

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
2nd Floor, Beltron Bhawan, Shastri Nagar, Jawhar Lal Nehru Marg, Patna-800023

Ref. No.-

53

Date 18/5/12

To,

M/s SCI, India Ltd.
D.N. Singh Road
Bhagalpur

Sub:- Environmental Clearance for the proposed modification of existing molasses based distillery unit by installing grain based distillery by SCI India Ltd.

Sir,

This has reference to your application nil dated 17/06/2011 and subsequent communications for Environmental Clearance for the proposed grain based distillery along with 1.6 Mega Watt power unit.

The proposal has been examined by SEIAA on the recommendations of SEAC and processed in accordance with the EIA Notification of 2006. It is noted that the proposed proposal is setting up grain based distillery unit at village- Raipura, P.O. Jagdishpur, P.S.- Rajoun, District- Banka (Bihar) along with 1.6 MW captive power unit.

The salient features of the project, for which Environmental Clearance has been considered, are as follows:

1. Name of the Project: SCI India Limited grain based alcohol project
2. Project Location: 25°5' 47.39"N 86°59' 28.76"E
Village : Raipura, P.O. Jagdishpur
P.S.: Rajoun, District: Banka (Bihar)
3. Land Area: The project proposal is for modernization and revamping of existing molasses based distillery unit within the premises of SCI India Ltd. in to grain based distillery unit, hence no additional land is required.
4. Water Requirement: 300 KLD

5. **Power Requirement:** 1.6 MW for captive use through back pressure turbine and waste steam of back pressure turbine shall be used in the plant by bio-methanation & using rice husk, wet cake and concentrated syrup as supporting fuel, if required.
Alternative Power Supply: In addition to existing DG Sets (200 KVA), installation of two nos. of 350 KVA silent DG Sets.
6. **Raw materials:** Maize & Rice husk
7. **Emission Sources:** CO₂ from production processes: dust & odor from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and other waste.
8. **Total Cost of Project:** 29.28 crores
9. **The project site does not come under ecologically sensitive zone.**

SCI India proposes to produce alcohol from grain (maize, broken, rice, etc) .The grain based industry will reduce the pollutant load considerably because the BOD, COD and the volume of effluent shall be approximately 50% less.

ETP would consist of centrifugal decanter followed by bio-methanation and multi-effect evaporators. The produced biogas will be burnt in boiler and wet cake will be separated from decanter. The spent wash will be used in UASB Digester to produce methane gas and effluent shall be concentrated in an evaporator. The concentrated syrup and wet cake will be mixed up in a mixer. The wet cake will be value-added byproduct used as cattle feed.

1.6 MW power generated shall be through back pressure of turbine and waste steam shall be used in the plant. The boiler shall be equipped with bag filters and the stack height shall be 33 meter.

After detailed deliberations, the Members of SEAC suggested the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environment clearance.

- **Specific Conditions:**

1. The Distillery Unit is granted E.C. for grain based (maize rice, etc)
2. Multi cyclone followed by bag filter along with stack of adequate height should be provided to the boilers. Gaseous emission shall conform to the prescribed norms i.e., as per the MoEF Notification G.S.R. 46(E) dated 03-02-2006.
3. Green belt should be developed in and around 33% of the factory area. Selection of appropriate species for the plantation programme may be done in consultation with the Banka Forest Division, Banka.
4. Adequate measures to be adopted to ensure industrial safety.
5. The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out as proposed.

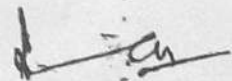
- **GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. The Project proponent shall comply with all the environment protection measures and safeguards recommended. Further, the unit must undertake socio-economic developmental activities in the surrounding villages.
2. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the product in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
3. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of those environmental safeguards. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purposes.
4. No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.
5. The Bihar State Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the Implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the Project Proponents during the inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical

- interpretation shall be submitted to the BSPCB and Regional Office of MoEF regularly. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. This report shall also be put on the website of the Company and also regularly be updated.
6. In the case of any change in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
 7. Pucca approach road to the project site should be constructed so as to avoid fugitive dust emissions. Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to ensure safe vehicular movement. Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicles should be considered. Vehicles should conform to pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained within the premises.
 8. No effluent, either liquid or solid, should be discharged outside the premises under any condition and zero discharge should be adopted meticulously.
 9. Adequate numbers of ground water and sub-soil quality monitoring stations should be provided in and around the factory premises. Monitoring should be made on a monthly basis and submitted to State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The parameters for monitoring should be for ph, BOD, COD, chloride, sulphate, nitrate and suspended solids (conductivity) for water; and ph, conductivity and nitrate for soil.
 10. Boiler ash should be stored separately for utilization/properly disposed so that it should not adversely affect the air quality.
 11. The byproduct (cattle feed) should be given to farmers free as part of socio-economic enclosure.
 12. The height of DG set stack should be as per CPCB norms and must be housed in acoustic enclosure.
 13. Occupational health surveillance program should be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees as per the Factories Act.
 14. Dedicated parking facilities for loading and unloading of materials should be provided in the factory premises. The unit shall develop and implement good

traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on public road.

15. No storage of wet cake should be done at the site. An additional dryer should be installed so that at any time when the wet cake is not sold, then the wet cake should be converted to dry cake by operating this additional dryer.
16. SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently if found necessary and to take action including revoking of the EC under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and effective manner.
17. The Project Proponent should inform the public that this project has been accorded environmental clearance by SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are to be made available to respective authorities, and may also be seen at Website. This should be advertised by the project proponent within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two vernacular language of the locality concerned.
18. Industrial safety & firefighting system shall be adopted and maintained.
19. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the project must be obtained from BSPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.
20. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.



(S.K. Karn)
Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar