



# THE WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LTD.,

Regd. Office & Works : P.B. No.5, Bangur Nagar, DANDELI-581 325. Dist. Uttar Kannada (Karnataka) India  
Grams : "KAGAJMILL". Phone Nos. : (08284) 231391 - 395 (5 Lines)  
Fax Nos. : 08284 - 231 225 (Admn. Off.) 232150 (Sales A/c.s) 230443 (Works Off.) 232148 (Paper Godown)

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OHSAS - 18001



ZZH/CLAB-KSPCB/04/ 18562  
11-09-2014

**Environmental Officer,**  
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,  
Regional Office, "Parisara Bhavan",  
LIG-11b – 217, Near Hari Om Trust,  
**Habbuwada - KARWAR.**

Sir,

**Sub:** Environmental Audit statement for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

We are forwarding here with the Environmental Audit statement of our mills in prescribed format –"Form V" along with relevant annexure for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

We trust you will find the same in order.

Thanking You,

Very truly yours,  
For **THE WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LIMITED, DANDELI.**

**K.L.CHANDAK.**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**

Encl: as above.

CC: **Member Secretary,**  
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,  
49, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th floor,  
Church Street, **BANGALORE - 560 001.**

**THE WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LIMITED, DANDELI.**  
**CENTRAL LABORATORY**  
Raw material work sheet

**2012-13**      **2013-14**

**I RAW MATERIAL**

	<b>Paper Production</b>	<b>MT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>317,808</b>	<b>310,002</b>
<b>A)</b>	<b>Writing and Printing</b>	<b>MT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>261,550</b>	<b>256,728</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Duplex Board.</b>	<b>MT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>56,258</b>	<b>53,274</b>
	<b>Pulp Production</b>			<b>233,874</b>	<b>221,915</b>

**LIST OF RAW MATERIALS**

Sl No	Raw material	Principle	2012-13	2013-14
			Qty/Month	Qty/Month
I A)	Wood	Pulp manufacture	75,970	73,507
B)	Bamboo	Pulp manufacture	46	-
C)	Imported Pulp	Paper making	309	442
D)	Waste Paper	Paper making	2,538	2,186
E)	Indigenous Pulp	Paper making	-	-

**II MAJOR CHEMICALS & DYES CONSUMED.**

1	Caustic Soda,***	MT	Cooking chemicals & for bleaching of pulp	621	539
2	Salt Cake,	MT	Make up chemical	448	455
3	Burnt lime,	MT	For preparation of white liquor from green liquor & for bleach liquor preparation.	8,089	7,685
4	Chlorine,	MT	ClO <sub>2</sub> preparation	269	246
5	Alum / PAC	MT	Sizing of paper	760	879
7	Rosin,	MT	Sizing of paper	37	42
8	Talcum Powder / PCC / GCC	MT	Filler	4,012	4,620
9	Soda ash,	MT	For preserving pulp properties.	3.0	7.8
10	Sulphamic acid,	MT	Sizing of paper	2.4	2.2
11	Sulphuric acid,	MT	Paper/Pulp Chem	380	335
12	Hydrochloric acid,	MT	Additive for paper making	155	222
13	Starch,	MT	Additive for paper making	680	763
14	Sodium Silicate	MT	Additive for paper making	1.9	-
15	Glue	MT	Additive for paper making	0.6	0.8
16	Sodium Sulphite	MT	Sizing of paper	0.038	0.029
17	Common Salt	MT	Additive for paper making	10	11
18	Optical Whitening agent	MT	Additive for paper making	116	132
19	Dyes	MT	Additive for paper making	5.2	4.3

**III FUEL CONSUMPTION ,**

1	Coal tonnes ,	MT	-	26,396	28,782
2	Furnace oil./LSHS KL ,	KL	-	98	101

Contd -

**IV GREASE & OIL CONSUMPTION**

Sl No	Raw material		Principle	2013-14
				Qty/Month
1	SILIKONLUB, MAKE- ITW, AEROSOL CAN 375ML.	TIN	-	1.00
2	SERVO SYSTEM 68	LTR	-	1,238.75
3	MOBIL GEAR 600 XP150	LTR	-	693.33
4	SERVO MESH SP 220	LTR	-	315.00
5	SERVO PRIME 46T	LTR	-	245.00
6	SERVO PRIME 46	LTR	-	210.00
7	MOBIL DTE 25	LTR	-	190.67
8	MOBIL GEAR 600 XP220	LTR	-	173.33
9	HYDRAULIC OIL, SERVO SYSTEM HLP-100	LTR	-	157.50
10	SERVO HYDREX 68	LTR	-	140.00
11	MOBIL DTE 10 EXCEL 100	LTR	-	121.33
12	SERVO PRIME 32	LTR	-	105.00
13	SERVO PRIDE 40	LTR	-	90.33
14	MOBIL DTE 746	LTR	-	86.67
15	SERVO CUT "S" OIL	LTR	-	69.00
16	SERVO TRANSFLUID OIL "A"	LTR	-	60.83
17	LUBRICANT OIL, MOBIL SHC 639	LTR	-	52.00
18	VBRITE VANIKLIN COIL	LTR	-	46.67
19	MOBIL DTE EXCEL 46	LTR	-	34.67
20	SERVO PRIME 68	LTR	-	17.50
21	SERVO SYSTEM HLP - 68 OIL	LTR	-	17.50
22	SERVO MESH SP -460 OIL	LTR	-	17.50
23	LUBRICANT OIL, SERVO PRESS 150	LTR	-	17.50
24	ENGINE OIL 15W-40	LTR	-	17.50
25	LUBRICATING,OIL;MOBIL GEAR 600 XP	LTR	-	17.33
26	SERVO GEM 3 [YELLOW GREASE ]	KG	-	410.25
27	SERVO GEM EP -2 GREASE	KG	-	197.17
28	SERVO PLEX LC 2	KG	-	136.50
29	MOBILITH SHC 220	KG	-	21.33
30	SERVO COAT 140	KG	-	11.50
31	OMEGA LUBRICANT GREASE - 85	KG	-	6.25
32	OMEGA GREASE NO 65	KG	-	5.83
33	OMEGA GREASE 77 OR MAINLUBE 340	KG	-	5.42
34	SERVO SYSTEM 220	BRL	-	9.83
35	SERVO SYSTEM 46	BRL	-	3.58
36	SERVO SYSTEM 150	BRL	-	2.83
37	SERVO MESH SP 320	BRL	-	2.58
38	NEW TRANSFORMER OIL [MINERAL OIL]	BRL	-	1.08
39	ARGINA X 40 LUBE OIL	BRL	-	0.42

## STATEMENT OF POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT - WATER (2013-2014)

ANNEXURE - II

Sl.No.	Pollutants (as specified in consent issued)		Stipulated Std. (as specified in consent)		Pollutants discharged		Percentage Variation from prescribed std. With reason.	
			Tolerance Limit of pollutants concentration.	Quantity  kgs/d.	Pollutant concentration	Quantity  kgs/d		
1	Flow,	m <sup>3</sup> /day	85,885		-	69,477	-	
2	Colour & Odour		All efforts to remove colour & odour as far as practicable		-	Light Brown and odourless	-	
3	Suspended solids	mg/l	50	[max]	4,294	35	2,430	-43
4	Particle size of suspended solids		Shall pass through 850 microns IS sieve		-	<850	-	
5	Dissolved solids [inorganics]	mg/l	2,100	[max]	180,359	728	50,600	-72
6	Temperature	°C	Shall not exceed 40° in any section of the stream within 15 Mts. down stream from the effluent outlet		-	32	-	
7	pH value		7.0 to 8.5		-	7.3	-	
8	Oil & Grease	mg/l	10	[max]	859	Nil	Nil	
9	Total residual Chlorine	mg/l	1.0	[max]	86	Nil	Nil	
10	Ammonical Nitrogen [as N]	mg/l	50.0	[max]	4,294	Nil	Nil	
11	Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen [as N]	mg/l	100	[max]	8,589	1	90	-99
12	Free Ammonia [ as NH <sub>3</sub> ]	mg/l	5.0	[max]	429	Nil	Nil	
13	BOD <sub>5</sub> at 20°C	mg/l	30.0	[max]	2,577	23	1,598	-38
14	COD	mg/l	250.0	[max]	21,471	128	8,893	-59
15	Cadmium [as Cd]	mg/l	2.0	[max]	172	-	-	
16	Chloride [as Cl]	mg/l	350	[max]	30,060	135	9,379	-69
17	Dissolved Phosphate [as P]	mg/l	5.0	[max]	429	Nil	-	
18	Sulphate [as SO <sub>4</sub> ]	mg/l	1,000	[max]	85,885	49	3,404	-96
19	Sulphide [as S]	mg/l	2.0	[max]	172	Nil	Nil	
20	Phenolic compound [as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH]	mg/l	1.0	[max]	86	Nil	Nil	
21	Bio assay		Not less than 90% of the test animal shall survive in 96 hrs test. The test shall be conducted as per IS 6582.		-	-	-	
22	AOX	kg/T		2 [max]	1,310	0	100	-92

**STATEMENT OF POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT -AIR FROM  
APRIL 2013-MARCH 2014**

Annexure -III

Sl.No.	Stack	Pollutants	Rate of Discharge, Nm <sup>3</sup> /d		Pollutants Concentration, mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>		SPM Quantity, kgs/D		% Variation
			Tolerance Limits	Achieved	Tolerance Limits	Achieved	Tolerance Limits	Achieved	from Prescribed Std.
			1	Chemical Rec. Boiler-I	SPM	3,000,000	2,629,460	150	79
		H <sub>2</sub> S	-	-	10	1.2	30	3.2	-89.5
2	Chemical Rec. Boiler-II	SPM	5,417,280	4,935,228	150	86	813	424	-48
		H <sub>2</sub> S	-	-	10	1.2	54	5.9	-89.1
3	Rotary Lime Kiln -I	SPM	480,000	413,698	150	81	72	34	-53
4	Rotary Lime Kiln -II	SPM	950,400	848,328	150	84	143	71	-50
5	Smelt Dissolving Vent I	SPM	156,000	384,222	150	72	23	28	18
6	Smelt Dissolving Vent II	SPM	-	448,006	150	76	-	34	
7	F.B.C. boiler -I	SPM	2,208,000	Shut	150	Shut	331	Shut	
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	Shut	-	Shut	
8	F.B.C. boiler -II	SPM	2,973,888	1,943,475	150	79	446	154	-66
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	749	-	1,456	
9	F.B.C. boiler -III	SPM	-	3,172,882	50	47	-	149	
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	741	-	2,351	
10	F.B.C. boiler -IV	SPM	3,458,592	2,915,319	150	88	519	257	-51
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	736	-	2,146	
11	3.8 MW DG Set	SO <sub>2</sub>	1,320,000	-	-	-	-	-	
12	4.0 MW DG Set	SO <sub>2</sub>	1,320,000	-	-	-	-	-	
13	4.04 MW DG Set	SO <sub>2</sub>	1,320,000	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: All the DG sets are for sale.

**Part -E**

**Annexure - IV**

**SOLID WASTE**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total Quantity generated,		Quantity Recycled /Sold,	
		MT/Annum		MT/Annum	
		2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014

**A From Process**

1	Saw Dust	24,239	15,244	24,239	15,244
2	Lime Sludge	150,814	143,106	150,814	143,106
3	Classifier Grit	3,206	1,555	3,206	1,555
4	Plastic waste from Duplex Machine	1,440	1,320	1,440	1,320

**B From Pollution Control Facility**

1	Dust from CRP boiler	48,579	45,946	48,579	45,946
2	Ash from Power House	78,661	83,641	78,661	83,641
3	Sludge from P.Mill ETP	170	218	170	218
4	Sludge from P.M/c ETP	9,869	7,742	9,869	7,742

- Note:**
1. The RLK have ESP as APC equipment and the dust generated is entirely recycled back, hence not considered .
  2. Hypochlorite sludge, Metso Rejects & Dregs is not being generated as new Fiber line & recovery plant is running & old bleaching sequence is replaced with new one.

## THE WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LIMITED, DANDELI.

The mill does not generate any Hazardous Waste but the used oil & oil sludge are considered under Sl. No. 5.1 & 3.3 .The details of characteristics & disposal of solid waste / Hazardous waste are given here.

SL. NO	DESCRIPTION OF SOLID WASTE	Qty MT./d 2013-14	Characteristics	DISPOSAL PRACTICE.
1	Saw dust	50 - 60	Dry wood dust	Used in Boilers
2	Classifier grit	3 - 5	Silica, 25-30%, CaCO <sub>3</sub> , 60%, CaO, 1% - 2% and Na <sub>2</sub> O, about 1%.	Used as Land fill
3	Ash from Power House.	200 - 250	Silica, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> etc.	1. Eco ash sold to bricks manufacturers. 2. Fly ash is supplied to cement and bricks manufacturers.
4	Sludge from effluent treatment plant [P.Mill]	0.5 - 1.0	Fibres, 95% Ash, 5%.	Used in filler layer of multilayer board machine.
5	Sludge from effluent treatment plant [P.M/c]	20 - 25	Fibres, 50% Ash, 50%.	Being sold to Board /egg tray manufacturer.
6	Plastic Waste from Duplex machines.	3 - 4	Plastics	At present, stored in yard. Party has been identified to take the plastic waste material for recycling.
7	Generated garbage of colony	4 - 5	Kitchen waste.	Presently collected & stored at ear marked area inside the mill. The project of converting it in to manure is under progress.
8	Lubricating Waste Oil	0.04 - 0.06 KL	-	Taken by the Party having necessary approval from KSPCB, Bangalore, for reprocessing.
9	Waste Oil Sludge	<0.1 KL	-	Burnt in Rotary lime kiln

**Note:**

The solid wastes from the causticizing plant, ESP from CRP, have not been considered as they are being recycled back in to the system. The new RLK has an ESP as APC equipment and the dust generated is entirely recycled back, hence not considered.

## PART - G

## ANNEXURE - VI

### **Impact of Pollution Control Measures on conservation of natural resources and consequently the cost of production.**

- I Two Rotary Lime Kilns works to reburn the lime sludge and reuse the lime in process there by eliminating the land pollution problem caused in the disposal of lime sludge. This has also reduced the demand of Lime stone / Sea shell by around 1,44,615 MT worth Rs. 5,086 Lakhs for the year 2013-2014.
  
- II To recover the cooking chemicals from the spent liquor, recovery Boilers (2 nos) are in use. The recovered cooking chemicals are re-used in the process for pulping purpose. The Recovery Boiler efficiently utilises the heat generated during the combustion of spent liquor in to steam and minimises the environmental pollution problem. The Steam generation from the Chemical Recovery Boiler in the Year 2013-2014 was 14,48,799 MT which has reduced the Coal demand by 3,17,024 MT worth Rs.14,307 Lakhs.
  
- III The ESP provided to CRP boilers collect particulate matter from emission consisting of Sodium Sulphate & Sodium Carbonate, which are used as make up chemical. The quantity of ESP dust so collected corresponds to 45,946 MT which is equivalent to Rs. 3,253 lakh in the year 2013-2014.
  
- IV Installation of FFE has reduced steam requirement by approximately 26,986 T/month equivalent to 5,610 MT/Month of Coal. The annual saving works to Rs. 3,038 lakhs for the year 2013-2014.
  
- V We are using the chipper dust as a fuel in boilers to be eco friendly. This in turn is equivalent to 9,346 MT of Coal, due to which the annual saving works to Rs. 422 lakhs for the year 2013-2014.



**THE WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LTD. DANDELI.**

**RAW MATERIAL AUGMENTATION**

Our country has 100 million (mn) hectares (ha) of wasteland and 32 mn ha of degraded forestlands. It offers a great opportunity for sustainable development through appropriate land use policies and technology based plantations. To transform the wastelands into productive assets, time bound action is required to halt further degradation and speed-up reclamation and restoration lest these lands should degrade to the point of no return. Reclamation and restoration will create vast employment opportunities for the rural poor, help conserve precious soil and water resources, strengthen agricultural productivity and life support systems. Technology based plantations on suitable parts of these lands can meet our country's growing fuel-wood and industrial wood requirements and simultaneously contribute to greening of India and conservation of bio-diversity rich natural forests.

The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisaged to bring 33% of land area under forest and tree cover, and emphasises upon the necessity of mobilising stakeholders' participation and adequate financial support in the forestry activities. The Planning Commission of India has prepared a time-bound programme to achieve the targeted forest and tree cover by the end of Eleventh Five Year plan, i.e., 2012 by involving all the key stakeholders in the Greening India Programme.

In India, almost the entire 76 mn ha recorded forest area is owned and managed by the State Governments. Nearly, 32 mn ha of forest area has less than 40% crown density (Anon, 1998). The forests are poorly stocked, with average growing stock estimated at 61.5 m<sup>3</sup>/ha. This is because the forests are under intense biotic pressure leading to degradation of forest resources. This resulted into a situation that the per capita forestland available in the country at 0.08 ha, down from 0.2 ha in 1951 is one of the lowest in the world with the world average being around 0.64 ha. To improve the per capita availability of forests and for environmental and economic reasons, it is therefore, necessary to regenerate the forests.

It is the appropriate moment to consider direct involvement of other key stakeholders in this crucial area. Based on trust and reciprocity, the West Coast Paper Mills Ltd. is ready to invest in resources, expertise and attention in promotion of the forest resource development. In view of this, Company has come out with an innovative project for utilising the degraded land available with the farming community.

The Company has envisaged an afforestation project within a radius of 250 Kms. of Dandeli, wherein all the Statutes are taken care of and there is a win-win situation for the Company and community including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. Providing of lands for cultivation of pulpwood is without any transfer of title of the lands.

The Company has developed and demonstrated a technology wherein barren lands can be effectively brought under economical forestation. The Company has already afforested over 3000 acres of

leased land where the productivity is around 40 MT per acre under rain fed conditions in five years rotation. This became possible because of superior genetic material coupled with adequate scientific soil management measures.

The Company has surveyed and identified the under-utilised / degraded / barren lands within the targeted area. These lands have all the potential for organised & systematic cultivation of pulpwood species, thereby

- Providing employment of nearly 450 man days / ha / yr to the local population in Nursery, tending to saplings, planting, weeding, watch & ward etc. and in addition another 250 man days / ha at the time of harvesting.
- Providing lops & tops as fuel wood free of cost to the local people consequently reducing pressure on naturally grown forest for fuel wood etc. In fact, the volume of such fuel wood would eliminate the need to raise separate forests for this purpose.
- Providing free high protein fodder grown in the plantation area.
- Regenerating the ground water levels of these degraded wastelands.
- Preventing soil erosion.
- Enhancing the productivity of these lands.
- Ensuring enrichment & sustainability of ecology, environment, flora & fauna.
- Earning precious carbon credits on account of Carbon sequestered.
- Substituting import of pulp thereby saving huge foreign exchange.
- Ensuring perennial supply of quantity & quality of pulpwood to industry.
- Reducing the distance of raw material haulage to the Mills to 200 Kms. resulting in conservation of precious national resources.
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Presently, Company is receiving around 4.00 Lac MT of Pulpwood per annum from various sources on sustained basis. With the expansion programme, the raw material requirement will go upto 7.70 Lac MT per annum. In order to meet the enhanced pulpwood requirement of the Company on sustained basis, following initiatives have been taken up by the Company.

#### 1. **Contract for Farming:**

The Company has embarked on a programme wherein 20,000 ha of unproductive agricultural land within a radius of 250 Kms. of Dandeli will be taken under hi-tech plantation of pulpwood trees such as Eucalyptus, Casuarina, Acacia & Subabul in the next five years, which will yield around 2.50 Lac MT of pulpwood per annum from the year 2011 onwards. The material will be of uniform size and superior quality. Till date we have received around 80 lac MT of Pulp wood from our plantation.

The Company takes up such hi-tech plantation on these fallow /barren / unutilized agricultural lands at its own cost and assures a minimum yield of 40 MT per acre in a rotation of five years. The farmers do not have to invest anything directly or indirectly for growing pulpwood plantation on their lands and therefore there is no burden of debt on them whatsoever. The Company provides ready market for the harvested product at pre-determined price. The entire society gets advantage of employment in their own locality and enjoys the hassle free earnings from their lands with nil encumbrances.

The local farmers have actively co-operated with the Company and provided around 300 ha of land for taking up such hi-tech plantation during 2006 rains in the Ramnagar area of Joida Taluka of Uttara Kannada District as a pilot project. Having been encouraged and motivated by the success of this operating model in Ramnagar, the farmers / land owners of remaining lands in Ramnagar and adjoining Khanapur Taluka have already offered over 1200 ha of their land under this project for plantation during 2007 rains. Additionally, around 18,000 ha has already been identified & covered under plantation in adjoining districts substantially 2,000 ha area will be covered this year. All the plantation area is duly certified with Forest Stewardship Council –Forest Management certification for “**Well Managed Group Plantation**” since 2011.

#### **Hi-tech Plantation in Leased Lands:**

The Company has been holding around 2400 ac. of leased land since 1960s where pulpwood plantations were taken up as per the prevailing scientific techniques from time to time. However, since last seven years these lands have been put into research on site management for the development & propagation of scientific high yielding, genetically superior clonal planting stocks as well as pulpwood.

### **3. Subsidised Distribution of Seedlings:**

The Company's activity of raising seedlings in its various Nurseries for subsidised distribution has been enhanced from the present 150 Lacs seedlings per annum to 250 Lacs seedlings per annum, which will increase the availability of pulpwood to around 9.8 Lac MT per annum in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andrapradesh, Kerala & Maharashtra.

The Company is committed to always procure 60% of the raw material requirement from the farmers and balance of 40% from captive plantation.

### **4. Research and Development in Forestry:**

Company is continuously taking up research work on increasing the productivity per unit area and has got remarkable success in developing 39 Eucalyptus clones, 28 Acacia hybrid clones and 6 Subabul clones; thereby the productivity has gone up from 25 Cum/ha/annum to 32 to 35 Cum/ha/annum. Apart from this, there is an increase in unbleached pulp yield from 46% to 52%. This effort will reduce the land requirement for captive plantation and wood requirement.

### **5. Propagation of Planting Stock:**

In the financial year 2006-2007 Company added two new mist chambers, thus bringing the total number of mist chambers are now four. Simultaneously, low cost mist chamber technology was also adopted to propagate high yielding clonal planting stock of different species. Specialised Nurseries were established to raise Eucalyptus Pellita seedlings for high rainfall area.

### **Advantages to the Local Community of Dandeli Region:**

Apart from the additional employment opportunity and economic activities that are being initiated with the expansion of production capacity within the mills, the raw material augmentation activity itself would further add various advantages to the local community.

The Research Gardens / Clonal Orchards, Nurseries, Mist Chambers / Green Houses which are being established within 10 Kms. radius of Dandeli would enhance direct and indirect employment opportunity for the local community. The pulpwood plantations would itself emerge as a self-contained agro-industrial activity having all the potential for providing high value opportunities similar to bio-tech and large plantation estates. The development & maintenance of infrastructure and allied activities such as transport etc. would boost the local economy. Thus, the raw material augmentation efforts itself have the potential to ignite a multifaceted economic cycle, which can arrest the present trend of decline in the population of Dandeli.

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### Plantation Activities carried out inside and around factory area.

Year	Inside Factory Area (Numbers)						Around Factory Area (Numbers)				
	Eucalyptus	Acacia	Casaurina	Subabul	Others	Total	Eucalyptus	Acacia	Casaurina	Subabul	Total
1996	5,850	3,490	1,485	240	379	11,444	987	8,445	-	-	9,432
1997	1,070	4,530	-	240	183	6,023	2,424	6,960	-	-	9,384
1998	-	2,600	-	-	14	2,614	1,770	4,395	-	-	6,165
1999	-	1,802	50	302	32	2,186	2,315	27,007	975	-	30,297
2000	-	4,667	-	-	-	4,667	116	13,694	-	-	13,810
2001	1,044	-	-	-	-	1,044	15,794	6,301	104	-	22,199
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,473	1,856	443	-	11,772
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,462	2,444	135	4,632	15,673
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,537	5,904	200	-	28,641
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,887	3,817	-	-	67,704
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,939	1,252	420	-	38,611
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>17,089</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>27,978</b>	<b>164,704</b>	<b>82,075</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>253,688</b>

**Note:** No plantation done in & around mill area from the year 2007 due to lack of area. The damaged/fallen plants are replaced by new one from time to time.