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File No: IA-J-11011/142/2023-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division



Date 09/12/2024



To,

Mr. N.B. Singh,
M/s BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN SUGAR LIMITED,
Gola Gokarannath, Lakhimpur Kheri, U.P. , NEKOFAAL URF BILAI, FARIDPUR MALHU,
NAGALA JAT, BIJNOR, UTTAR PRADESH, 262802
nbsingh.gol@bajajhindusthan.com

Subject: Proposed Establishment of Distillery having capacity 690 KLD based on Cane Juice Syrup / Grain / B heavy Molasses or C heavy Molasses Distillery along with 15.0 MW Co-gen Power Unit at Village: Nekofaal urf Bilai, Faridpur Malhu, Nagala Jat, Tehsil & District: Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh By M/s. Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, Unit: Bilai – Consideration of Environment Clearance reg.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/UP/IND2/491258/2024 dated 05/08/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24A2501UP5108527N
(ii) File No.	IA-J-11011/142/2023-IA-II(I)
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	5(g) Distilleries
(vi) Sector	Industrial Projects - 2 ESTABLISHMENT OF CANE JUICE SYRUP / GRAINS / B-HEAVY MOLASSES OR C HEAVY MOLASSES BASED DISTILLERY HAVING CPAPACITY – 690 KLD ALONG WITH 15.0 MW CO GEN POWER OF M/S BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN SUGAR LIMITED, UNIT: BILAI.
(vii) Name of Project	
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN SUGAR LIMITED

(ix) Location of Project (District, State)
 (x) Issuing Authority
 (xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006

BIJNOR, UTTAR PRADESH
 MoEF&CC
 No

3. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal seeking Environmental Clearance for the establishment of Distillery having capacity 690 KLD based on Cane Juice Syrup / Grain / B heavy Molasses or C heavy Molasses Distillery along with 15.0 MW Co gen Power at Village: Nekofaal urf Bilai, Faridpur Malhu, Nagala Jat, Tehsil & District: Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh By M/s. Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, Unit: Bilai.

4. All Molasses-based Distillery > 100 KLD are listed at S.N.- 5(g) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under category 'A' and are appraised at the Central Level by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). It is a Cane Juice Syrup / Grain / B heavy Molasses or C heavy Molasses based Distillery Plant.

5. The details of products and capacity are as under:

S. No.	Unit	Product/byproduct	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity
1.	Ethanol/Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)/ Rectified Spirit (RS)	Product	-	690 KLD	690 KLD
2.	Power	Product	-	15.0 MW	15.0 MW
3.	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	By product	-	345 TPD	345 TPD

The details of fuel requirements for different feedstock:

Fuel	SLOP	Bagasse / Other Biomass
690 KLD (100 % Cane Juice Syrup based operation), 25 TPH Slop Fired Incineration Boiler	292 TPD	146 TPD
690 KLD (100 % Grain based operation)	-	1500 TPD
690 KLD (100 % C or B Heavy Molasses based) 25 TPH + 100 TPH Slop fired Incineration Boiler	1206 TPD	711 TPD
Source	In - House, it is concentrate from MEE.	Procured from adjacent and nearby sugar mills/road transport.

6. Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/142/2023-IA-II(I), dated 04.04.2023. It was informed that there is no litigation pending against the project.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 14.06.2024 at Proposed Project Site chaired by Sub-District Magistrate, Bijnor. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan:

Sr. No.	Name of questioner	Question/Suggestion /Opinion	Answers	Action Plan Along PP Commitment & Budgetary Allocation
1.	Mr. Vijay Pal Singh, Village Kokapur, Tehsil and District: Bijnor	He said that the proposed project will adopt a grain-based distillery process. Will the supply of raw materials such as rice/corn be sourced from the local farmers or will it be procured from outside?	EIA consultant, Dr. Manoj Garg, informed that grain will be purchased from the nearby farmers, and additional grain will be supplied from outside as needed.	Grains will be primarily procured from local farmers based on availability. In case of non-availability of grains in the nearby area, grains will be procured from outside.
2.	Mr. Jitendra Kumar, resident of Village Bilai, Tehsil and	He asked what measures will be taken to prevent smoke/carbon emissions from the industry and	EIA consultant, Dr. Manoj Garg, informed that tree plantation would be carried	Industry will install ESP as Air pollution control device with incineration boilers of

	District Bijnor	what measures will be taken for the groundwater level ?	out both inside and outside the industry premises. Necessary permission for the groundwater level will be obtained from the Groundwater Department, and steps will be taken to identify nearby ponds and undertake water conservation measures according to the regulations of the Groundwater Department.	capacity - 100 TPH & 25 TPH respectively. Industry allocated fund of Rs 1020 Lakhs for Air Pollution Control Device. Industry will adopt the rainwater harvesting within premises. Rain water will be collected from roof top in Rain water storage tank then utilised in cooling & process. In addition to above, Industry will also adopt the village pond to ensure the rainwater artificial recharge. Industry allocated fund of Rs 110 Lakhs for rain water harvesting within and outside the premises.
3.	Chairman Sir	He asked whether the tree plantation work, as per the proposal indicating 33 percent of the area, will be carried out along the boundary wall or at specially designated site.	EIA consultant of the project, Dr. Manoj Garg has informed that in newly established industries, tree plantation is required on 33% of the total area. Large trees will be planted along the boundaries of the industrial boundary and plantation will be carried out within the industrial premises.	33 % of total project area will be develop as Green Belt. Approx : 2500 No of sapling per hectare will be planted within premises. Three Tier plantation will be done along the boundary, which will be 10 m wide. Industry allocated fund of Rs 152 Lakhs for Green Belt Development.
4.	Mr. Sandeep Singh, resident of Village Bamanoli, Bijnor.	He asked how much time it would take to establish the industry ?	The project representative informed that after obtaining environmental clearance, necessary permissions will also be acquired from other relevant departments, and the establishment of the industry is estimated to take approximately 2 to 2.5 years.	Industry is estimated to take approximately 18 Months after obtaining the Environmental Clearance.
5.	Mr. Vijay Chaudhary, resident of Village Nangal Jat, Bijnor.	It was asked how the ash will be disposed of. Currently, ash is accumulated in empty pits along the roadside.	The project representative informed that the sugar mill is closed due to the completion of the sugarcane crushing season 2023-24, and the generated ash is given to farmers/residents nearby for landfilling through an authorized contractor upon their request.	Ash generated from the proposed Distillery unit will be converted to Granules and provided to farmer in bags as manure. Industry allocated fund of Rs 70 Lakhs for ash management within premises.
6.	Chairman Sir	It was asked how the water released from the industrial process will be disposed of ?	The EIA consultant of the project, Dr. Manoj Garg, has informed that the spent wash generated from the industry will be concentrated using a	The proposed distillery will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). The spent wash generated from the industry will be concentrated

			multi-effect evaporator, and the concentrated spent wash will be incinerated with fuel in the installed slop-fired boiler. A provision has been made to establish a 7-day storage lagoon for the spent wash generated from the process in the industry.	using a multi-effect evaporator, and the concentrated spent wash will be incinerated with fuel in the installed slop-fired boiler during B or C heavy molasses/cane juice syrup-based operation. During grain-based operations, the spent wash will first be fed into the decanter for solid separation. Then, the thin slop from the decanter will be partly recycled into the process, and the rest will be concentrated in the MEE (Multi-Effect Evaporator). The concentrate from the MEE will be mixed with the wet cake from the decanter and converted into cattle feed (DDGS). Industry allocated fund of Rs 8207 Lakhs for spent wash treatment.
7.	Chairman Sir asked	It was asked whether the arrangement for a 7-day storage lagoon has been included. Will the spent wash be directed into the said storage lagoon through open drains or closed pipes?	The EIA consultant of the project, Mr. Manoj Garg, informed that the spent wash in the industry would be disposed of through closed pipes into the 7-day storage lagoon.	Industry will construct 7 Days storage capacity Spent wash pucca lagoons. Industry allocated fund of Rs 100 Lakhs for construction of Pucca Lagoons.
8.	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Pollution Control Board, Bijnor	It was asked whether the proposed distillery unit is placed under a zero liquid discharge system for water pollution control. It was also informed that a Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU) will be installed in the unit. Please inform which method the CPU will be based on?	The EIA consultant of the project, Mr. Manoj Garg, has informed that the installation of the Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU) in the industry will be carried out using both anaerobic followed by aerobic methods, along with an ICX reactor.	Proposed Distillery unit will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Other effluent like Spent lees, Blowdown (CT & Boiler), MEE Condensate, washing etc will be treated in Condensate Polishing unit (CPU). Proposed CPU will be based Anaerobic followed by Aerobic treatment. 100 % Treated water from CPU will be recycled into the process and cooling. Industry allocated fund of Rs 950 Lakhs for CPU plant.
9.	Regional Officer, Pollution Control Board, Bijnor	Asked whether the proposed project will have separate air pollution control systems and chimneys installed for the 25-ton/hour and 100-ton/hour capacity incinerator boilers, or	The environmental consultant of the project, Dr. Manoj Garg, has informed that both incinerator boilers will have an air pollution control system in the form of an Electrostatic	Industry will install ESP as Air Pollution Control Device with both proposed Slop Fired Incineration Boiler of Capacity 100 TPH and 25 TPH.

		whether they will be installed together.	Precipitator (ESP) based on modern technology. Separate and combined 85- meter-high chimneys will be installed from ground level.	Industry allocated fund of Rs 1020 Lakhs for Installation of APCs.
10.	Mr. Jitendra Kumar, resident of Village Vilai, Tehsil and District Bijnor.	The question asked what is the current Ambient Air Quality Index (AQI) and what will remain after industry establishment?	The Regional Officer of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Bijnor, informed that the current ambient air quality index (AQI) level is 95. The project representative informed that the project will have Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) based on modern technology for air pollution control on both incinerator boilers. Separate and combined 85-meter-high chimneys will be installed from ground level, and the emissions will comply with the standard of 50 milligrams per normal cubic meter (SPM). In the associated sugar unit of the industry, wet scrubber systems have been installed on the boilers, and emissions are in line with the standard of 150 milligrams per normal cubic meter (SPM). Ambient air quality is also affected by factors such as atmospheric temperature and other sources like construction activities and vehicle traffic, which contribute to dust emissions. The emissions from the chimneys will be in accordance with the established standards.	Industry will install ESP as Air Pollution Control Device with both proposed Sloped Fired Incineration Boiler of Capacity 100 TPH and 25 TPH. Industry will also install continuous online monitoring system in stacks, which will be connected to CPCB and SPCB server. Industry allocated fund of Rs 1020 Lakhs for Air Pollution Control.
11.	Mr. Mulchand, Village Begarajpur, Bijnor	Asked how the ash/slag in the smoke emitted from the chimneys will be addressed?	The EIA consultant for the project, Dr. Manoj Garg, informed that both incinerator boilers will have an air pollution control system in the form of Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) based on modern technology. Separate and combined 85-meter-high chimneys will be installed from ground level, and an online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) will be established at the	Industry will install ESP as Air Pollution Control Device with both proposed Sloped Fired Incineration Boiler of Capacity 100 TPH and 25 TPH. Industry will also install continuous online monitoring system in stacks, which will be connected to CPCB and SPCB server. Industry allocated fund of Rs 1020 Lakhs for Air Pollution Control.

			chimneys, which will be connected to the servers of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.	
12.	Mr. Rajendra Singh of Village Nangal Jat, Bijnor,	Has expressed that the establishment of the mill will lead to progress in the region, providing employment opportunities for the youth and fostering overall development of the area.	Management agreed with the opinion and express the thanks.	Management agreed with the opinion and express the thanks.
13.	Mr. Gyanendra Singh of Village Najlepura, Bijnor,	Has stated that the establishment of the industry will lead to the development of the region and provide employment opportunities for the youth. We all welcome the establishment of the industry.	Management agreed with the opinion and express the thanks	Management agreed with the opinion and express the thanks.

7. The total land area will be 33.558 Ha (82.92 Acres) is already under possession of the company. No additional land is proposed for the Distillery project. Out of the total project area, 31.593 Ha is in one patch and 1.965 Ha is in another patch of land. Land use of the complete land area (33.558 Ha) has been completed. Out of the total plant area, 11.07 Ha, i.e., 33% of the total plant area will be developed as greenbelt & plantation and the same will be maintained under greenbelt & plantation in and around plant premises. The estimated project cost is Rs. 708.0087 Crores. The capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 106.20 Crores and the recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 11.0 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 10.62 Crores towards extended EMP (Corporate Environment Responsibility). Total Employment after expansion will be 220 persons as direct & indirect.

8. There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance. No Schedule-I species were found in the study area. Water bodies: Gangan Nadi is at a distance of 9.02 Km in the East direction. NOC has been obtained from Afzalgarh Irrigation Department, Dhampur vide letter no. 3117/Aasikha/NOC dated 23/11/2023 stating that in last 25 years no flood situation in the area due to nearby rivers and water bodies.

9. Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 8 locations during Summer season (01st March 2023 to 31st May 2023) and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM10 (67.2 to 86.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), PM2.5 (33.33 to 48.37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), SO2 (8.27 to 12.17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and NO2 (9.95 to 14.08 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs for the establishment of the proposed project would be 0.34 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 0.91 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with respect to PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOX. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). PP has submitted revised cumulative peak incremental (proposed both Slop fired boiler) concentration for PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NO2, is found to be 1.26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.62 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 0.98 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 1.65 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at 720 m, 718 m, 705 m and 704 m respectively toward the east direction from the source.

Predicted incremental concentrations due to the proposed integrated project:

S.No.	24 Hrs. Concentrations	PM10 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	SO2 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	NO2 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1	98th Percentile Background Concentrations (24 Hrs.)	87.5	49.05	12.08	15.12
2	Predicted Max. GLC (24 Hrs.)	1.26	0.62	0.98	1.65
3	Total Concentration	88.76	49.67	13.06	16.77
	NAAQS - Industrial Limits	100	60	80	80

Note: The incremental concentrations indicate that the PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2 concentrations are likely to be well within the AAQ standards.

10. Total fresh water requirement for the establishment of the proposed distillery will be 598 KLD (@ 0.86 KL/KL of product) for Cane Juice syrup, 2584 KLD (@ 3.74 KL/KL of product) for Grain based and 1820 KLD (@ 3.74 KL/KL of product) for B or C heavy Molasses which will be met from Ground Water. Maximum fresh water requirement for distillery will be 2584 KLD (@ 3.74 KL/KL of product) for B or C heavy Molasses based operation. Application has been submitted to Uttar Pradesh Ground Water Department by application number: BJNR0924NIN0121 & BJNR0924NIN0120. Zero Liquid Discharge will be ensured for sugar unit. Rest surplus treated water will be utilised in Irrigation as per GSR 35(E) dated 14th January 2016. Distillery will be based on Zero Liquid Discharge. Freshwater requirements on different feedstock (Cane Juice Syrup / Grain / C or B Heavy Molasses) are as follows:

- a. During Cane Juice Syrup based operation after expansion at 690 KLD: for initial startup water requirement will be 6879 KLD and after recycling of 6281 KLD (out of total water recycled water 5281 KLD from Distillery and 1000 KLD treated water from Sugar Unit) and, daily fresh water requirement will be 598 KLD.
- b. During Grain-based operation after expansion at 690 KLD: for initial startup water requirement will be 7332 KLD and after recycling of 4748 KLD water, daily fresh water requirement will be 2584 KLD (@ 3.74 KL/KL of Product).
- c. During B Heavy or C Heavy operation after expansion at 690 KLD: for initial startup water requirement will be 7798 KLD and after recycling of 5978 KLD water, daily fresh water requirement will be 1820 KLD (@2.64 KL/KL of Product).

Effluent in the form of spent wash will be 2898 KLD during Cane Juice Syrup based operation. It will be partly (772 KLD) recycled into the process and rest (2126 KLD) treated concentrated in Multi Effect Evaporation (MEE) and then concentrate from MEE will be utilised in Incineration fired boiler of capacity 25 TPH as a fuel along with bagasse/other biomass.

11. The maximum power requirement for the proposed project will be 8650 KWH during Cane Juice Syrup operation / B Heavy Molasses or C Heavy Molasses based operation and 12060 KWH during Grains based operation, which will be sourced from an in-house Co-generation power plant of 15 MW and for emergency backup one DG set of 1500 KVA capacity set will be installed. Two incineration boilers (01 no. 25 TPH Slop fired and 01 no. 100 TPH incineration boiler) will be installed. APCE ESP with a stack of the height of 85 m will be installed in the proposed Distillery Unit for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers. Industry will install 1500 KVA (01 No) DG set which will be used as standby during power failure and stack height (7.8 m) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets

12. Details of Process emissions generation and its management:

- APCE ESP with a stack of height of 85 m will be installed in the Distillery Unit for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 mg/Nm³ for the proposed boilers.
- CO₂: 345 TPD (maximum), will be bottled and provided to Beverage Industry.
- Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System will be installed with the stack and data will be transmitted to CPCB/SPCB servers.
- Excavation activity strictly restricted to in windy days,
- Site will be covered from all four sides by Green Nets curtains to avoid emission within construction sites.
- PUC holder trucks will be allowed at site during construction phase.
- Frequently water sprinkling will be carried out in dust emission area.
- Use of Tarpaulin on the trucks to suppress the dust emission during transportation of raw material.
- Internal tarred roads will be available; hence, there will be no major dust emission.
- To avoid health hazards during construction phase, personal protective equipment's will be provided to workers as and when required.

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

- The total ash generated during Cane Juice syrup-based operation will be 55.18 MT/Day, Grain based operation will be

27 MT/day and B or C heavy Molasses based operation will be 229.8 MT/day. Details of Solid waste generation from the proposed unit:

- Yeast Sludge generated for proposed project will be 69 MT/Day and will be mixed with the press mud of the Sugar mill and sold to the farmer.
- Condensate polishing unit sludge generated will be 5.0 KLD which will be mixed with press mud of Sugar mill and sold to the farmer.
- During Grain based operation of Distillery unit, DDGS will be generated – 305 MT/Day and will be provided as Cattle Feed.
- Used Oil & Grease generation will be approx. 2000 Liters /Annum. Hazardous authorization will be obtained from State Pollution Control Board. Hazardous waste will be provided to the Authorised Vendor of UPPCB for further disposal. Hazardous waste will be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016.
- Domestic Waste generation during operation phase will be approx. 55 kg /Day. Out of total waste, 40% waste will be organic in nature and rest 60% is in inorganic in nature. 40% organic waste will be disposed through Composting within premises. Inorganic waste will be disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

14. Total land of 33.558 Hectares is under possession of the company and land use conversion has been completed dated 28.01.2006.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost Lakhs / Annum
1.	Air Pollution Control Equipment (APC) in the form of ESP and Stack, Online equipment etc.	1020	150
2.	Secondary effluent treatment plant, DM plant, WTP etc.	950	350
3.	Environmental Monitoring and Management, Online Equipment etc	95	10
4.	Green Belt Development	152	20
5.	Occupational Health & Safety	86	25
6.	Rain water harvesting storage tank	110	5
7.	MEE, Decanter, DDGS Dryer and Incineration, CO2 Plant, Ash granulation, Pucca spent wash lagoons etc.	8207	540
Total		10620	1100

Details of CER with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

Sr. No.	Programme	Proposed Activities	1st Year	2nd Year	Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)
1.	Rural Education Facility and Infrastructure Development	Upgradation of School infrastructure & Educational facilities- Provide Interactive smart class equipment's /gadgets/solar panels like desktop computers, projectors, Interactive White Boards and distributing study materials, school bags, sports equipment's etc. to students, Seating Benches, installation of potable water facilities, construction of sanitized toilets etc.	Rs. 193.5 Lakhs (Govt. school at Villageshapur & Kukra) • 15 nos potable water facilities - Rs. 19.5 lakh, • Solar panels installation - Rs. 60 lakhs, • Rs 54 lakhs for desktop computers, projectors, Interactive White Boards and distributing study materials, school bags, sports equipment, white washing of school walls,	Rs. 193.5 Lakhs- (Govt. school at Villages Kherki & Bilai) • 15 nos potable water facilities - Rs. 19.5 lakh, • Solar panels installation - Rs. 60 lakhs, • Rs 54 lakhs for desktop computers, projectors, Interactive White Boards and distributing study materials, school bags, sports equipment, white washing of school walls,	387

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rs. 30 lakhs for construction of sanitized toilets, • Rs 30 lakhs for E-learning setup) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rs. 30 lakhs for construction of sanitized toilets, • Rs 30 lakhs for E-learning setup) 	
2.	Community (Skill training And Livelihood)	Skill development for youth, Women empowerment- Organizing Training programs, development for youth/residents.	Rs. 55 lakhs (Village Isshapur & Kukra) • Rs. 30 lakhs allocated for Organizing training programs regarding EMP, Solid waste management, environment awareness, that will Benefited to approx. 200 youth and 150 women. • Rs 35 lakhs for adoption of Local ITI for Training programs, skill development for youth / residents.	Rs. 65 lakhs (Village Kherki & Bilai) • Rs. 30 lakhs allocated for Organizing training programs regarding EMP, Solid waste management, environment awareness, that will Benefited to approx. 200 youth and 150 women. • Rs 35 lakhs for adoption of Local ITI for Training programs, skill development for youth / residents.	130
3.	Up gradation of healthcare facilities	Provision of oxygen cylinders, medical instruments etc.	Rs. 150 Lakhs (Sub Health Centre at Village Khekri & Bilai) • Provision of 20 oxygen cylinders- Rs. 20 lakhs, • Rs 60 lakhs for improving Medical infrastructures, • Rs. 50 lakhs for providing medical instruments, medicines, surgical kits etc.)	Rs. 150 Lakhs (PHC at Village Khekri & Bilai) • Provision of 20 oxygen cylinders- Rs. 20 lakhs, • Rs 60 lakhs for improving Medical infrastructures, • Rs. 50 lakhs for providing medical instruments, medicines, surgical kits etc.)	300
4.	Plantation development	Plantation/ Avenue plantation along roadside, tree plantation in nearby schools / colleges / vacant land / Panchayat bhavan, etc.	Rs. 50 Lakhs (5000 no's in Village Khekri & Bilai)	Rs. 50 Lakhs (5000 no's in Village Isshapur & Kukra)	100
5.	Rain Water Recharge	Industry will adopt village pond to ensure the rainwater recharge in the area.	Rs. 75 Lakhs (Pond adoption in village Bilai)	Rs. 70 Lakhs (Pond adoption in village Isshapur)	145
				Grand Total	1062

15. The proposal was considered by the EAC (ID: EC/AGENDA/EAC/478362/10/2024) meeting held on 14-15 October 2024 in the Ministry, wherein the project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. ETRC Consultants Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Environmental and Technical Research Centre, Lucknow), (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0273 and validity 02nd November, 2025), presented the case. The Committee recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance.

16. 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 the desired form along with the EIA/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 EIA/EMP 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.

17. The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data is within NAAQ standards. The Committee has deliberated the action plan proposed by the project proponent to arrest the incremental GLC due to the project. The Committee has also 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 Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have recommended for grant of environmental clearance.

18. 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.

19. Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance for the establishment of the proposed establishment of Distillery having capacity 690 KLD based on Cane Juice Syrup / Grain / B heavy Molasses or C heavy Molasses Distillery along with 15.0 MW Co-gen Power Unit at Village: Nekofaal urf Bilai, Faridpur Malhu, Nagala Jat, Tehsil & District: Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh By M/s. Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, Unit: Bilai, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and the amendments therein, subject to compliance of the terms and conditions.

20. 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 Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.

21. 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 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

22. 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.

23. 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 therein.

24. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 601, Babu Bhawan, Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow (UP) - 1.
2. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow - 226020.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi

4. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 10.
5. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi - 11.
6. Compliance and Monitoring Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
7. The District Collector, District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.
8. Guard File/Monitoring File/Parivesh portal/Record File.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Distilleries)

1. Distilleries

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of the project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before the start of construction activities.
1.3	NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before the start of the construction of the plant and drawing water from groundwater. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.
1.4	Total Fresh water requirement during Cane Juice Syrup based operation shall not exceed 598 KLD, during Grain based operation shall not exceed 2584 KLD and during B Heavy operation shall not exceed 1820 KLD which will be met from ground water. During the Sugar Season, treated water from sugar unit will be utilised in the Distillery plant. The proposed distillery shall be operated either on Cane Juice Syrup or on B-heavy Molasses as feedstock. In case of any surplus water, treated water will be discharged for utilization in Irrigation as per GSR 35(E) dated 14th January 2016. Industry shall install a double-stage RO system for utilizing the treated water of the Sugar unit in the proposed distillery unit. Treated effluent from the sugar unit shall be used in the distillery to reduce fresh water requirement. No groundwater recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Industry shall construct a rainwater storage pond of adequate capacity and the accumulated water to be used as fresh water thereby reducing fresh water consumption.
1.5	Spent Wash/stillage shall be sent to the decanter followed by the Multiple Effect Evaporator and dryer to form DDGS. DDGS is to be used as cattle feed. The MEE & Drier condensate, spent lees, WTP Rejects, Boiler & Cooling tower blowdowns, washings etc. shall be treated in the 'Condensate Polishing Unit' (CPU). STP shall be installed to treat domestic wastewater. The plant will be based on 'Zero Liquid Discharge' system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside the factory premises.
1.6	The spent wash from the molasses-based distillery shall be concentrated in MEE and concentrated

S. No	EC Conditions
	spent wash shall be incinerated in the incineration boiler. Other lean effluents Spent lees, MEE Condensates and utility effluents shall be treated in the condensate polishing unit (CPU) comprising of three-stage RO. No wastewater or treated water from the integrated unit of sugar mill and distillery shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero Liquid Discharge shall be maintained for all the units namely sugar, Distillery and Cogen Power Plant. STP shall be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises.
1.7	Adequate numbers of groundwater quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up considering the groundwater hydrogeology. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be conducted on monthly basis and report submitted to SPCB and RO-MOEFCC. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and Total Dissolve Solids shall be monitored and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.8	Five-field ESP, as APCE with efficiency of at least 99.8%, shall be installed with the proposed 25 TPH Slop fired and 100 TPH incineration boiler with 85 m high stack for controlling the particulate matter emissions within the statutory limit of 50 g/m ³ . Coal shall not be used as fuel. ESP shall be installed in place of Wet Scrubber with both boilers before September 30, 2026. A decanter/filter press will be installed with the CPU for sludge handling. At no time, the emission levels shall exceed the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Performance assessment of pollution control devices/ systems will be conducted annually.
1.9	Boiler ash during Cane Juice syrup-based operation (55.18 MT/Day), Grain based operation (27 MT/day) and B or C heavy Molasses based operation (229.8 MT/day) shall be converted to granules and provided to farmers in bags as manure. PP shall install equivalent of 15% of the total power requirement in the form of solar power inside plant premises/adjacent/nearby areas.
1.10	CO ₂ (345 TPD) generated during the fermentation process shall be collected by utilizing CO ₂ bottling plant and it shall be sold to authorized vendors/collected bottling plant.
1.11	PP shall allocate at least Rs. 0.86 Crores proposed as a capital cost and Rs. 0.25 Crores as recurring cost for Occupational Health Safety. 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/masks for personal protection.
1.12	Training shall be imparted to all employees on the safety and health aspects of chemical handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
1.13	The unit shall make arrangement for the protection of possible fire hazards during the manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained. Location of ethanol storage tanks shall be placed in such a way that in the event of any fire, accident, explosion or any unforeseen conditions the impact of such event should not go beyond the boundary of the plant, i.e., the risk should be tolerable (acceptable) at the boundary.
1.14	The company shall maintain an Emergency Response Decision support system in such a way so that identification of the detector's network for the location of the leak source and the probable leaked quantity in real-time, followed by modelling of the dispersion of the plume and consequences as forecast is done in advance and thus, no leak accident may go unattended. Accordingly, Risk

S. No	EC Conditions
	Mitigation plan shall be in place.
1.15	The company shall determine the distance of the fire hydrant while finalizing its location from ethanol storage tanks or any other hazardous storage substance shall be based on the dispersion of Thermal Radiation so that during any unforeseen situation fire hydrant is always available to operate manually.
1.16	Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement and other suitable industries for their incineration. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
1.17	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.
1.18	Greenbelt of at least 5-10 m width has already been developed in 11.07 hectares i.e., 33 % of the total project area with tree density @ 2500 trees per hectare, mainly along the plant periphery. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 varieties of species as a part of the greenbelt. Saplings 4-6 feet high shall be planted. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. Records of tree canopy shall be monitored through remote sensing map. Trees shall be planted in the Green Belt under the campaign #Plant4Mother #एक पेड़ माँ के नाम and uploaded on the MeriLiFE portal (https://merilife.nic.in/). No existing tree shall be cut.
1.19	PP proposed to allocate Rs. 10.62 Crores towards Extended EMP (CER) which shall be spent as submitted in the CER plan for monitorable activities like up-gradation of schools with provision of facilities e.g. Classrooms, playground, Laboratory, Library, Computer class, toilets, potable drinking water facilities, solar light/solar power support for uninterrupted power supply, soil nutrient management etc. Further, all the proposed activities under CER shall be completed before the commissioning of the plant in consultation with the District Administration.
1.20	There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places. At least 15% of the total project area shall be allotted solely for parking purposes with facilities like restrooms etc. Industry shall ensure that, during non-crushing seasons, the cane yard of the sugar unit shall be utilized for parking purposes, primarily to accommodate vehicles involved in the transportation of materials to and from the distillery unit.
1.21	Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind-breaking walls/curtains provided around the biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control

S. No	EC Conditions
	Equipment.
1.22	Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions/effluent 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.
1.23	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. EMC head shall report directly to the Head of Organization/ Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
1.24	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of single-use plastic in order to ensure compliance of the Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August 2021. A report along with photographs of the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to the concerned authority.

Standard EC Conditions for (Distilleries)

1. General Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.3	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).
1.4	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.
1.5	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
1.6	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.
1.7	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 report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.8	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as 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.
1.9	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.
1.10	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.
1.11	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.

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Quantity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Rectified Spirit / Extra Neutral Alcohol / Ethanol	Product	690	Kilo Litre per Day (KLD)	Road	
Power	Product	15	Mega Watt (MW)	Cable	