

The 291st meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 30th May, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.B. Lal for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. U. R. Singh, Member.
2. Shri. K. P. Nyati, Member
3. Dr. Mohini Saxena, Member.
4. Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member.
5. Shri R. Maheshwari, Member.

The Chairman welcomed all the members of the Committee and thereafter agenda items were taken up for deliberations.

1. **Case No. - 4269/2015 Shri Jitesh Parwani, Partner, M/s Shiv Parvati Enterprises, Mezzanine Floor, City Trade Centre, 141, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.)-462003 Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Residential Blocks, Convenient Shops and Plot Development at Khasra no.-16/1, 16/2, 17, 18, 21/1, 21/2, 22, Village-Bagli, Block-Phanda, Tehsil-Huzur, District-Bhopal (M.P.) Total Land Area – 4.50 ha., Total Land Available Area – 44151.13 sqm, Total Built-up Area -34503 sqm., For- Building Construction. EIA Consultant: ENV DAS (I) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow)**

The project is a construction project falling under Category 8(a) of Building and Construction Project (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves environmental clearance on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual plan. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

Site Specific details

Particulars	Details
Location	Khasra No. 16, 17, 18, 21, 22 at Village- Bagli, Tehsil-Huzur, District- Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.
Type of Project	Building and large construction project
Category	B, Type- 8(a)
Latitude and Longitude	Latitude - 23°10'14.41"N Longitude - 77°29'10.26"E
Current status of land	Residential as per Bhopal Master Plan, 2005
Type of facilities	Group Housing, Plotted development with basic

	amenities
Nearest Highway	Hoshangabad Road (NH-12) – 2 km (W) Bhopal Bypass – 2.5 km (E)
Nearest railway station	Misrod Railway – 3 km (WE) Habibganj Railway Station – 7 km (NW)
Nearest airport	Raja Bhoj International Airport: 16 km (NW))
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Van Vihar National Park- 12 km (NW)
Rivers/Lakes	Kaliasot River –4.5 Km (W), Shahpura lake – 7.0 km (NW) Kaliasot Dam – 6.5 km (NW)
Seismic zone	Seismic Zone-II as per BIS 2002 map.
Defense installations	-

Area Statement

Items	Details
Type of Building	Residential
Total Land Area	4.50 hectares
Land available for development	44,151.13 sq mt
Area Under Roads	7632.18 sq mt
Net planning area	36,518.95 sq mt
Ground coverage	30% for group housing,
FAR	Permissible FAR FAR @ 1: 1.25 = 45,648.68 sq mt Additional FAR against Road widening @ 1:2.5 = 19,080.45 sq mt Total Permissible FAR = 64,729.13 sq mt Proposed FAR Residential = 33,453.0 sq mt Plotted/ Duplexes= 13,338 sqmt Club house= 142.0 sq mt Shops = 60.0 sq mt Total proposed FAR =47,265 sq mt
Non - FAR	Stilt =8460.0 sq mt EWS= 847.0 sq mt Total = 9307 sq mt
Built up area	56,572 sq mt (FAR + Non FAR)

Green Area	Required: 3651.8 sq mt (10 % of plot area) Proposed: 11,918.91 sq mt (32.8 % of plot area) (including the green belt)
No. of Trees (Required-1 Tree/100 sqm of open area)	Required:119 Trees Proposed:1691Trees
Facility	Total Number of Flats : 364 no. EWS : 52 no. Total : 416 number
Number of Plots	119
Population	Residential :2675 Visitor : 130
Total Water Requirement	403 KL per day
Net Fresh Water Requirement	244 KL per day
Recycled water requirement	Horticulture : 35 KL per day, Flushing : 124 KL per day Total :159 KL per day
Total Waste Water Generation	215 KL per day
STP capacity	350 KLD (20% extra for future expansion)
Power Requirement	1.5 MW
Back up Power facility	DG set of 1 X 125 KVA
Solid Waste	1,479 KG per day
Height of buildings	Stilt + 18 mt
Parking area	Required parking : 334 Provided Stilt parking : 282 Provided Open Parking : 55 Total Parking : 337 For Plots, individual parking is proposed.

Population Details

Particulars	Population	
		Flats +EWS
Residential Population	Plots	595
	Total	2675
Staff	50	
Visitors	130	

Water Balance during Operation Phase

Total Water Balance							
Sr no	Description	Total Population	Water Requirement				Total Water
			Flushing		Fresh water		
			A		B		A+B
			LPCD	KLD	LPCD	KLD	KLD
1.	Flats = 416	2080	45	94	90	187	281
2	Plots =119 (Future Duplexes)	595	45	27	90	54	81
3.	Visitors	130	10	2	05	1	3
4.	Staff	50	15	1	30	2	3
	Total		-	124	-	244	368
	Horticulture	11,918.91 m ² (area)	3 L/m ²	35			
	Total water demand			159		244	403

Solid waste Generation

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated (kg/day)
1.	Residential (@0.5kg/day)	2675	1337
2.	Floating (@ 0.15kg/day)	130	20
3.	Staff (@0.15 kg/day)	50	8
Total Solid waste generated			Approx. 1365 Kg/day
Horticulture Waste			44 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)			1.0 Kg/Day
STP Sludge			15 Kg/Day

Parking Details

REQUIRED PARKING	
Required Parking as per T&CP	334 Vehicle spaces
PROPOSED PARKING	
Stilt Parking	282 Vehicle Space
Open Parking	55 Vehicle Space
Total Parking Provided	337 ECS
For Plots, individual parking is proposed	

Rain Water Harvesting Plan

Peak Run off				
Max, Rainfall Intensity 40 mm/hr				
Location	Runoff Coefficient	Area m²	Rainfall intensity (in m)	Peak Run off in m³/hr
Roof Area	0.8	4697	0.04	150
Paved area	0.6	12401	0.04	297
Green Area	0.2	11918	0.04	95
Total Runoff m ³ /hr				542

Total Runoff = 542 m³/hr

Taking 15 minutes Retention Time, Total volume of storm water = 542/4= 135 m³

Taking the effective radius and depth of a Recharge pit as 2.0 m and 3.0 m respectively:

Volume of a single Recharge pit (b) = $\pi r^2h = 3.14 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 37.68 \text{ m}^3$

Hence No. of pits required = $135 / 37.68 = \sim 4.0$

Provided: 4 Pits

Desilting tank shall be $1.5 \times 1.2 \times 1.2 \text{ m}$

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee was informed that earlier this case was recommended for delisting in the 279th SEAC meeting dated 02/07/2016. SEIAA has relisted the case on the request of PP and forwarded this case to SEAC for appraisal vide letter no. 4112 dated 11/05/17. During presentation it was also observed by the committee that the declaration regarding no construction activities on site was submitted by PP was of 21/09/2015 which is approx. 21 months old now. Thus during presentation PP was asked to furnish fresh certificate for which PP informed that they are carrying the fresh declaration and submitted the same during presentation. The fresh water requirement is 403KLD and 1691 trees are proposed under the green belt development plan. During presentation it was observed by the committee that a natural drain is passing from the western side of the project side for which a protection plan is required. PP informed that in the EMP they have proposed 15 meters green belt towards the project boundary for this natural drain protection. After 15 meters, 7.5 meters wide road is also proposed and thus 22.5 meter safe zone is created between natural drain and project. However, the committee observed that HFL of natural drain has to be authentically demarcated by a competent authority which will be reference point for natural drain protection plan. PP further proposed that dual plumbing is also proposed where recycled water will be reutilized. During presentation it was observed by committee that a master plan road is passing through the project and site is bifurcated in to two parts for which PP submitted that they have already proposed two ETP's (one each for two blocks). Water supply will be from the Bhopal Municipal Corporation. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. Owing to close proximity with a natural drain [draining in to Kaliasot], the PP was asked to submit the drainage protection plan / green belt plan considering 15 meters from the HFL of natural drain. The HFL of natural drain has to be authentically demarcated by a competent authority which will be reference point for natural drain protection / plantation plan.
2. Revised EMP considering the cost of green belt w.r.t. plantation in additional area of 15 meters from the HFL of natural drain.

2. **Case No. - 5507/2017 Public Works Department, Project Implementation Unit, Bhopal Shed No. - 14A, Jawahar Chowk, Distt. - Bhopal, (M.P.) – 462003 Prior Environment Clearance for Revision and Expansion Project Hamidia Hospital (Smart Medi City), Royal Market, Hamidia Road, Peer Gate, Bhopal, (M.P.) Plot Area – 1,61,915.4 m², Cat.- 8(b) Project. Building Construction. Env. Cons.-GRC India (P) Ltd. Noida (U.P.).**

This is a case of Prior Environment Clearance for Revision and Expansion Project Hamidia Hospital (Smart Medicity), Royal Market, Hamidia Road, Peer Gate, Bhopal, (M.P.) Plot Area – 1,61,915.4 m², Built Up Area of Hospital – 1,87,470.15 m² Cat. 8(b) Project. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 287th SEAC Meeting dt. 25/02/2017 wherein following submissions were made by the PP:

- M.P. Public Works Department proposes the revision/modification and expansion of Hamidia Hospital (Smart Medicity) located at Royal Market, Hamidia Road, Peer Gate, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
- As a result of proposed modification and expansion, the site area will remain same as earlier 1,61,915.4 m² (40.01 acre). However, the built-up area will increase from 76,641.62 m² to 1,87,470.15 m².
- As per the gazette notification dated 22nd Dec., 14, educational institutional projects including colleges and hostels are exempted from Environment Clearance.
- Further, as per MoEF&CC circular dated 9th Jun., 15 a clarification was issued that in case of medical universities/institutes, the component of Hospitals will continue to require Environment Clearance.
- Hamidia Hospital is located within the premises of Gandhi Medical College which is among the oldest and most prestigious medical colleges of Madhya Pradesh and India and was established in the year 1955.
- Modification/Revision: Certain existing buildings will be retained while some would be demolished. It is also proposed to add some new buildings.

Details of Hospital part:

Existing buildings to be Demolished	ETP, Admin and Blood Bank, Charm Rog Vibhag, Physiotherapy, Lions ward Old Pvt. Deptt., Operation Theatre and Eye Ward, Operation Theatre, ICCU
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		Cardiology and Medical Ward, Medical Ward
Existing buildings to be Retained		Virology Lab, Animal House, Kamla Nehru Hospital, Lab, Admin & Blood Bank, Old OPD, New OPD
Proposed Buildings	New	Hospital Block I, Hospital Block II, Multilevel Parking 10 and 11, Connecting Bridge

Details of remaining part of Gandhi Medical College (excluding Hospital)

Existing buildings to be Demolished		Girls Hostel (A3, B4 Block), Boys Hostel (B5 Block), Quarters (A4, A7, B7, B8), Houses (A5, A6, B6), Post Office, Hawa Mahal, Corridor, Kitchen, Garage, Restaurant, Nurse Hostel, H Shade
Existing buildings to be Retained		Boys Hostel (M1-M3), Girls Hostel(D2, D1), Guest House, Gandhi Medical College, Mosque, Staff Quarter(J), Sports Block, Hostel adjoining Kamla Nehru Hospital.
Proposed Buildings	New	Nursing College and Hostel, Hostel 7

After presentation, PP was asked to submit following details for further considerations of the project:

1. During presentation and deliberations, it was observed by the committee that the site is within 10 Km radius of Van Vihar National Park (a Notified PA) from the Google image based on the co-ordinate by the PP thus clearance from NBWL is therefore needed. Committee after deliberations decided that PP should be asked to apply online for NBWL clearance and a copy of the application may be submitted to SEAC for further appraisal of the project.
2. PP was also asked to submit the revised form-1 as important environmental features such as Upper Lake, Lower Lake, Defense installations etc. which are in the vicinity of the project site and their details are not mentioned in the from-1 "Environmental Sensitivity".

PP vide letter dated 03/03/2017 has submitted the revised application with copy of online application for NBWL clearance (Proposal No. FP/MP/DISP/1504/2017 Date

of submission 02/03/2017) which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 5478/SEIAA/17 dated 07/03/2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 288th SEAC meeting dated 30/03/2017 wherein PP informed that this is an existing hospital attached with medical college. PP further submitted that some existing buildings will be demolished as per the details given in the proposal and they have started baseline studies from the December, 2016. PP also submitted that since the site is within 10 Km radius of Van Vihar National Park (a Notified PA) clearance from NBWL is therefore needed and thus they have filled online application for NBWL clearance with Proposal No. FP/MP/DISP/1504/2017 & date of submission 02/03/2017. Committee also proposes to carryout site visit of this project and any additional TOR may be issued after the site visit (if required). The committee after deliberations decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs:

1. Complete demolition plan illustrating impacts on the existing facilities and activities and the preventive measures proposed to be taken should be discussed in the EIA report.
2. Any buildings of archeological importance should be reported in the EIA report.
3. Population load of attendants with patients, canteens, restaurants etc should also be added in all the load calculations and for prediction of impacts.
4. Disposal plan of C&D materials should be provided with the EIA report.
5. If any tree felling is involved same should be addressed in the EIA report with compensatory plantation scheme.
6. T&CP approval should be submitted with the EIA report.
7. Various facilities proposed for the attendants of patients should be discussed in the EIA report.
8. Green belt plan with name of species, their numbers on layout map should be provided with the EIA report.
9. If laundry is proposed its details, load and disposal plan should be provided with the EIA report.

The case was earlier discussed in the 290th SEAC meeting dated 22/05/2017 wherein it is recorded that *“PP vide letter no. 385 dated 17/05/2017 has informed that there is no structure being constructed within 100 meters/ regulated boundary of existing structures of archeological importance which was placed before the committee. Committee on perusal of the information submitted by the PP observed that since PP has confirmed that there is no structure being constructed within 100 meters/ regulated boundary of existing structures of archeological importance, now there is*

no need to carryout site visit of this project or proposed any further additional TOR as decided in the 288th SEAC meeting dated 30/03/2017”.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 11/05/2017 which is forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no.425 date 15/05/2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their. During presentation PP informed that its an existing Hamidia Hospital located within the premises of Gandhi Medical College and was established in the year 1955. M.P. Public Works Department proposes the modification and expansion of Hamidia Hospital (Smart Medicity) located at Royal Market, Hamidia Road, Peer Gate, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. PP further submitted that as per the gazette notification dated 22nd Dec., 2014, Educational Institutional Projects such as colleges and hostels are exempted from Environment Clearance. As a result of proposed modification and expansion, the site area will remain same as earlier 1,61,915.4 m² (40.01 acre). However, the built-up area will increase from 76,641.62 m² to 1,87,470.15 m². With the expansion, the revised water demand will be 1170 KLD which will be provided by the Bhopal Municipal Corporation. PP further submitted that they have applied for the revised permission to Bhopal Municipal Corporation for water supply, sewage disposal and MSW collection which is under consideration and as the permission is issued, copy will be submitted to the authority. PP submitted that dual plumbing is proposed for utilizing the treated waste water. For control of heavy vehicular traffic inside the hospital premises, PP submitted that a separate multi level parking is proposed at the entrance of the hospital campus which will reduce the vehicular movement inside the hospital campus. Committee suggested that additional to this, a tire washing apron should also be provided for any vehicle entering the hospital campus including ambulances to control fugitive emissions. The total green area will be 90,000 m² in which 1513 trees will be planted. It was also submitted by the PP that 228 trees are proposed to be uprooted for which committee recommended that permission of competent authority should be obtained and compensatory plantation activities be taken up as per the approval of the competent authority. Committee further recommend that necessary permissions under Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981, Bio-medical Waste, 2016 and Haz. Waste, 2016 etc should be obtained from the MP Pollution Control Board. During presentation, it was informed by the PP that treated effluent will be used in the laundry for which committee instructed that being is for the hospital, treated waste water should not be used for the laundry purpose. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. Current declaration of PP that no construction activities have been taken up on site.

2. Revalidate the Air Quality Data for minimum one week as the observed values of PM10, PM2.5, CO are on higher side with proper justification for such higher values.
3. Adequate measures should be proposed for mitigation of air pollution and noise pollution.
4. Revised water balance considering that no treated effluent will be used for the laundry.
5. Revised estimated for EMP with enhanced budgetary provisions commensurate with proposed EMP.
6. Copy of existing MOU with M/s Bhopal Incinerator for disposal of bio-medical waste.

3. **Case No. - 5556/2017 M/s D.B. Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, Dainik Bhaskar 4/54, 55 Press Complex, AB Road, Indore, (M.P.) - 452010 Prior Environment Clearance for "DB Pride" Expansion in Residential Towers, Vill.- Talawali Chanda, Tehsil & Distt.- Bhopal, (M.P.) For- Building Construction.EIA Consultant: ENV DAS (I) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow)**

This is a case of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Residential Towers proposed by M/s D.B. Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Village Talawahanda The. & Distt. - Indore (M.P.) Total Plot Area – 75060.00 sq.m. (7.50 ha.) Net Plot Area -53499 sq.m. Total Built Up Area – From 71897.20 sq.m. to 246068.96 sq.m. for Residential Building and convenient shops, Cat. 8(b) Project. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal.

PROJECT DISCRPTION

Project Proposal	Environmental Clearance for Proposed Expansion in Residential Complex
Total Plot Area	Total Land Area = 75060.00 sq. m. (7.5060 Hectare) Net Plot : Area = 53499 sq. m.
Total Built up Area	Existing Built Up area : 71897.20 sq mt for 10 towers for 520 MD unit +45 LIG+ 68 EWS Proposed Built Up area = 1,74,171.76 sq mt Total Built Up area : 246068.96 sq mt for 14 towers for 1624 MD unit +98 LIG+ 146 EWS
Location of Project	36/1/3, 36/1/1, 37/2/1, 39/3, 22/3/2/1, 38/2/1, 43, 22/3/1/1, 22/3/1/2, 38/1/1 Village-Talawali Chanda ,

	Tehsil- & Dist Bhopal (MP)
Occupancy	In possession of Proponent
Geological Location	latitude 22°47'54.8"N and longitude 75°54'28"E
Altitude of the Site	541
Previous EC	8383/SEIAA/2015 Dated- 30.11.2015
Status of Construction	42179 sq mt
Surrounding Features	East-Wide Road, West- Wide Road, North- Wide Road . South- Township

Salient Features of the Project w.r.t. to existing & proposed scenario:

Features	Existing	After Expansion
Dwelling Units	633 (520+45+68)	1624 MD unit +98 LIG+ 146 EWS = 1868
Built up Area	71897.20 sq mt	1,74,171.76 sq mt Total Built Up area : 246068.96 sq mt
Number of Floors	1Basement+ Stilt + 10 floors	1Basement+ Stilt + 14 floors
Number of Towers	10	16
Height of Building	30 mtrs	45 mtrs
Total Water Requirement	672 KLD	1551 KLD
Total Waste Water Generation	416	1088 KLD
Total Fresh Water Requirement	316 KLD	824 KLD

Power Requirement	2259 KW	5588 KW
Backup Power facility	2 X 500 KVA – DG Set	2 X 500 KVA – DG Set
Solid Waste	1692 kg/day	3290 KG per Day
Basement + Multi level + Open Parking	857 ECS	Total Parking area = 41614.93 Sq.mt.1578 sq mt (covered) + 282 sq mt (surface) + 15607 sq mt (Stilt) = 1860 car park
Land Scape Area	8500.17 sq mt	9127.22 sq mt
ROW	16	16
Width of internal roads	6 mt	6 mt
Width of approach roads	30 mt	30 mt

AREA STATEMENT FOR THE PROJECT

Total Plot Area	75060 – 14401 (Future) = 60659 Sqm
Less Plot Area under coordination Road	7160 Sqm
Net Plot Area	53499 Sqm
Permissible Ground Coverage	30% (16049.70 Sqm)
Proposed F.A.R. Ground Coverage	15607.5 Sqm (Ground Coverage)
Permissible F.A.R. (1.00 Of C)	2.0
Proposed F.A.R.	2.0
Area Of L.I.G. Flats (10% Of G)	98 Units
Open Area Permissible (Min.) 10%	5349.9 Sqm 12382 Sqm + Green
Open Area Proposed	9127.22
Permissible Height	45
Road & Circulation	15803 Sqm
Width of Internal Road	6
Width of approach road	30
Front MoS	15
Rear MoS	7.5
Height of Building	45

Number of block	16
Total Built Up area	220061.03 Sqm + 26007.93 Sqm (Basement) = 2,46,068.96 Sqm
Stilt Parking Space	15607 Sqm
Total Area of parking	41614.93 Sqm (Covered)
Height of each block	21mtr EWS, 13.2 mtr Club and 45 mtr rest of all
Number of flats	1624 Nos, 98 LIG & 146 Ews
Number of commercials	4 Nos

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein it was submitted that it's an expansion project and PP has obtained EC for the earlier project. Following submissions regarding expansion project were made by the PP:

Water Requirement:

CGWA has provided permission for withdrawal of ground water of 440 KLD and in any case further requirement of water shall be fulfilled by the IMC water supply. The establishment of minimum standards of quality for public water supply is of fundamental importance in achieving this objective. The wastage of water shall be minimized by a combination of water saving devices and other domestic water conservation measures.

Wastewater Management:

- Considering the expansion of the project, water requirement shall increase from 672 KLD to 1551 KLD. Out of which 990 cum of treated effluent will be used for flushing, green belt development and other purposes.
- The expected sewage generation will be approx. 1100 KLD from township. Wastewater collection and conveyance system shall be an underground drainage network that is designed to collect wastewater from the entire complex and convey at Sewage Treatment Plant. Soil waste from water closets and urinals etc. will be collected by horizontal and vertical soil pipes and discharged directly to the manholes. Waste water from wash basins, sinks, and from other waste fixtures shall be collected separately by waste pipes and be discharged through gully traps into the manhole of the external sewerage system. The waste water from the kitchens of the food court, kitchens, pub, restaurants etc. will be taken to grease traps before connection to the manholes. These grease traps will be provided by the occupiers.

- The external sewerage system shall be running around the building periphery having manholes in front of each shaft. The main sewer line will carry the whole sewage by gravity up to the Sewage Treatment Plant.
- Reduction on water consumption by using latest approved water conservative sanitary fixtures & fittings as per GRIHA guidelines.
- 100% recycling of waste water.
- Dual piping system for domestic & flushing.
- Total rain water harvesting in campus for recharging and reuse.
- Hot water generation through solar system for energy savings.
- To recycle and re-use the products as maximum as possible, eg. Recharging the underground water sources etc.
- To have proper & easy operation & maintenance system which could be controlled centrally & as per requirement with the latest automation techniques.
- To create minimum nuisance and disturbance to the environment.
- Use of natural terrain for flow to make the systems energy efficient, by locating sewage treatment plant at lowest site level and water supply reservoir at highest level.
- Adoption of international / national standards, MoEF guidelines / international references and practically good engineering practices.
- Reliable fire fighting system as per approved statutory requirements.

It being a case of building construction where total built-up area is 2,46,068.96 Sqm, committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Compliance report of earlier EC conditions endorsed by MoEF&CC.
2. Soil testing reports and geological load bearing test should be discussed in the EIA report.
3. Justify in EIA report that how the existing foundations can bear the load of 45 meters high buildings.
4. Justify in EIA report regarding enhancement in area from 71,879.20 sq. meter to 2,46,068.96 sq. meter w.r.t. number of new blocks proposed and floors.
5. A natural drain is in close proximity of the project on the northern side. Proposed suitable protective measures for this natural drain should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. Detailed green belt development plan w.r.t. existing and proposed expansion should be provided with EIA report.

4. **Case No. - 5557/2017 M/s Jakhodia Minerals, Jakhodia Group 184, Samta Colony, Raipur, (C.G) Prior Environment Clearance for Capacity expansion in Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant, Village - Dhamki, Tehsil - Sihora, Distt.- Jabalpur, (M.P.)**

This is a project for Iron Ore Beneficiation and is covered under the provision of EIA Notification Category 2(b) hence requires prior EC from SEIAA. The EIA report submitted by the PP was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. Project proponent and his consultant presented the salient features of the project, EIA and the proposed EMP.

Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

5. **Case No. - 5561/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. - 4, Sihora, Dist., Jabalpur, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Dhimerkheda Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme at Dist. Katni, (M.P.) Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon**

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

AIM OF THE PROJECT

DHIMARKHEDA MICRO IRRIGATION is a new concept Project comprises of 4 micro irrigation projects at selected suitable places from the RBC Canal. In this scheme water will be lifted from Bargi RBC Canal through pumps, Rising Main and Pipe Distribution networks for 15000 hectare of area. A piped system will be laid upto 2.5ha chuck.

LOCATION

This project is proposed on RBC Canal of BDP being first micro lift irrigation schemes on right bank of RBC of BDP in Katni district located Near Umariya Pan. All these 4 sites are approachable by village roads.

ACCESS & OTHER COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The supply source and lifting point of first scheme is about 1 km from village Khamha, district Katni situated on 30 Km. away from NH7 Jabalpur-Katni National Highway. The supply sources are lying in RBC of BDP near village Khamha District Katni to Village Bamhani Tehsil Dheemakheda of District Katni. All 4 Micro Irrigation Schemes are approachable by village Road, State Highway and National Highway No.7 .

The command area has been selected for irrigation of 15000 ha in Katni district and well connected by a Network of District Road and village Roads connecting every corner of command area.

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | Name of the Project. | : | DHIMARKHEDA Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme Distt-Katni | | |
| 2. | Type of Project
(Irrigation or Multipurpose) | : | Micro Irrigation Scheme | | |
| 3. | Location | : | | | |
| | i) Supply Source | : | From Right Bank Main Canal of BDP in Katni District. | | |
| | ii) Lifting Point ; | : | Various locations on the right bank RBC. from R.D. 85 to 102 Km. | | |
| | iii) Command | : | In Katni district (M.P.) | | |
| 3.1 | River Basin | | | | |
| | a) Name | | | | |
| | i) Lifting | : | Narmada Basin | | |
| | ii) Command | : | Narmada Basin, Katni District. | | |
| | b) Located in | : | Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 3.2 | River / Tributaries | : | Bargi Right Bank Canal of BDP | | |
| 3.3 | State(s) / District(s) or Tehsil in which following are located. | | State | District | Tehsil |
| (a) Reservoir (Supply Source):
(Supply direct from river) | : | } | M.P | Katni | Dhimarkheda |
| (b) Lifting Point / Rising Main | : | | | | |
| (c) Command Area | : | | | | |
| 3.4 Name of Village near the Head-works | | | | | |
| (i) Lifting Point | : | 4 points as per list annexed. | | | |
| 3.5 Location of Head-Works | : | | | | |
| (i) Lifting Point
Canal (Distt. Katni) | : | Between 85 to 102 Km. of Bargi Right Bank | | | |
| 3.6 Project area reference | : | As detailed below | | | |

Topo sheet No. : 64 A/6
64 A/

3.7. Access to the Project.

a) Nearest Airport : 1) Dumna Airport, Jabalpur 71 Km.
 b) Nearest Rail Head : Sleemnabad District Katni
29 Km.
from Lifting point/ Piped Canal Outlet.

4. Estimated life of the project (years) : 50 Years

5. Irrigation (ha.)

(a) Gross command area (GCA) : 37879 ha.
 (b) Cultureable command area (CCA) : 15000 ha.

(c) Area under irrigation (break up)

(i) Rabi : 15000Ha

(D) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigation : 1.71 Lacs/Hact

6. Project Performance

a. Irrigation : 15000 ha. In Narmada and Ganga Basin

7. Head Regulator(s) : Control structure shall be constructed at villages for individual scheme.

8. Canal System

8.1 Main pipe line : Main Pipe line -625 mm to 1150 mm Dia
Length 50 KM

8.1.1 Purpose of pipe line : Irrigation

8.1.2 Type : Piped Canal (main)

MS/DI

Disnet will be MS/DI/HDPE pipe

9. Distribution system : By lateral pipes

(a) Length : 78 KM.(Distributies)
(Distributaries & Minor)

(b)Length (km) upto 20ha
(110 mm dia to 63 mm dia pipe) : 288 km

10 Cost :

10.1. Cost of the project (Rs.Crore) total : 256.16 Crores

10.2 Allocation cost (Rs.lakhs) Unit 1 : 12162 Lacs

Unit 2 : 13454 Lacs

Total : 256.16 Crore

11. B.C. Ratio. : 2.04

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed that apprx. 35.00 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP

have to obtain the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

6. Case No. - 5562/2017 Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, (M.P.) Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

The main objective of the simrol –Ambachandan scheme is to provide facilities to the water scare area in upper reaches of Chambal basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to National irrigation percentage. A pilot scheme named **Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link** was conceived to lift 5 cumec of water and to deliver water into Kshipra river to cater domestic / industrial needs of Dewas / Indore and Ujjain district as well as to suffice the water needs during Simhashta Mela has been completed in Dec. 2014. The project has successfully supplied the Narmada water during Simhasth 2016.

The cultivators of the area of Simrol-Mhow Tehsil are not having sufficient reliable irrigation scheme. Many cultivators are of the opinion that NMGL lift irrigation schemes is crossing from their fields but they are not getting irrigation benefits from that scheme. Local cultivator and M.L.A representative have raised their demand for irrigation water during meeting held in March -2016 at Indore collector office with collector. Since there is no major scheme either constituted or under proposal to irrigate such topographically rich command area (covered with thick cover of B.C soil)due to scarcity and hence to cater the above needs the Simrol Ambachandan scheme is proposed for benefit of cultivators of Mhow–Simrol area. In this proposed scheme water will be taken from BPT-2 of Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link project near village Simrol Teh. Mhow.

Present Proposal:

Under this scheme it is proposed to utilize 1.00cumecof water available at **NKSL Project** to irrigate about 4000 ha. area by lifting of water from BPT-2 of NKSL project. The scheme is proposed to irrigate about 4000 ha. Land of 7 villages of Mhow tehsil of Indore district by micro irrigation. This will be a pilot project to gain experiences in micro irrigation and to develop a vegetable growth zone to cater the needs of area near Mhow.

Scheme at a glance:-

Under the scheme 1.00 cumec water is proposed to be lifted from RL 590.00 M to RL 615.00 M with static head 25 M. The length of proposed rising main M.S. pipe line from BPT-2 to delivery point (proposed BPT)is 7 Km. from BPT-2 of NKSL. Three distributaries (pipe system) are proposed as a gravity main to carry the water for irrigation. From BPT-2 distributaries pipe line D1/D2/D3 of length 18.3 Km is proposed. The levels of fields in the command area varies from 580 M. to 590 M. The technical features are as under:-

Particulars	Main Pipe Line(Rising)	D1(Gravity main)	D2(Gravity main)	D3(Gravity main)
Length of the pipe line	7.0 km	4.70 km	7.5 km	6.10Km
Dia of Pipe	800 mm	350 mm	500 mm	500 mm
Discharge	1.00cumec	0.16cumec	0.44cumec	0.40cumec
Area covered – CCA	-	650hact	1750hac	1600hac
No. of village benefitted	-	2	2	3

Cost estimate:-

The details of the cost are workout on the basis of USR 01.04.2016 is amounting to Rs.59.13 Crore.

Cost per Ha.:-

The cost per ha.of this schemes works out to be Rs. 1.48Lacs/ha. on C.C.A.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was submitted by PP that no forest area is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.

7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. If any forest land is involved in the project, FC should be obtained and its status should be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

7. **Case No. - 5526/2017 M/s Balaji Steroids and Hormones Pvt. Ltd, 15/10, South Tukogunj, Gorani Compounds, Near Treasure Island, Indore, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Manufacturing of Steroids at Plot No. - F-24, Sector 1, Special Economic Zone, Phase I, (Processing Unit), Ind. Area - Pithampur, Distt. - Dhar, (M.P.) Cat. - 5(f) Project Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drug). Consultant: Anacon Lab. Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur**

The project is a Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drug). 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves environmental clearance. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following submissions were made by the PP:

Name of the Project Proponent	M/s Balaji Steroids And Hormones Private Limited
Director	Jasmina H Aildasani
Location	Plot no.: F-24, Sector 1, Special Economic Zone Phase I, (Processing Unit), Pithampur, Dhar (Dist), M.P. Pin code – 454775

Office (Regd.)	15/10 South Tukoganj, Gorani Compound Near Treasure Island, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India Pin code – 452001
Name of Promoter/Director	JASMINA H AILDASANI (Director)
Proposed Project	Proposed Manufacturing of Steroids: Proposed Capacity up to 18 MTPA, Land Area: 2712.0 sq.m.
Total Project Area	2712.0 sq.m.
Water Requirement	Total Water Requirement - 12 m ³ /day (After treatment 10.0 m ³ /day – outlet qty.)
Power Requirement	Electricity is being sourced from Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore). Total installed power 125 KVA (AKVN) ; DG sets of total capacity ~60 KVA standby mode.
Number of Shift	Three Shift Basis (Round the clock)
No. of Working Days	365 Days
Total Cost of Project	7.0 crore
Man Power Utilization	~100 direct and ~100 indirect
Means of Finance	Entire funding for the project will be through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) route.
Schedule of Implementation	COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION WILL BE STARTED AFTER 4 MONTHS FROM RECEIPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE, AFTER OBTAINING CTE/CTO.
Transportation	BY ROAD - RAW MATERIALS WILL BE BROUGHT BY TRUCK AND FINISHED PRODUCTS WILL BE DISPATCHED BY TRUCKS.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant for ToR in 288th SEAC Meeting dated 30/03/17. Committee after deliberations recommends to issue standard TOR as prescribed by the MoEF & CC for conducting EIA studies be issued along with following additional TOR's:

1. How zero discharge conditions will be maintained should be discussed in the EIA report.

2. Monitoring of VOC should be added in the air quality monitoring schedule for EIA.
3. Details of proposed APCD should be provided with the EIA report.
4. All recent MSDS should be attached with the EIA report.
5. Worst case scenario wrt hydraulic load, hazardous wastes, air pollution and water pollution should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. Product by product water balance and mass balance should be provided in the EIA report.
7. Potential occupational health hazards for employees should be discussed in the EIA report.
8. Complete plan of raw material and product w.r.t. their storage, handling and dispatch should be provided with the EIA report.
9. Plans so that no waste be dumped outside of the plant premises. All the wastes hazardous or non hazardous considering it's an steroids manufacturing unit should be disposed off with CTSDF.

The EIA was submitted by PP vide letter dated 18/05/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide no. 502/SEIAA/17 dated 22/05 2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation PP informed that no construction and developmental activities are taken up by them which was also evident from the Google images of the site. The other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. The EC shall be valid for production of Steroids 18 TPA as follows:

Sr. No.	Product	Capacity (TPA)
1	Dexamethason Sodium Phosphate	18
2	Beta Methasone Dipropionate	
3	Beta Methasone Sodium Phosphate	
4	Beta Methasone Valerate	
5	Dexamethason	
6	Deflazacort	

7	Momentason Furate	
8	Triamcinolone Acetonide	
9	Clobetasol Propionate	
10	Beta Methasone and its derivative	
11	Dexamethasone and its derivative	

2. All vents from the exhausts of the processes shall be connected to a scrubbing system and the scrubbing media shall be treated through the effluent treatment plant. Solvent stripper should be provided with the ETP.
3. RO and MEE should be provided for treatment of high COD waste streams and only in case of emergency/breakdown high COD wastes should be disposed off through CTSDf, Pithampur, Dhar.
4. Zero liquid discharge shall be observed and no treated waste water should be discharged outside the plant premises. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
5. Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 85 dB(A) from source. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/less noisy areas.
6. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality on suitable locations should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations. Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO₂, NO_x, PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. The location of the monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with M.P. Pollution Control Board. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry and M.P. Pollution Control Board.

7. Well designed acoustic enclosures for the DG sets and noise emitting equipments to achieve the desirable insertion loss viz. 25 dB(A) should be provided.
8. Ultrasonic/Magnetic flow/Digital meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the proposed ETP & all water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
9. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
10. Bag filters should be provided in the boiler stack.
11. Ash handling system should be provided.
12. Fly ash generated shall be provided to farmers to be used as manure or disposed of as per Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
13. Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around the plant boundary comprising of atleast 894.05 sq. meter (inside the plot 518.58 sq. meter and back side of the plant 375.19 sq. meter). PP will also maintain and make casualty replacement of the plantation.
14. Water intensive green area including thick green-belt as proposed shall be developed to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant in consultation with the forest department and as per the guidelines of CPCB.
15. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.
16. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc.
17. VOCs shall be regularly monitored in the work zone in the plant along with the other parameters and data shall be submitted to MPPCB and R.O of MoEF&CC.
18. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
19. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.

20. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

8. **Case No. - 4897/15 Shri Deepak Kantilal Shah, Director, M/s SAP Finechem Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 174, AKVN Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Taluka-Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (MP)- Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Manufacturing of Dyes & Intermediates, Production Capacity- 300 MTPM, Area- 5000 sq.mt., at Plot No. - 174, AKVN, Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Taluka-Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (M.P.)EIA Consultant: EQMS, Delhi**

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. PP and his consultant presented the salient features of the project before the committee in the meeting.

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals, hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. The proposed project is located at Plot No. 174, AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar area of Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh State. The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014 (please refer documents submitted with application and Form 1).

As discussed in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016, the below mentioned site inspection report of the above unit was discussed in the 277th SEAC meeting dated 31/05/2016.

BACKGROUND

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016 wherein committee recommended for issuance for TOR with some additional TOR's. Committee also proposes to undertake site visit as per the suggestion of SEIAA vide letter no. 7452/SEIAA/2015 dated 09/11/2015 (decision taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015) and after site visit if required, additional TOR may be issued.

In the view of above background a team of SEAC members comprises Dr. U.R. Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal inspected the site on 14.04.2016 along with Shri. Hemant Sharma, Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Dhar & Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, oic SEAC secretariat / Sr. Scientific Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Bhopal. Mr. Deepak Shah representing M/s SAP Finechem Pvt. Ltd., was also present during the inspection. **(Site inspection report is annexed as Annexure-3)**

The unit is proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals (dyes & dye intermediate) with proposed production capacity of 300 MTPM at Plot No. – 174, AKVN, Ind. Area - Meghnagar, Tehsil - Meghnagar, District- Jhabua (MP). The allotted area of land for this proposed unit is 5000 sq.mt.

It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad condition and haphazardly maintained, some of the civil structures and installations are in dilapidated condition.

THE OBSERVATIONS

The observations of SEAC team (Dr. U R Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal members SEAC, Dr. Abhay Saxena oic SEAC Secretariat and Shri Hemant Sharma RO, MPPCB, Dhar) during the site visit on 14th of April'2016 of the project are as follows;

- It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad conditions and haphazardly maintained (**Figures 1 – 6**). Some of the civil structures and installations are in dilapidated condition. This fact was not highlighted during the presentation by PP in 271st meeting of SEAC held on 2nd March, 2016.

- The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014.
- Owing to almost complete coverage of the project site with structures and installations there is hardly any scope of addition without demolition/decommissioning. PP has not been able to explain / present the refurbishing plan using existing facility as such or with modification or replacements with new facilities. This should have been part of DPR based on which ToR for EIA was sought.
- There is mismatch in layout of the plan shown by PP during site visit and the actual construction already done at the site. This is evident by
 - Presence of a big gate at the back side of unit opening on another road and adjacent to low lying open land. **(Figures 7 – 9)**
 - Green belt area is shown to be about 25% of the plot area (1250 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m.). But there is neither any existing plantation nor any scope for plantation. **(Figures 10 – 12)**
 - About 20% land i.e. 1000 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m., is shown for road but there is any uncovered space except at the front entry gate **(Figures 10 – 12)**
- Large quantity of hazardous wastes was haphazardly stored in the plant premises in open area / under a shade and in drums of earlier productions (as told by PP). PP was not able to present documented account of quantity and quality of hazardous wastes in the premises. **(Figures 13 - 16)**
- Haphazardly spread scrap machinery and materials was also observed in the premises. **(Figures 10 – 12, 17, 18)**
- PP was also not certain if there is any residual waste material still lying in the existing vessels/reactors.

MAJOR SHORTCOMING

- Though it is an old factory but there is virtually no plantation in the factory premises/project site. The old construction/installations do not leave scope for

peripheral plantation on the site. The only open area is available for plantation is near the entry gate but is said to be for parking / loading and unloading.

- In spite of being old industry, there is, practically, no provision for storm water drainage. The rain water is likely to be accumulated at the adjacent open land, which is more 1.0 m below the level of project site, leading to the possibility of percolation of hazardous substances to the soil and ground water.
- The open inter tank transfer is warranted to ensure transparency but there are only close pipeline network within the old constructed unit.
- The layout of the plant / land use break up is also not very clear. In addition to main gate there is a gate at the back side too which is not in the layout map shown by PP at the site.
- There appears to be a mini unit almost independent to main unit operated from the unauthorized gate, which is not shown on layout, at the back side.
- To avoid any possible percolation of hazardous chemicals, leak proof (polymer/ HDPE) lining has been recommended in the cases recently appraised by the SEAC. Since the construction / installation of working area has already been done by the PP, there seems to be little scope for such leak proof lining unless the entire structure is dismantled and all the tanks, vessels and pipelines are removed and reinstalled after leak proof lining.

After inspection PP was asked to submit response on following:

- a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
- d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.

- g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
 - h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
 - i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
 - j. Green belt development plan.
 - k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.
 - l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.
 - m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement. Committee also decided that Regional Officer, M. P. Pollution Control Board, Dhar may also be asked to provide details of any notices/directions issued to the company (if any).
- PP's response on above points has not been received till the date.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The PP may be called for presentation addressing the issued enumerated above under the heading observation, shortcoming and response on information sought during site visit (Point No. a. to m. above), as most the issues should be part of DPR which is, in principle, prerequisite of ToR.

The above report of the sub-committee was placed before the committee wherein after deliberations committee decided that:

- (A) Copy of this report may be sent to MS, MPPCB for early and safe disposal of hazardous wastes lying in the premises of this unit.
- (B) PP may be asked to submit following information as suggested by the sub-committee within 30 days:
 - a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
 - b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.

- c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
- d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
- g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
- h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
- i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- j. Green belt development plan.
- k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.
- l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.
- m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

On receipt of the information as above from the PP, the PP may be called for presentation. In case the PP fails to submit the said information within the given time limit, the TOR approved in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 may be considered for withdrawal.

As per the 277th SEAC meeting dated 31/05/2016 certain information were sought from the PP within 30 days as per the site visit report of the sub-committee. PP was also informed for submission of the desired information within 30 days vide letter no.1101/PS/MS/MPPCB/SEAC-I/277/2016 dated 27/06/2016 wherein it was clearly stated that if the desired information are not submitted within the time limit, the approved TOR may be considered for withdrawal. The case was scheduled for the discussion in the 283rd SEAC meeting dated 27/10/2016 wherein committee observed that PP has not submitted the desired information sought from him after the site visit of sub-committee on 14/04/2016 till date. After deliberations, committee recommended

that since PP has not submitted the reply within the time limit and even till date, the case may be delisted assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

SEIAA vide their letter no. 4615/SEIAA/2016 dated 02/12/2016 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that *“a letter submitted by PP in SEAC, in response to the query raised in SEAC. Hence it is decided that the case be returned to SEAC for appraising the case as per the information submitted PP”*, and thus the case was placed in the agenda.

The case was presented by the PP in 286 SEAC Meeting dated 28/01/17 wherein PP submitted that they have not received the letter issued by the SEAC and thus was unable to file timely reply. The committee discussed the reply submitted by PP and observed that elaborate reply with copies of relevant analysis reports needs to be submitted by PP and decided that PP may submit revised EIA report incorporating following issues along with the TOR approved in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016:

- a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
- d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
- g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
- h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
- i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- j. Green belt development plan.
- k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.
- l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.

- m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

In the EIA report, PP should also address the following points [Observation & major shortcoming] indicated in the site visit report [elaborated above] of SEAC subcommittee;

1. It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad conditions and haphazardly maintained (Figures 1 – 6). Some of the civil structures and installations are in dilapidated condition. This fact was not highlighted during the presentation by PP in 271st meeting of SEAC held on 2nd March, 2016.
2. The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014.
3. Owing to almost complete coverage of the project site with structures and installations there is hardly any scope of addition without demolition/decommissioning. PP has not been able to explain / present the refurbishing plan using existing facility as such or with modification or replacements with new facilities. This should have been part of DPR based on which ToR for EIA was sought.
4. There is mismatch in layout of the plan shown by PP during site visit and the actual construction already done at the site. This is evident by:
 - Presence of a big gate at the back side of unit opening on another road and adjacent to low lying open land.
 - Green belt area is shown to be about 25% of the plot area (1250 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m.). But there is neither any existing plantation nor any scope for plantation.
 - About 20% land i.e. 1000 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m., is shown for road but there is any uncovered space except at the front entry gate.
5. Large quantity of hazardous wastes was haphazardly stored in the plant premises in open area / under a shade and in drums of earlier productions (as told by PP). PP was not able to present documented account of quantity and quality of hazardous wastes in the premises.

6. Haphazardly spread scrap machinery and materials was also observed in the premises.
7. PP was also not certain if there is any residual waste material still lying in the existing vessels/reactors.
8. Though it is an old factory but there is virtually no plantation in the factory premises/project site. The old construction/installations do not leave scope for peripheral plantation on the site. The only open area is available for plantation is near the entry gate but is said to be for parking / loading and unloading.
9. In spite of being old industry, there is, practically, no provision for storm water drainage. The rain water is likely to be accumulated at the adjacent open land, which is more 1.0 m below the level of project site, leading to the possibility of percolation of hazardous substances to the soil and ground water.
10. The open inter tank transfer is warranted to ensure transparency but there are only close pipeline network within the old constructed unit.
11. The layout of the plant / land use break up is also not very clear. In addition to main gate there is a gate at the back side too which is not in the layout map shown by PP at the site.
12. There appears to be a mini unit almost independent to main unit operated from the unauthorized gate, which is not shown on layout, at the back side.
13. To avoid any possible percolation of hazardous chemicals, leak proof (polymer/HDPE) lining has been recommended in the cases recently appraised by the SEAC. Since the construction / installation of working area has already been done by the PP, there seems to be little scope for such leak proof lining unless the entire structure is dismantled and all the tanks, vessels and pipelines are removed and reinstalled after leak proof lining.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 28/04/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 448 dated 16.05.17.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP has submitted that so far they have not taken up any constructional activity w.r.t. the proposed project. PP further submitted that this is an existing plant wherein some cleanup operations and dismantling activities have taken place and all the stored waste materials as per the protocol has been disposed of by them. PP submitted that approx. 7710 MT stored hazardous waste of the previous operations has been disposed of in the CTSDf, Dhar and relevant from-13 is attached with their reply. PP further submitted that the revised layout is proposed in the EIA report for the

proposed products and plant and machinery. The details of machinery which will be retained and which will be dismantled are as follows:

Details of Existing equipments to be retained:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Qty.	Capacity
1.	Sulphonators	4	10 KL +12 KL
2.	Reduction Vessels	4	40 KL
3.	Nitrators	2	12.5 KL
4.	Neutralizers	3	35 KL
5.	Esterification Vessels	8	3.5 KL
6.	Fusion Vessels	3	14.5 KL
7.	Silo	2	40 KL
8.	Granulators	2	-
9.	Centrifuge	3	-
10.	MEE	1	-
11.	Boiler	2	-
12.	Filter Press		45 plates
13.	Brickline		-
14	Isolator	4	30 KL + 20 KL + 30 KL + 80 KL

Details of Existing utilities equipments to be retained:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Qty.	Capacity
1.	Thermic Fluid Heater	2	4000 U Kcal/h each
2.	Boiler	2	8 T/h
3.	Chilling Plant	1	350 TR
4.	RO Plant	1	60 m ³ /hr.
5.	Cooling Plant	1	1000 TR
6.	Air Compressor	1	250 CFM
7.	Soft Water Plant	1	30 m ³ /hr.

Details of disposed off equipments:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Qty.	Capacity
1	Sulphonator	7	10 KL + 10 KL + 8 KL + 8 KL + 10 KL + 12 KL

2	Boiler	1	2MT
3	Neutralizers	1	10 KL
4	Esterification Vessels	1	3.5 KL
5	Centrifuge	3	-
6	Incinerator	1	-
7	Vessels (MS)	4	-

After presentation committee observed that PP has submitted response to the queries rose earlier and the same were presented with the EIA report. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP are found satisfactory and acceptable. Thus committee decided to recommend **the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:**

1. The EC shall be valid for production of dyes and dye intermediate 300 MT/month as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Total time / Batch in hr/no of batches	Per Batch Quantity (MT)	Total Quantity (MT)	Purity	Total production (MT/Month)
1.	Reactive Dyes – Reactive Black	24/27	10.75	290.25	100%	290.25
And or						
2.	H. Acid	196/60	2.250	135.000	80 %	108
3.	Vinyl Sulphone	60/26	7.750	201.500	95 %	191.42

2. The entire process area should be provided with double liner HDPE geo membrane system of thickness 1.5 mm and double leachate collection system for detection of any leachate.
3. At least eight numbers of Peizo-metric monitoring points should be provided all around the plant premises and their monitoring be done bi-monthly.
4. As proposed, no effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install

- Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
5. RO, MEE and Spray Dryer should be provided for treatment of high COD and TDS waste streams and only in case of emergency/breakdown high COD and TDS wastes should be disposed off through CTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar.
 6. Holding tank of suitable capacity should be provided in case MEE is under maintenance and gypsum sludge should be filter pressed.
 7. Zero liquid discharge shall be observed and no treated waste water should be discharged outside the plant premises. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
 8. MEE sludge and other hazardous wastes should be sent to CTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar. 2.5 mm thick PP liner should be provided in the hazardous waste storage area to avoid soil contamination.
 9. At least 2.5 cm of first rain water should be passed through the ETP.
 10. No ground water recharge pits be provided in the plant premises.
 11. Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
 12. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
 13. The exhaust of the vehicles used for the purpose of handling, lifting and transportation within the factory such as forklifts or trucks should be fitted with the approved type of spark arrester.
 14. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
 15. Dyke wall should be provided for storage of liquid materials. The dyke wall should be off 1.5 times higher than the quantity of stored materials.
 16. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
 17. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.
 18. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
 19. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals be displayed at appropriate places.

20. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
21. Garland drains should be provided all around the plant premise and same should be connected to the ETP.
22. Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around the plant boundary comprising of atleast 1650 sq. meter. PP will also maintain and make casualty replacement of the plantation.
23. Water intensive green area including thick green-belt as proposed shall be developed in, to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant in consultation with the forest department and as per the guidelines of CPCB.
24. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.
25. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc.
26. VOCs shall be regularly monitored in the work zone in the plant along with the other parameters and data shall be submitted to MPPCB and R.O of MoEF&CC.
27. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
28. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
29. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
30. Ultrasonic/Magnetic flow/Digital meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the proposed ETP & all water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
31. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
32. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

33. Additional condition may be stipulated on this project (if required) after the consideration and outcome of MP, AKVN, Meghnagar, Jhabua rapid EIA of the industrial estate.

9. **Case No. - 5154/2016 Shri Sanjeev Tipnis, Sr. Vice President, M/s SRF Limited, Industrial Area Malanpur, District-Bhind (M.P.)-477116 Prior Environment Clearance for increasing Production volume through debottlenecking of existing machineries and fuel change of M/s SRF Limited at Village-Malankhedi, Tehsil-Gohad, District-Bhind (M.P. Env. Consultant-Enviro Tech Consult Pvt. Ltd, Nagpur).**

The proposed project falls under item no 5(d) hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. PP and his consultant presented the salient features of the project before the committee in the meeting.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT

The existing plant having three major processes known as Polymerization Spinning and Textile. At present, product of polymerization (nylon Chips) is used in spinning and spinning product (Nylon Yarn/cord) used in Textile. As per market requirement industry can sell Spinning (Nylon Yarn/cord) and Textile products (Nylon Fabric) in market, hence, consent from MPPCB has taken for two products (Nylon Yarn/cord and fabric). Now as per current market scenario, polymerization product (Nylon Chips) can also be sold in market; hence, modification is required in production process to take out chips as product. As per current market scenario, production capacity of Textile section needs to be increased. Along with above activities, Dipping section need to be added in production process to complete the entire value chain of Nylon Tyre cord fabric from Lactum to Dipped fabric.

PROJECT LOCATION

Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	M/s SRF Ltd. D-1 to 4, E-1 to 24, Industrial Growth Centre
Village/Town	Malanpur
Tehsil	Gohad
District	Bhind
State	Madhya Pradesh

Note: Request for exemption from Public Hearing being the plant located in notified Industrial Area (Malanpur Industrial Area), developed by Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, (AKVN)

LAND USE/ LAND COVER

- The land (Plant site) is flat, and owned by by Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Gwalior) for an area of 272109.5 Sq. mts. The project falls under Madhya Pradesh Audhyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Gwalior), D-1 to 4 and E-1 to 24, Industrial Growth Centre, Malanpur, Dist- Bhind – 477116 (M.P)

EXISTING AND PROPOSED PRODUCTS CAPACITY

SN	Name of products	Existing capacity	Proposed Additions	Total Capacity after Expansion
1	Nylon chips (through polymerization process)	33000 MTPA (currently being produced, but not taken out as a separate product , it is directly sent to next process i.e. spinning)	Nil	33000 MTPA (proposed to take out as a separate product)
2	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon industrial yarn	33,000 MTPA	Nil	33,000 MTPA
3	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord fabrics	23,300 MTPA	4700 MTPA	28,000 MTPA
4	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord dipped fabric	Nil	14500 MTPA	14500 MTPA
5	Power generation (DG)	10 MW – Stand by	Nil	10 MW (Stand by)
6	Power Source (MPEB)	10 MW	02 MW	12 MW
7	Steam boiler and thermic fluid heater (TFH)	Coal based: -Steam-Boiler:10.TPH TFH: 1.5 Million KCAL/Hr	Pet Coke based: -Steam-Boiler:10TPH. -TFH: 1.5 Million KCAL/Hr Coal (at 100%): 23652	Coal and Pet Coke based: Steam-Boiler: 20 TPH -TFH: 2 x 1.5 Million KCAL/Hr Coal (at 100%): 23652

			MT/Yr. OR* Pet coke (at 100%) : 10000 MT/Yr. OR* Coal (50%) & Petcoke (50%) Coal = 11826 MT/Yr Coke = 5000 MT/Yr.	MT/Yr. OR* Pet coke (at 100%) : 10000 MT/Yr. OR* Coal (50%) & Petcoke (50%) Coal = 11826 MT/Yr Coke = 5000 MT/Yr.
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PROJECT PROPOSAL

Proposed project is planned to increase fabric production capacity, adding Dipping Unit for producing dipped fabric and modification for takeout nylon chips as separate product, and it is also proposed to use Pet-Coke along with coal for steam generation within the existing plant area of 272109.5 sq.mt located in Industrial Growth Centre, D-1 to 4 and E-1 to 24, Village: Malanpur, Tehsil: Gohad, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 275 dated. 12/05/16 for TOR to carryout EIA studies. The committee after deliberations decided that following additional TORs be prescribed to the PP along with standard TOR issued by the MoEF&CC:-

1. How the proposed three combinations of fuels will be used in the unit be detailed out in the EIA and if 100% is used, how SO2 emissions will be reduced.
2. "Process of dipping" with possible emissions during heating process should be detailed out in EIA report.
3. Year wise production details since it's inception and copies of consent obtained from the MPPCB, should be provided in the EIA report.
4. If there is any change proposed in the existing layout due to capacity enhancement, it should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Justify in EIA, how waste water generation will remain unchanged with the proposed capacity enhancement.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 16/05/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 513 dated 16.05.17.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation PP submitted that the increase in production will be through addition of twisting and weaving machines, addition of dipping unit and addition of pet coke boiler and thermic fluid heater. As far as public hearing is concerned PP informed that initially the land was allotted to them in the year 1990 by AKVN, Gwalior (Now Known as IIDC) which is before EIA Notification, 2006 and submitted a copy of lease deed execution of 20/07/1990 in favour of M/s CEAT Ltd. which was transferred in favour of M/s SRF Ltd, in the year 1996 and the amendment in lease deed is attached with the EIA report as Annexure V.

PP further submitted that no construction activities have been initiated w.r.t. this expansion project which was also evident from the Google image shown by the PP during presentation. PP submitted that the existing plant having three major processes known as Polymerization, Spinning and Textile. At present product of polymerization (Nylon Chips) is used in spinning and spinning product (Nylon Yarn/cord) used in Textile. As per market requirement, industry can sell Spinning product (Nylon Yarn/cord) and Textile products (Nylon Fabric) in market; hence, consent from MPPCB has taken for two products (Nylon Yarn/cord and fabric). Now as per current market scenario, polymerization product (Nylon Chips) can also sell in market, hence, modification is required in production process to take out chips as product. As per current market scenario, production capacity of Textile section needs to be increased along with Dipping section need to be added in production process to complete the entire value chain of Nylon Tyre cord fabric from Lactam to Dipped fabric. At present, plant having Coal and FO steam boilers and TFH, however, it is proposed to install additional steam boiler and TFH suitable for Pet Coke fuel. Industry can operate any of the boilers and TFH(FO, Coal and Pet Coke) as per plant requirement.

PROPOSED PROJECT DETAILS

Nature of the Project

It is an independent project engaged in the production of Nylon Chips(33000 TPA),(currently being produced but not taken out as a separate product, it is directly sent to next process i.e spinning), Industrial nylon tyre yarn (33000 TPA), industrial nylon Tyre Cord fabrics (23,000 TPA), along with coal based steam boiler thermic fluid heater (TFH) 10 TPH and 1.5 million KCAL at its existing plant site, D-1 to 4 and E-1 to 24, Industrial Growth Centre, Malanpur, Dist. Bhind, 477116(M.P.). The

proposed project is planned to increase fabric production capacity, adding dipping unit for producing dipped fabric and installation of new steam boiler and TFH to use pet coke within the existing plant area of 272109.5sq.m.

Size of the Project

M/s. SRF Ltd., is a Technical textile plant with captive power generation located in AKVN existing plot area 67 acres (272109.5sq.m). Planning for increasing production through

- Addition of Twisting & Weaving Machineries.
- Addition of Dipping Unit.
- Addition of pet coke boiler & TFH.

PP further submitted that the plant is operating since 1992 having valid consent and no violation notices are issued so far. The details of the products and production capacities (existing and proposed) installation are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of products	Existing capacity	Proposed Additions	Total Capacity after Expansion
1.	Nylon Chips (through polymerization process)	33000 MTPA (currently being produced, but not taken out as a separate product, directly sent to next process i.e. Spinning)	Nil	33000 MTPA (proposed to take out as a separate product,) However chips generation quantity will remain same.
2.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon industrial yarn	33,000 MTPA	Nil	33,000 MTPA
3.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord fabrics	23,300 MTPA*	4700 MTPA	28000 MTPA (capacity enhancement)

4.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord dipped fabrics.	Nil	14500 MTPA	14500 MTPA (<i>New addition</i>)
5.	Steam boiler and thermic fluid heater (TFH)	Coal based -Steam-Boiler: 10 TPH TFH: 1.5 Million Kcal/Hr (FO based Steam-Boiler: 14 TPH and TFH: 1.2 Million Kcal/Hr are kept as standby)	Pet Coke Based: -Steam-Boiler :10 TPH: and TFH: 1.5 Million Kcal/Hr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pet Coke based: Steam-Boiler-Boiler: 10 TPH -TFH: 1 x 1.5 Million Kcal/Hr Stand by: •Coal based: Steam-Boiler-Boiler: 10 TPH each -TFH: 1 x 1.5 Million Kcal/Hr •FO based Steam-Boiler: 14 TPH and TFH: 1.2 Million Kcal/Hr).
6.	Power Generation	10MW	NIL	10MW (kept as standby for emergency as a backup).

After presentation committee observed EIA, EMP and other submissions made by the PP is found to be satisfactory and acceptable. Thus committee decided to recommend **the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:**

1. The EC shall be valid for production of Nylone Chips, Synthetic Yarn, Fabric and Dipped fabric with utilities as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Products	Total Capacity after Expansion
1.	Nylon Chips	33000 MTPA
2.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon industrial yarn	33,000 MTPA
3.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord fabrics	28000 MTPA
4.	Synthetic Yarn/Nylon tyre cord dipped fabrics	14500 MTPA
5.	Steam boiler and thermic fluid heater (TFH)	Pet Coke based: Steam-Boiler-Boiler: 10 TPH -TFH: 1 x 1.5 Million Kcal/Hr
6.	Power Generation (Already exist and kept as standby for emergency as a backup)	10MW

2. As proposed, no effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
3. RO, MEE and Sludge separation system should be provided for treatment of waste water and generated waste from MEE should be disposed off as per the norms stipulated by the MP Pollution Control Board.

4. A sewage treatment plant shall be provided and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.
5. To control the particulate emission from the boiler, ESP meeting 50 mg/Nm³ shall be installed.
6. Bag filters should be provided on coal/pet coke handling plant, crusher and bunkers to control fugitive emissions.
7. Fly ash generated shall be provided to brick manufacturers or disposed of as per Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
8. Other hazardous wastes should be sent to CTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar/ as per the authorization issued by MP Pollution Control Board.
9. Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
10. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
11. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
12. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
13. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.
14. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
15. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals be displayed at appropriate places.
16. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
17. Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around the plant boundary comprising of at least 1,00,000 sq. meter including existing plantation area. PP will also maintain and make casualty replacement of the plantation.

18. Water intensive green area including thick green-belt as proposed shall be developed in to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant in consultation with the forest department and as per the guidelines of CPCB.
 19. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.
 20. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc.
 21. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
 22. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
 23. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
 24. Ultrasonic/Magnetic flow/Digital meters shall be provided at all water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
 25. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
 26. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
10. **Case No.- 2854/2015 Shri Ajay Kumar Tiwari, Executive Engineer, M.P. Housing & Infrastructure Development Board, Dn. No.4, Satellite Plaza, 1st Floor, Ayodhya Nagar, Bhopal (MP)-462041 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of proposed Group Housing Scheme at Khasra No. – 57, 58, 59, 60, 69, 70, Village -Khajuri Kalan, Bhopal (MP) Total Plot Area- 105622.13 sqm., Built-up area- 155766.96 sqm. Building Construction Project. [Env. Consultant: Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. NCR Ghazizbad.]**

The case earlier was discussed in the 203rd SEAC meeting dated 03/07/2016 wherein it is recorded that “This is building construction project. PP has submitted during the

meeting that plan has been revised and accordingly revised proposal has been submitted with SEIAA. It was decided to consider the case in forthcoming meetings of SEAC after receipt of the revised proposal from SEIAA”.

PP later on applied this case with new case with case no. 3324/15 and EC is issued by SEIAA vide letter No. 4735-36/SEIAA/16 dated 13/12/2016. Since the earlier case file (case no. 2854/2915) is with SEAC, it is decided by the committee that this case may be delisted and file may be sent to SEIAA for onward necessary action.

[A. A. Mishra]
Secretary

[Dr. R. B. Lal]
Chairman