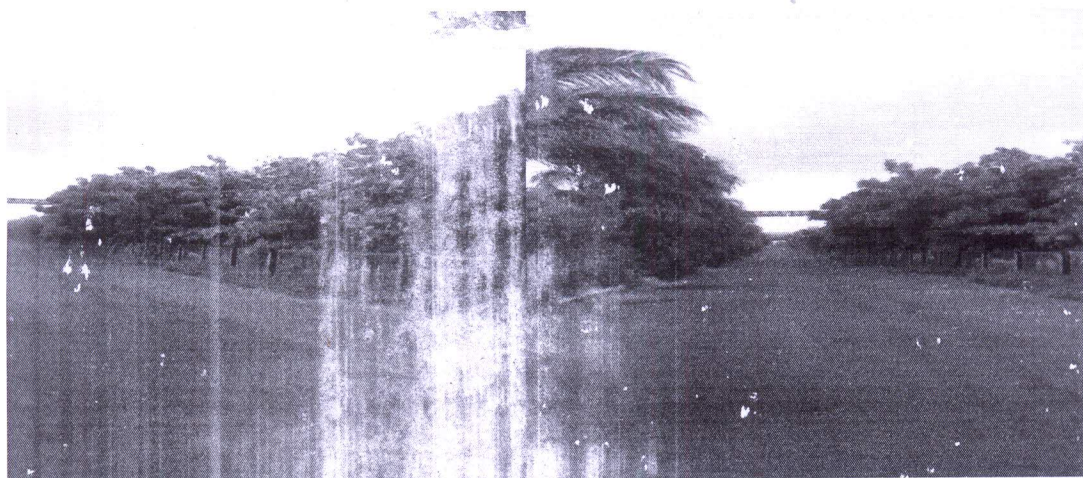
Near Distillery gate

Near Officer Mess



Main Road

Figure 3.11 Existing greenbelt photographs



Main road

Figure 3.11 Green Belt Monitoring and Maintenance