

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
2020-2021**



**M/s. VENKATESHWARA POWER
PROJECT LTD**

**PREPARED BY
M/s. VENKATESHWARA POWER PROJECT LTD
(DISTILLERY PLANT),
A/P BEDKIHAL, TALUK CHIKKODI,
DISTRICT BELGAUM-591 214**

Environmental Audit- An Overview

Like financial auditing this is conducted every year to have an accountability of the financial inflows and outflows, profit etc. Environmental auditing is a concept, which would give the accountability of the issues related to the Environment. This would help in comparing the data gathered regarding raw material consumption, water consumption etc and would help in reducing the same to the best possible extent.

Environmental audit is an exercise of self-assessment to minimize the generation of wastes and pollution potential.

Environmental audit is a technique being introduced for integrating the interest of the industry and the environment, so that these could be mutually supportive. This technique is basically a part of industries internal procedures in meeting their responsibilities towards a better environment. Also the policy statement for abatement of pollution by the Government of India provides for submission of Environment Audit Report by all concerned industries, which would subsequently evolve into an environmental audit.

Objectives

The Environmental Audit helps in pollution control, improved production, safety and health and conservation of natural resources and hence its overall objectives can be stated as achievement of sustainable development.

The Objectives of an Environmental Audit in an Industry are:

To determine the mass balance of various materials used and the performance of various process equipment so as to identify usage of materials in excess than required.

To review the conversion efficiency of process equipment and accordingly fix up norms for equipment/operation performance and minimization of wastes.

- To identify the areas of water usage and wastewater generation and to determine the characteristics of wastewater.
- To determine the solid wastes and Hazardous wastes generated, their sources, quantities and characteristics.
- To determine the possibility of wastes minimization, recovery and recycling of wastes.
- To identify the possibility of waste minimization, recovery and recycling of wastes.
- To determine the performance of the existing waste treatment/control system so as to modify or install additional or alternative control equipment accordingly.

FORM- V

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2021

PART- A

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Name and Address of the owner occupier of the industry in operation or process | Mr. Swaroop. M. Mahadik Managing Director M/s. Venkateshwara Power Project Ltd (Sugar Factory & Co-Generation Plant), A/P Bedkihal, Taluk . Chikkodi, Dist Belgaum-591 214 Karnataka State, India. |
| 2 | Industrial Category | Large - Red |
| 3 | Production Capacity | 90 KLPD Molasses Based Distillery |
| 4 | Year Of Commencement | 2017 - 2018 |

PART-B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

I) a. Water Consumption in m³/day

| Source | Water Consumption in m³/d | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
| Process & Washing | 750 | 700 |
| Condensate Water | 550 | 550 |

b. Water consumption per unit of output

| Name of the Products | Water consumption per unit of product (m³/MT of product) | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
| Molasses Based Distillery | Nil | Nil |

Water consumption for Distillery unit M3/Day

| Source | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Process & Washing | 750 | 750 |
| Condensate Water | 550 | 550 |

II) Raw Material Consumption

| Sl. No | Name of Raw Material | Name of Products | Consumption of Raw material per unit output (MT/MT) | |
|--------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| | | | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
| 1 | Molasses | Molasses Based Distillery | 119693.534 | 99127.190 |
| 2 | Coal | | 110 T/day | 110 T/day |
| 3 | Sulfuric Acid | | 150 ltrs /day | 150 ltrs /day |

PART-C

Pollution Generated (Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

| Pollutants | Quantity of Pollutants discharged per mass/ day(Kg/day) | Concentration of Pollutants discharged mass/ volume (mg/Nm ³) | Percentage of variations from prescribed standards with reasons |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 1. Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The waste water generated from the process and from the washings is treated in ETP. ▪ Monitoring of characteristics of effluent treated & untreated will be outsourced to KSPCB empanelled laboratories. <p>Analysis of ETP treated & untreated monitoring is attached.</p> | | |
| 2. Air | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pollutants Emission within the KSPCB norms is achieved through providing Effective Stack Heights along with State of the heart APC | | |

equipments to all the air pollution sources. Hence the ambient air quality is maintained as per the KSPCB standards.

- **Note:** Analysis report of Ambient & Stack monitoring is attached.

PART-D

Hazardous Waste

(As specified under the Hazardous Waste/ Management and Handling Rules, 2016)

| Hazardous Waste | Total Quantity (Kg) | |
|---|---|--|
| | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
| a) From Process Used Spent Oil | -- | 0.2 KL/A |
| Oil Soaked Cotton waste | --- | 0.05 MT/A |
| Empty Discarded containers | --- | 1 MT/A |
| b) From Pollution Control facilities | NA | NA |

PART-E
Solid Wastes

| Particulars | Total Quantity (MT/month) | |
|--|--|---|
| | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
| A) From Process | | |
| Yeast Sludge | 300 | 310 |
| Coal Ash | 1260 | 450 |
| Spent wash ash | 1150 | 1360 |
| II) From Pollution Control facility | | |
| i) ETP Sludge | 180 | 160 |
| Sold | | |
| Yeast Sludge | 300 | 310 |
| Coal Ash | 1260 | 450 |
| Spent wash ash | 1150 | 1360 |

PART-F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of Composition and quantum) of Hazardous as well as Solid wastes indicate disposal adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Hazardous Waste

- ❖ The generated hazardous waste is collected manually and disposed to authorized recyclers as per the HWM consent mechanism. Generation of hazardous waste is from DG set and is in the form of used oil..
- ❖ This was stored securely in sealed, labeled barrels in the industrial premises and later disposed to CPCB registered & KSPCB authorized re-processors like

that only the generated Oil Soaked cotton waste is disposed to CPCB registered & KSPCB authorized recyclers.

PART-G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on the conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

I) Effective dispersion of stack emissions:

The company has installed chimneys of adequate heights and air pollution control measures as per the pollution control board guidelines for all the air pollution sources from the unit.

Electro static Precipitator provided for boiler is ensuring the ambient air quality in and around the factor premises by removing the SPM from the flue gas. All these measures have resulted in maintain the ambient air quality in the industrial premises.

PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for Environmental protection including the pollutants abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

- ❖ Environmental protection and pollution control has been the priority for the industry. Operations are conducted in a manner that protects the environment, conserve energy and natural resources.
- ❖ The company has trained its employees in housekeeping, preventive maintenance etc., so that they can apply the policy of continuous improvement in their daily work.
- ❖ The company is adopting quality management systems step by step. Proper production planning, excellent housekeeping measures and preventive maintenance have resulted in reduced consumption of raw material per unit of product output.

PART - I

Any other particulars in respect of Environmental Protection and Abatement of pollution.

- ❖ Environment protection and pollution control has been the priority for the industry. The industry has ensured that it is not using any prohibited and avoidable substances in the industrial process of manufacturing.
- ❖ The company is maintaining long term environment plans which shall be continuously adapted to developments, new discoveries and experiences related to the environment.
- ❖ The industry has ensured that, it is not using any prohibited and avoidable substances in the manufacturing process.

ANNEXURE- I

Seasonal Working of the Factory

ANNEXURE- A1

Seasonal Working of the Factory

| Sl. No. | Particular | During the Previous Financial Year 2019-2020 | During the Current Financial Year 2020-2021 |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| 1. | Actual Crushing days for the season | 110 | 226 |
| 2. | Total Rectified Spirit (RS) produced (QTS) | RS 1212121.42 | 434301.55 |
| | | 28984452.23 | 23807878.24 |
| | | 2741948.61 | 2906014.52 |