

The 311th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 16 April, 2018 under the Vice-Chairmanship of Shri R. Maheshwari, for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
3. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
4. Shri Prasant Srivastava, Member.
5. Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla, Member.
6. Dr. Rubina Chaudhary, Member

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

1. Case No. 4111/15 M/s Vasudha Minerals & Chemicals, Pooja Residency, D.G. 4, Opposite Vishal Sabhagrah, Koradi Road, Mankapur, Nagpura (Maharashtra)-440030. Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Dolomite Mine in an area of 3.084 ha. (29,835 TPA) at Khasra no.-105, Village-Malegaon, Tehsil-Saunsar, District-Chhindwara (MP) (EIA Presentation)

This is case of Dolomite Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra no.-105, Village-Malegaon, Tehsil-Saunsar, District-Chhindwara (MP) 3.084 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, letter from Mining Officer certifying the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified by the Tehsildar and DFO. Concerned Mining Officer vide letter no.1894, dated: -27/08/15, has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 31.412 ha including this mine.

Earlier this case was discussed in 72nd SEAC-II meeting dated 11/04/2017 wherein it was recorded that: this case was discussed in 11th, 18th, 23rd, & 36th SEAC-II meeting and proceedings of the same can be referred in the respective meeting minutes.

SEIAA has forwarded this case file vide letter no-5779 dated-31/03/17 stating that “PP has submitted a letter dated 14/03/2017 showing his inclination to attend the SEAC meeting regularly from now onwards. It has been decided to relist the case and send the case file to SEAC for appraisal.”

Based on the above, the case was scheduled for presentation & the case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein it was observed that it's a case of minor mineral but concerned mining officer vide letter no.1894, dated: -27/08/15 has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 31.412 ha including this mine. Since the total area of cluster is >25.00 ha., committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Approved mining plan to be submitted at the time of EIA Presentation.
2. Detailed evacuation plan with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power is to be discussed in the EIA report.
3. If on the evacuation route there are human settlements justify how they will be protected or suggest alternate evacuation route.
4. Transportation plan & traffic management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Inventory of all sensitive receptors in 2 Km & 5 Km around the mine.
6. Mine water discharge plan with details of garland drains and settling tanks should be detailed out on a map in the EIA report.
7. Compliance of consent conditions duly authenticated by concerned Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board.
8. Year wise details of minerals already excavated till date should be submitted with EIA report.
9. At least 08 stations should be selected for monitoring and results should be discussed in the EIA report.
10. Hydro geological study should be carried out if ground water intersection is proposed.
11. Top soil management plan should be addressed in EIA report.
12. Input data of modeling should be addressed in EIA along with this all back up calculation.
13. Alternate mineral evacuation route avoiding the nearby habitations (i.e Sawanga Village) should be proposed in the EIA report with budgetary allocations and road dimensions.
14. Onsite pictures of monitoring and survey along with date and time on photographs should be attached with the EIA report.
15. Inventory of all existing trees and if any tree is to be uprooted, then it should be clearly addressed in EIA.
16. Ground water table data should be compared with data of Central Ground Water Board authorities nearest sampling point.
17. Water quality of all the villages within 10 Km radius should be studied and result should be incorporated in final EIA report.
18. Valid mining Plan/mining scheme approved by the competent authority to be submitted along with the final EIA report.

19. Data already collected (from March, 2017) can be used in the EIA report.

PP has submitted EIA Report vide letter dated 02/02/18 which was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC vide letter no. 1940 dtd. 13/03/18, this was placed before committee.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during discussion it was suggested by the committee that no OB should be dumped / stored outside the lease area and ground vibration study should be carried out every 06 monthly. PP submitted that during the operations of mine 20 tree falling is proposed for which approval of competent should be obtained. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. Since during study period, schedule-I species were observed in the study area and PP has proposed wild life management plan in the EIA report. This plan should be implemented in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden. Thus PP was asked to submit an affidavit that the proposed wild life management plan will be implemented in consultation with Chief Wild Life warden.
2. Transportation plan & traffic management plan considering all other mines in the vicinity.
3. Details of hutments existing within the 500 meters of the lease area and facilities proposed by the PP for them.
4. Being an existing mine, issue record of PPE's should be provided.
5. TOR point wise compliance report is not submitted with the EIA report and hence same should be provided.
6. Photographs showing the mine boundary pillars with co-ordinates.
7. Copy of approved mine plan should be submitted.
8. Proposal for overhead water sprinkling system with budgetary allocations in EMP.
9. Revised CSR and EMP as suggested by the committee with its bifurcation in capital and recurring cost.

2. Case No.-5513/2017 Shri Arif Ahmad R/o Mission Chowk, Katni, MP – 4835-01.Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of Limestone Mining Project in an area of 9.35 ha. (from 25,000 TPA to 1,28,655 TPA) (Khasra no. 204, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 209, 210, 317) at Village- Bhatgawan Sunehra, Tehsil - Murwara, Dist. Katni, (MP)

This is case of Limestone Mining Project. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at (Khasra no. 204, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 209, 210, 317) at Village- Bhatgawan Sunehra, Tehsil - Murwara, Dist. Katni, (MP) 9.35 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 69th SEAC-II meeting dated 07/03/2017 wherein it was recorded that: Being it's a case of major mineral, it was decided to

consider this case as B-1 and committee recommended issuing standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA with following additional TOR's:

1. Inventory of operating / proposed mines within 2 Km around the said mine.
2. Inventory of all sensitive receptors in 2 Km & 5 Km around the mine.
3. Evacuation Plan on a map to be provided with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power.
4. Any alternate route avoiding the nearby habitations.
5. Environmental Policy duly approved by the authority should be attached with the EIA report.
6. Monitoring on atleast 08 Stations should be carried out for Ambient Air, Surface Water, Ground Water, Noise and Soil by selecting suitable locations in core zone and buffer zone. During monitoring, if any sensitivity is observed by the monitoring agency, additional monitoring stations should be added and same should be inferred in the EIA report.
7. All the surface water to be monitored which comes in 10 Km. radius of ML area and results should be incorporated in final EIA report.
8. Land use plan should be plotted on the map.
9. Mine lease extension letter.
10. Compliance of earlier EC conditions from the MoEF&CC should be submitted with the EIA report.
11. Compliance of consent condition from the concerned Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board should be submitted along with the EIA report.
12. Production figure from 2002 to be submitted in the final EIA report.
13. Input to the model with all the back-up calculations should bring additionally with final EIA report.
14. Photographs of the mine site taken during monitoring with time and date should attach in the final EIA report.

PP has submitted EIA Report vide letter dated 01/02/18 which was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC vide letter no. 1938 dtd. 13/03/18. EIA was placed before committee.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during discussions it was observed by the committee that it's a case of expansion and as per TOR conditions; PP has not submitted the compliance of earlier EC conditions from the MoEF&CC which is essential for

the appraisal of the project. Thus PP was asked to submit the MoEF&CC compliance report of earlier EC conditions for further appraisal of the project.

3. Case No. - 5395/2016 M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd, 403, 4th Floor, BPTP Park Centre, Sector-30, NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (Khasra No. F-7, F-8, F-9 & F-10) at IID Jaderua, Morena, (M.P.) Cat. - 7(d) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs).

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category “B” Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

Sl.no	Parameters	Description
1	Project Proponent	M/s. Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd
2	Brief description of nature of the project	Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions; nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility is a set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, is suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio- medical Waste Treatment Facility at IID Jaderua , Morena , Madhya Pradesh. The extent of proposed project is 1 Acres land.
Salient Features of the Project		
3	Proposed plant capacity	The project is aimed to cater 20,000 beds - @ 0.16-0.2 kg/day/bed = 3.2-4 TPD
4	Total Plot Area	1 Acre
	Location	Plot no. F-7,F-8,F-9 & F-10 , IID Jaderua, Morena , Madhya Pradesh
5	Water requirement	Water requirement for the proposed CBWTF project is 50 KLD. Water will be sourced through Borewells & Water Tankers
6	Source of water	Water requirement will be met through bore wells
7	Wastewater	Waste water generated from the treatment of Biomedical waste during autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. is 120 KLD and it shall

		be treated in effluent treatment plant.
8	Man Power	During Construction phase, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total 35 persons are proposed to hire for plant operations including officers, skilled and unskilled workers.
9	Electricity/ Power requirement	DG set of 100 KVA is proposed for the project and lines will be taken from the Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL)
10	Total Project Cost	Project cost is Rs. 10 Cr

M/s Medicare Environmental Management Private Ltd are proposing a Bio Medical Waste Management Facility at IID Jaderua, Morena with an area of 1 acres. The proposed project is Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility of Bio Medical Wastes collected from the various health care establishments/unit generating bio medical wastes. Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Storage and Effluent Treatment Facility.

The proposed treatment facilities at the site are Bio Medical Waste Segregation, Autoclave and Shredding and Incineration. The project is aimed to cater the needs of the Bio Medical waste generation units in the nearby Health Care Units of Madhya Pradesh state with an approximation of 20,000 beds@0.16-0.2kg/day/bed equals to3.2-4 tons per day.

The primary purpose of incineration is to burn the waste to ashes through a combustion process. Medicare intends to setup a 5.0T/Day incinerator. The unit shall be a dual chambered incinerator. The purpose of autoclave is to sterilize/dis-infect the waste with steam. Microorganisms which contribute to infection do not survive beyond 80°C. However, as a precaution MoEF&CC has stipulated a temperature of 121°C with 15 psi pressure to ensure distribution of temperature. The total water requirement including makeup water for the proposed facility is 50 KLD and waste water generation would be around 120 KLD, the waste water generated will be treated in ETP.

The power required for the facility will be fetched from Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL). For emergency backup DG is maintained with optimal usage by using a High Speed Diesel with a capacity of 100 KVA.

Earlier this case was Scheduled in 282nd SEAC meeting dated-10/10/2016 wherein it was observed that: The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:

- a. DFO certificate in the format prescribed by MP, SEIAA should be submitted with the EIA report for distances from National Parks/ Sanctuaries and Forest area.
- b. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
- c. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
- d. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- e. In the EIA report, PP should provide the type of industries existing in the area with the list of MP, AKVN, and Gwalior.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 03/04/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 145/SEIAA/17 dated 07/04/2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 289th SEAC meeting dated 28/04/2017 wherein PP requested for the exemption from the public hearing which was to be conducted as per the TOR approved to the PP in the 282nd SEAC meeting dated-10/10/2016. During discussion PP informed that as per the MoEF&CC OM dated 10th December, 2014 this project is located in Plot no. F-7,F-8,F-9 & F-10 , IID Jaderua, Morena , Madhya Pradesh and this industrial area was notified prior to 2006 and thus does not require public hearing but could not put up any proof in support of their submission before the committee for consideration. Thus committee after deliberations decided that PP should either provide documentary evidence in support of seeking exemption or carryout public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. It was also informed to the PP that a complaint is received from Gram Panchayat Jaderua vide letter dated 26/04/17 about the project thus NOC from Gram Panchayat / Tharav-Prastava should also be obtained and issues raised should be addressed during public hearing.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following submission were made by the PP;

1. The proposed project is development of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. F-7, F-8, F-9 & F-10, IIDC (Industrial InfrastructureDevelopment Centre) Jaderua, Morena district, Madhya Pradesh.
2. The proposed project has been designed to treat up to 5 tons of bio-medical waste per day with Incinerator- 5 TPD (250 kg/hr), Autoclave – 2 TPD (430 litres/batch) and Shredder- 150 kg/hr with other facilities.
3. There are no ecological and otherwise sensitive areas viz. wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, archeological important areas within 10 km radius of the project site. There are no

known rare, endangered or ecologically significant animal and plant species. Except for a few wild species of plants and grasses and a few animals that are very commonly spotted in any rural environment, the study area does not have any endangered or endemic species of animals. Due to the development of green belt at the project vicinity the impact on the ecology will be minimal.

4. The total water requirement for the proposed facility is 32 KLD. The primary source of water will be from IIDC Jaderua.
5. The wastewater generation will be 110 KLD and wastewater generated will be treated in in-house ETP of capacity 120 KLD.
6. The treated water shall be reused in APCDs, greenbelt, etc. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the proposed CBWTF.
7. A maximum of about 25 to 50 kilograms of solid waste will be generated per day. To prevent cross-contamination, solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed of in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed of as per MSW Rules, 2016.
8. Hazardous wastes generated in the facility include Incineration ash from Incinerator, ETP sludge from ETP process and used oil from the plant utility. Incineration ash and ETP sludge will be disposed of at TSDF facility located in Pithampur and Used oil will be sent to MPPCB approved authorized recyclers.
9. Storm water drains shall be provided throughout the facility taking topography into consideration. The storm water drains are connected to rain water collection chamber. The rain water thus collected shall be used for greenbelt, vehicle washing etc., after treatment, if necessary.
10. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the CBWTF.
11. No tree cutting is involved in the project. Reduction in usage of traditional light bulbs with Light Emitted Diode (LEDs) means reduction in usage energy consumption. Usage of Solar energy at different locations in the plant like parking light, roadside light etc. will be explored.
12. The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 1346 sq. m (33 %) of the total site area. Greenbelt will be developed all along the boundary and along the roads.

S. No	Description	
1	Area allocated	
	Along the Boundary	768 m ² (256m*3m)
	Along the Road	230 m ² (115m*2m)

	Open spaces	349 m ²
2	No. of Plants to be planted	
	Along the Boundary	50 Trees & 85 Shrubs
	Along the Road	55 Trees
	Open spaces	60 Trees & Shrubs
3	Plantation Schedule	
	Construction Phase –Along the Boundary	50 Trees & 85 Shrubs
	Operational Phase – Along the Road and Open spaces	55 Trees, 60 Trees & Shrubs
4	Budget Allocated	
	Capital Cost	Rs. 4 lakhs
	Recurring Cost	Rs. 1.2 lakhs

After the presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. The gap analysis study of private nursing homes and hospitals is reported in EIA on the basis of factor and it appears that actual gap analysis is not carried out. Thus committee asked PP to submit the actual gap analysis of private nursing homes and hospitals carried out during EIA study.
2. Socio economic data in chapter 3.10.5.2 needs to be resubmitted as discussed during presentation as per the studies conducted during EIA.
3. Revised list of plants for green belt as suggested by the committee.
4. The layout map should be submitted in A0 size map.
5. Revised CSR incorporating the suggestions made by the committee.
6. Copy of water supply commitment letter from AKVN.
7. Commitment of PP that it will be a zero liquid discharge unit.
8. A case is filed against the unit in the court of law and thus PP should submit the complete details and present status of this case.

4. Case No. - 5662/2018 M/s Aarti Industries Ltd, 71, Udyog Kshetra, 2nd Floor, Mulund Goregaon Link Road, Mulund - West Mumbai, (Maharashtra) – 400080. Prior

Environment Clearance for Capacity Expansion from 16,000 MTPA to 36,000 MTPA of Manufacturing of Sulfonated Products (Synthetic Detergents and Soaps) facility at Plot No. 57, 62, 63 & 64, Pithampur Industrial Area, Sector-3, Sagor Village, Pithampur, Dist. Dhar, (M.P.) Cat. 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (Dyes & dye Intermediates; Bulk drug)

The project is covered under the provisions of EIA Notification as item no. 5(f), hence it requires prior EC before commencement of activity at site.

PP and their consultant presented the case for ToR before the SEAC in this meeting. The submissions and the presentation made by the PP and his consultant revealed following:

Salient of the Project

Project Proponent	M/s. Aarti Industries Limited
Existing capacity	16000MTPA of Sulfonation products (Synthetic detergents and soaps) and 607 MTPA of by products
Proposed capacity	36000MTPA of Sulfonation products (Synthetic detergents and soaps) and 1015MTPA of by products
Estimated Project Cost	Existing : 1156.00 Lakh Proposed : 4344.00 Lakh Total cost - 5500 Lakh
Land	17240.00 SqM
Total Water Consumption	Existing 131.50KLD Proposed : 131.50 KLD (Total - 263KLD)
Source of Water Supply	Through AKVN Supply
Waste Water Generation	48 KLD
Treatment Facility	Existing : ETP Capacity- 45 KLD MES Capacity :30 KLD, RO:38KLD Proposed: STP Capacity- 10 KLD
Source of power supply	Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company
Power Requirement	Existing : 1500 KVA (existing) Proposed : 1010KVA (Total - 2510)
Fuel Options	Fuel: Coal for Boiler and HSD for DG sets

Major Equipments	Multi Tube Reactor, Annual Falling Film reactor, Neutralization Skid, Hydrolyzer, Agitated Thin Film Dryer, Filters, Air Drying Plant, Boiler, Cooling Tower, Air Pollution Control Devices, MES, ETP, STP and RO etc.
Green Belt	Existing : 731 SqM Proposed: 4958.2SqM
Employment generation	Existing 120 Proposed : 240 (Inclusive of Existing)

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's and conditions mentioned in annexure-D:

1. Worst case scenario study to be carried out with respect to Air, water and Soil environment and the mitigation measures to be proposed accordingly.
2. Product-wise Water balance along with the overall water balance to be worked out & presented so as to achieve 'Zero liquid discharge' from the unit.
3. Latest MSDS data with compliance plan to be furnished for all the raw material / finished products with their storage plan.
4. Inventory of all the raw material with mass balance of each of the chemicals being used or proposed to be used.
5. Detailed plantation scheme essentially incorporating thick peripheral plantation to be furnished along with mapping of green areas on a lay-out map.
6. Inventory of all types of hazardous wastes expected from the industry with handling and management plan to be presented.
7. Plan for prevention of waste water percolation into the ground water to be submitted along with the plan of handling in case of spillage of any chemicals.
8. Existing pollution load with respect to air / water and soil to be presented.
9. List of material proposed to be stored beyond the prescribed thresh-hold limits.
10. Use of fly-ash to be discussed in EIA report.
11. Details of solvent recovery system should be provided in the EIA report.

5. Case No. - 885/2012 & Case No. 886/2012 Shri Nivedan Bhardwaj, M.D., M/s Fortune Stones Ltd. 11, Bungalow No. – 2, Lokanathpurm, Sagar Road, Distt. -Chhatarpur (M.P.) – 471001 Expansion of Katahara Granite Quarry at Khasra No. – 901, Village – Katahara, Tehsil – Lovekush Nagar, Distt. – Chhatarpur (M.P.) Lease Area – 6.00 ha. Capacity: 20,000 Cubic meter per year (Existing Capa. – 7000 Cubic meter per year)

This is a case of lease amalgamation and file was forwarded by SEIAA stating that:

This case was discussed in the 469th SEIAA meeting dtd. 16.02.2018 and it has been recorded that “PP has requested for revalidation of environmental clearance for amalgamating the two lease areas of case No. 885/2012 and 886/2012 measuring 21.736 ha. and 6.0 ha. respectively located at Village – Kathara, Tehsil – Lovekush Nagar, District Chhatarpur. As per above letter sent to MoEF & CC for giving appropriate directions in this case till now we have not received any guidance/opinion regarding this case. PP has attached a copy of 6th EAC meeting dated: 23-24 May 2016 wherein similar type case has been considered, where tow leases of same leassees have been permitted for lease amalgamation & both of lease have separate environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006. It has been decided to send technical for to SEAC along with the application and take considered view and comments on it.”

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in the 309th SEAC Meeting dated 23/03/2018, wherein PP remains absent.

Today this case was scheduled for the presentation wherein it was recorded that is a project pertaining to mining of Granite where two granite leases are in operation which are contiguous to each other and having area of 6 ha and 21.736 ha. The environment clearance was issued for both the leases for production capacity of 40,000 cum/annum for 21.736 ha and 20,000 cum/annum for 6 ha. Vide number 3089/EPCO- SEIAA/15 dated 14/01/201 and 3087/EPCO- SEIAA/15 dated 14/01/2015. Application were made by PP for the amalgamation of both the lease area under rule 16(2) of GCDR 1999 and obtained the order from DGM for single lease of 27.736 ha (21.736 ha + 6 ha) vide order no. F-4-17/2007/12/1 15.02.2016 thus resources blocked in barrier zone and maintaining the bench slope for common area has been converted into reserves and it offers in enhancement of reserves also. It is proposed to merge the buffer zone considering the hillock topography of the leases, so that proper shape of mining will be attained and smooth, systematic and scientific operation can be performed. PP submitted that this will also help to remove the blocked/trapped mineral in barrier zone and benches.

Salient features of this project

Salient Features of Core Zone before amalgamation and after amalgamation				
Parameters	ML-21.736 Ha	ML- 6 Ha	Amalgamated ML -27.736 ha	Remark
Promoter of the project	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.-2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road Chhatarpur –	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.-2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road Chhatarpur –	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.-2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road,	No Change

	471001	471001	Chhatarpur – 471001	
Location	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	No Change
Forest Compartment Number	703	703	703	Forest Clearance have been obtained
Environment clearance	3087/EPPCO- SEIAA/ 15 dated 14.01.2015	3089/EPPCO- SEIAA/15 dated 14/01/2015	-	Revalidation is required
Production capacity cum per annum	40000	20,000	59992 @60000	No change in production capacity
Lease period	20 Year from 04- 07-2008	20Year from 04- 07-2008	20Year from 04-07-2008	No change in lease period
Land use of core zone	Govt. denuded protected forest land	Govt. denuded protected forest land	Govt. denuded protected forest land	No change
Co ordinates of the ML	25 ⁰ 04'51.7" - 80 ⁰ 00'33.5" - 25 ⁰ 04'55.19" - 80 ⁰ 00'18.15" - 25 ⁰ 05'09.30" - 80 ⁰ 00'15.03" - 25 ⁰ 05'10.11" - 80 ⁰ 00'27.6" -	25 ⁰ 04'53.2" - 80 ⁰ 00'39.6" - 25 ⁰ 04'52.7" - 80 ⁰ 00'37.8" - 25 ⁰ 05'09.9" - 80 ⁰ 00'6.62" - 25 ⁰ 05'9.85" - 80 ⁰ 00'26.43" -	Page no. 06 of SOM	
Elevation of the site	296-212 AMSL	276-211 AMSL	295-210m AMSL	-
Type of Mine	Open Cast	Open Cast	Open Cast	No change
Mining Lease Area	21.736 ha	6.0ha	27.736 ha	Amalgamated area
Mineable Area	20.75 ha	5.80 ha	26.0501ha	As per approved mine plan
Existing Pits & Quarries	16.80 ha	5.20 ha	16.27ha	As per approved mine plan
Parameters	ML-21.736 Ha	ML- 6 Ha	Amalgamated ML -27.736 ha	Remark

Promoter of the project	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.-2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road Chhatarpur – 471001	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.- 2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road Chhatarpur – 471001	M/s Fortune Stone Ltd. 11 Banglow No.-2, Loknathpurm, Sagar Road, Chhatarpur – 471001	No Change
Location	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	Village- Kathara Tehsil- Lovekush Nagar, Dist Chhatarpur (MP)	No Change
Forest Compartment Number	703	703	703	Forest Clearance have been obtained
Environment clearance	3087/EPPCO- SEIAA/ 15 dated 14.01.2015	3089/EPPCO- SEIAA/15 dated 14/01/2015	-	Revalidation is required
Production capacity cum per annum	40000	20,000	59992 @60000	No change in production capacity
Lease period	20 Year from 04- 07-2008	20Year from 04- 07-2008	20Year from 04-07-2008	No change in lease period
Land use of core zone	Govt. denuded protected forest land	Govt. denuded protected forest land	Govt. denuded protected forest land	No change
Co ordinates of the ML	25 ⁰ 04'51.7" - 80 ⁰ 00'33.5" - 25 ⁰ 04'55.19" - 80 ⁰ 00'18.15" - 25 ⁰ 05'09.30" - 80 ⁰ 00'15.03" - 25 ⁰ 05'10.11" - 80 ⁰ 00'27.6" -	25 ⁰ 04'53.2" - 80 ⁰ 00'39.6" - 25 ⁰ 04'52.7" - 80 ⁰ 00'37.8" - 25 ⁰ 05'09.9" - 80 ⁰ 00'6.62" - 25 ⁰ 05'9.85" - 80 ⁰ 00'26.43" -	Page no. 06 of SOM	
Elevation of the site	296-212 AMSL	276-211 AMSL	295-210m AMSL	-
Type of Mine	Open Cast	Open Cast	Open Cast	No change
Mining Lease Area	21.736 ha	6.0ha	27.736 ha	Amalgamated area
Mineable Area	20.75 ha	5.80 ha	26.0501ha	As per approved mine plan

Existing Pits & Quarries	16.80 ha	5.20 ha	16.27ha	As per approved mine plan
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Method of mining

- Opencast semi mechanised method of mining has been carried out and same will be continue.
- Debris, rubbish etc termed as overburden formed and accumulated to be removed by excavator and tipper and dumped in the dumping yard
- Mining of granite with drilling & blasting with a very little charge just to spill out.
- Drilled holes are made side ways in the blasted zone by TMC one after another in close succession on one vertical surface of the blasted zone.
- Blasting salt is put in the drilled holes and the face thus drilled is lighted and blasted.
- Big chunks of granite that come after blasting are then handled.
- Granite blocks acquired irregular edges and surface is called “Random Blocks”. The edges and surfaces of random blocks are cut by chiselling manually and granite blocks are ready for despatch.
- Generally in a granite bench a block of granite with 2m width X 2m length X 1.5m height will be selected.
- Loading of the block of granite will be done by mobile crane and Loading of overburden will be hauled by loader cum dumper combination.

AIR POLLUTION CONTORL MEASURES

The amalgamated lease area 27.736 ha and the predicted value reveals that the maximum incremental short term 24 hourly ground level concentrations of particulates is 3.18mg/m³. Following measures has been taken to mitigate the effect mining operation over ambient air environment:

- Spraying of water has been observed on the haulage roads, services road & dump area and frequency of the spraying over haulage road is required to increase, after capacity expansion.
- Dumping has been done in North West and south direction away from the habitation of the villages. The dumps are surrounded by the agricultural fields. To prevent the fugitive emission during windy days, the process of stabilization need to be fastens. Regular water spraying over the dumps (once in a day) is suggested.
- Old dumps have been temporary stabilized with legumes and grasses to prevent the erosion of soil and to arrest the dust emission during windy days. Over burden dumps will not be left active for longer period and will be used for reclamation purposes.
- Dust mask have been provided to all workers, and use shall be made compulsory.

- Regular maintenance of vehicles and machines has been carried out in order to control emissions. After the capacity expansion, frequency of maintenance may be changed, hence log book and maintenance schedule in prior is required for smooth functioning.
- Cutting tools for granite have been used with the spray of water to reduce the dust emission and during the drilling of granite block, water has been sprayed, so reduced the dust emission. The same practice shall be continuing in future.
- Haulage of overburden/mine waste to the siding has been done by dumper. The approach road from lease area to PWD road is about 0.2km, which is kuchha road. Dust generation due to transportation will be for limited period and extent to small area. Water spraying has already been carried out; however frequency of spraying should be twice in a day. The timing of movement of dumpers must be scheduled in considering with local village activities.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

MEASURES FOR WATER ENVIORNMENT FOR AMALGAMATED LEASE AREA	
WATER BALANCE OF MINING PROJECT	
Spraying of water over haul road upto dumpsite & transport road for Dust suppression Length of road –2800m , (5mt width) 2800m X 5.0m = 14000 Sqm No. of tankers required – 02 Tanker capacity – 10.0KL	ROM per day – 800 M3, dumper capacity – 9 M3, working hr/day – 10 hrs, dumper required per day – 89 no, movement per hr –89 /10= 9 no. per hr Water Requirement @ 1.0lit per Sqm Hence 14000 sqm @1.0 lit = 14000 liter per trip One trip per hours of water tanker and 9 trip of water tankers per day =14 KL/trip X 9 =126KLPD
Water requirement for green belt development	Plantation area 85296 sqm (@1.0lit/sqm) @10000sqm x 1.0lit/sqm = 10.0KL/day
Domestic water requirement @45lit/person	Total worker – 500@15lit =7.50 KL/day @ 8 KL/day
Wire saw cutting	30kl

Recycling from wire saw	25kl
Total water required per day	Dust suppression – 126 kl Domestic use – 8.0kl Green belt development – 10kl Wire saw – 5kl Drilling – 10kl Total –159KL

Further measures have been suggested for amalgamated lease area 27. 736ha

- Regular removal of settled silt from the settling tank
- Construction of RCC dyke for keeping of oil & grease drums near to the mine office
- Construction of garland drain covering entire hillock (all around) with retaining wall is essentially required to prevent any silt containing flow of mine discharge.
- Construction of earthen settling tank in accordance with the contour profile of the area and network of drains should be connected to these tanks. The accumulated water may be used for dust suppression purposes also; which will help us to reduce the ground water use being used by the wells (6 no.) at present.
- Regular cleaning and deepening of pond is highly recommended to avoid any social issues.
- The overburden dumps have been observed outside of the lease area on owned land. All the dumps (3in no.) are surrounded by the agricultural land and farming activities is being observed. It is recommended to construct garland drains around each dumps and should be connected to settling tanks and not should be left open ended. The accumulated water should be given to farmers whose land is located nearby the dump area.
- Since area is high hillock, mine discharge/runoff may be diverted to collection tanks, which should be constructed according to contour profile. The same water may be pumped to the pond (02 in number) which located at foot of the hillock adjacent to lease area. The clear water will help to raise the table of pond which is being used by the villagers throughout the year.

SOCIO ECONOMIC MEASURES (Existing CSR)

S. no.	Year	Activities	Amount in lakh
1	16-17	Bundeli vikas for cultural program	1.50
2	16-17	Asha Dham Ashram Society	0.03
3	16-17	Kubja, Udaipur	2.20

4	16-17	Kathara Govt. School	0.13
5	16-17	Chhatarpur education traders	2.00
6	16-17	Education help for Sandhya samaj	0.43
7	16-17	Eye and dental treatment	0.21
8	16-17	Construction of room at Madwa School	3.00
9	16-17	Medical camp with Jan Jyoti Super Spatiality Eye hospital	3.03
10	16-17	Medicine distribution thorough hospital	1.31
11	16-17	Gym at Udaipur village for villagers	5.34
12	16-17	Promotional of Art, culture and heritage for Udaipur world music festival	25.00
13	15-16	Darshana Mahila Kalyan Samiti	2.00
14	15-16	Need base activities at village Kathara,	1.56
15	15-16	CM relief fund for Nepal earthquake	0.21
16	15-16	Medical treatment of Baby Kajal Balai	2.40
17	15-16	Drinking water supply at village Kathara	14.57
18	15-16	Medical camp	4.58
19	15-16	Medical staff at Kathara Hospital	3.64
20	15-16	Medicine distribution thorough hospital	1.46
21	15-16	Cricket tournament	0.40
22	14-15	Need base activities at village Kathara	1.26
23	14-15	Medical treatment	0.47
24	14-15	Painting & electrical material suuply at Kathara Govt. School	0.86
25	14-15	Drinking water supply at village Kathara	11.21
26	14-15	Medical staff at Kathara Hospital	3.12
27	14-15	Medicine distribution thorough hospital	1.27
28	14-15	Dipping of Kathara Pond	3.20
		Total	96.39

Environment Management Plan

Total Cost Lakh (EMP + plantation + Monitoring)		
Particular	Capital Lac	Recurring annum lac per
Dust Suppression through tanker over 2.80km road * 5.0m	20.00	18.14
Sub total	20.00	18.14
Roads repair and Maintenance (2.80km x 5m@2.0lakh per Km)	8.00	5.60
Sub total	8.00	5.60
Occupational health and safety exp. @500 workers	15.00	11.88
Sub-total	15.00	11.88
Environmental Monitoring cost	2.00	0.70

Sub-total	2.00	0.70
Plantation along the village road	2.50	2.10
Maintenance of Plantation (Along the village Road & lease area)		3.15
Plantation (Capital cost) adjacent land of lease area	7.85	-
Sub-total	10.35	3.15
Fencing around the lease periphery	5.00	3.70
Sub-total	5.00	3.70
Ramp Boundary (Total – 12441 Ft)	16.50	12.00
Garland Drain	10.00	8.00
Sub total	26.50	20.00
Grand Total	86.85	38.14

The submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for amalgamation of two leases as per the proposal submitted by PP for Granite mining 60,000 cum per year in leases in an area of 6.00 ha and 21.736 ha. respectively (amalgamated lease area 27.736 ha) at Compartment no 703 at Village –Kathara Teh-lovekush nagar, Distt-Chhatarpur- (M.P), subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-MINING PHASE

1. The amalgamated lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
2. Necessary consents for proposed activity shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
3. Authorization (if required) under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 should be obtained by the PP if required.
4. PP will also carry out fencing all around the lease area.
5. If any tree uprooting is proposed necessary permission from the competent authority should be obtained for the same.
6. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
7. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.

(B) MINING OPERATIONAL PHASE

8. Blasting shall be carried out as per the approved mine plan to fracture the granite block only as submissions made by the PP during presentation.

9. Retaining wall along with drain shall be provided all around the down side of the hillock
10. Settling tanks and pits shall be provided for proper settling time. The accumulated silt (containing silica also) shall be used for back filling and till than store in RCC lined tank.
11. Curtaining of site shall be done through thick plantation all around the boundaries of all part of lease. The proposed plantation scheme should be carried out along with the mining and PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. Initially, dense plantation shall be developed along the site boundary (in three rows) to provide additional protection in one year only.
12. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP a minimum of 6712 no's of trees will be planted along and within the ML. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
13. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
14. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area.
15. The OB till its utilization for backfilling shall be properly stacked as per approved mining plan and disposed off as per the submitted proposal. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the DGM/IBM.
16. Garland drains 288mt L X 1.0mt D X 1.0m W, 161 mt L X 1.0mt D x 1.0m W apart from the existing drains provided at site
17. Shall be connected with garland drains and settling pits shall be provided for proper sedimentation.
18. Water sprinkling through tankers should be provided on 2800meter long and 6 meter wide haul road. However, regular water spraying should also be practiced on 865 meters long and width 7.50 meters wide transport road for dust suppression.
19. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
20. Appropriate and submitted activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the Region. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat. Further any need base and appropriate activity may be taken up in coordination with local panchayat.
21. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
22. The commitments made in the public hearing are to be fulfilled by the PP.

23. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
24. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during mining operations.

(C) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

25. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 38.50 lacks and Rs. 10.60 lacks /year are proposed as recurring expenses. Rs. 51.75 lacs are proposed for green belt development inclusive of green belt along transport road and Rs. 1.50 lacks /year for recurring expenses for plantation in the proposed EMP of this project.
26. Under CSR activity, Rs. 8.80 lacks and Rs. 10.50 lacks /year are proposed as recurring expenses in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
27. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be implemented through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
28. A separate account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
29. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
30. 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/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

6. Case No. - 5663/2018 Shri Ankit Bhasin Nut Bolt House, Bus Stand, Katni, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone Mine in an area of 2.50 Ha. (23,500 ton per annum) (Khasra no. 54, 56) at Village- Padrehi, Tehsil - Vijayraghavgarh, Dist. Katni (MP).

This is case of Limestone Mine. The proposed site is located at (Khasra no. 54, 56) at Village- Padrehi, Tehsil - Vijayraghavgarh, Dist. Katni (MP) 2.50 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented today by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submits that it's a case of capacity expansion and no mining is carried out since 2006. Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of Limestone Mine and falls under B-1 category standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Detailed evacuation plan with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power is to be discussed in the EIA report.
2. If on the evacuation route there are human settlements justify how they will be protected or suggest alternate evacuation route.
3. Transportation plan & traffic management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Inventory of all sensitive receptors in 2 Km & 5 Km around the mine.
5. Mine water discharge plan with details of garland drains and settling tanks should be detailed out on a map in the EIA report.
6. Compliance of consent conditions duly authenticated by concerned Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board.
7. Year wise details of minerals already excavated till date should be submitted with EIA report.
8. Commitment of PP that no production since 2006 shall also be attached with the EIA report.
9. Level of mechanization should be discussed in the EIA report.
10. Hydro geological study should be carried out if ground water intersection is proposed.
11. Top soil management plan should be addressed in EIA report.
12. Input data of modeling should be addressed in EIA along with this all back up calculation.
13. Onsite pictures of monitoring and survey along with date and time on photographs should be attached with the EIA report and monitoring should be conducted in consultation with the regional officer of the MP Pollution Control Board.
14. Inventory of all existing trees and if any tree is to be uprooted, then it should be clearly addressed in EIA.
15. Ground water table data should be compared with data of Central Ground Water Board authorities nearest sampling point.
16. Water quality of all the villages within 10 Km radius should be studied and result should be incorporated in final EIA report.
17. Since the mining site is in close proximity of city area hence atleast 08 stations should be selected for monitoring and results should be discussed in the EIA report.
18. PP would follow environmental extend rules.

7. Case No. - 5664/2018 Shri Mohamad Abbas, Partner, 903, Badi Omti, Jabalpur, MP – 483501 Prior Environment Clearance for Marble Quarry in an area of 9.20 Ha.(15,248

cum per annum) (Khasra no. 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793 & 794) at Village-Nimas , Tehsil - Bahoriband, Dist. Katni

This is case of Marble Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra no. 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793 & 794) at Village- Nimas, Tehsil - Bahoriband, Dist. Katni (MP) 9.20 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 317 dated: 16/01/2018 has reported that there are 14 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 49.02 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee informed PP that the area of lease 9.20 ha and considering the area of other 14 mines within 500 meters the total area becomes 49.02 ha. PP submitted that as per the MO letter dated 16/01/2018 12 leases out of 14 were sanctioned prior to 2013 and should not be counted in the area calculation for cluster. The mines which are to counted for cluster are of 9.20 ha +4.83ha+0.90 ha =14.94 ha. After presentation the committee decided that PP should submit a comprehensive EMP through QCI/NABET **accredited** consultant addressing following issues as there are number of mines in the 500 meters vicinity:-

1. EMP with one month data for Air, Water and Noise monitoring.
2. Inventory of existing trees with their number and species on the lease and detailed plan if any existing tree is to be uprooted for the mining.
3. Rain water harvesting to be proposed.
4. Details of proposed blasting and safety measures should be discussed in the EMP.
5. Dimensions of evacuation road and traffic density should be discussed in the EMP considering the load of neighboring mines.
6. Year wise details of minerals already excavated till date should be submitted with EMP report.
7. Management and disposal plan of OB.
8. Existing scenario of site should be discussed in the EMP in detail.
9. EMP should be supplemented by the recent photographs of the site.
10. Details of previous holder of leases should be provided in the EMP report.

8. Case No. - 5667/2018 Shri Rajiv Chadha, Opposite - G. S. College, Civil Lines - Jabalpur, Distt. – Jabalpur (M.P.) – 482003 Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Production Capacity of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant from 90,000 TPA to 3,00,000 TPA at Khasra No. - 1547, Village- Gandhigram, Tehsil - Sihora, Distt. - Jabalpur (M.P.) Cat. – 2(b) Mineral Beneficiation. For-ToR. Env. Consultant- Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.)

This is an Ore beneficiation project comprising beneficiation of Iron Ore. The project is covered under the provisions of EIA notification as item no. 2 (b), hence requires prior EC from SEIAA. It was reported that, the industry is operational with existing production capacity of 90,000 TPA and proposes an expansion in the production capacity up to – 3,00,000 TPA. Application submitted by the PP was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

After deliberations committee recommended the Standard TOR as stipulated by the MoEF&Cc with inclusion of following additional TOR and as per Annexure-D to be addressed in the EIA / EMP report may be issued:

1. Compliance report for compliance of the conditions of the earlier existing EC has to be furnished after due validation and comments from the concerned Regional Office of MoEF. Any non compliance or partial compliance reported by the MoEF&CC should be addressed in the EIA with justification.
2. Ground-water study w.r.t to heavy metals concentration to be furnished.
3. Complete ore analyses to be furnished.
4. One month monitoring for data validation should be carried out as during presentation PP informed that they has already collected the data.
5. Water balance with source of water to be furnished along with the consent / permission for supply of requisite quantum of water from the competent authority.
6. Proposal for 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
7. Environmentally sustainable disposal of the Tailing residue to be addressed in the EIA report.
8. Mass balance for the solid waste (tailings residue) for entire plant to be presented in the EIA Report.
9. Expenditure made for EMP & CSR during last EC is to be submitted by the PP along with the details of PPEs provided to workers.
10. Health survey report of the workers is to be submitted by the PP.
11. Inventory of all the trees planted by the PP after first EC.
12. Photographs of the existing plantation are to be submitted in the EIA report.

13. Complete details of the Tailing Pond including the lining, dimensions, capacity and proposed locations of peizometers etc.
14. Appropriate Garland drains to be provided around all the heaps in the premises along with the settling / collection tank connected to the garland drains- complete plan to be furnished in the report.
15. Being existing mine lechate study should also be carried out on suitable locations.

9. Case No. - 5394/2016 M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd, 403, 4th Floor, BPTP Park Centre, Sector-30, NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (Plot No. - 15 & 17) at Village - Manera, Teh.- Niwas, Distt. - Mandla, (M.P.) Cat. - 7(d) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities. (TSDFs).For-EIA Presesntation.Env. Consultant- Ramky Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category “B” Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

M/s Medicare Environmental Management Private Ltd are proposing a Common Bio Medical Waste Management Facility at Mandla, M.P with an area of 4000 sqm. The proposed project is Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility of Bio Medical Waste collected from the various health care establishments/unit generating bio medical wastes. Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Storage and Effluent Treatment Facility.

Sl.no	Parameters	Description
1	Project Proponent	M/s. Medicare Environmental Management Pvt.
2	Brief description of nature of the project	Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions; nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility is a set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, is suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio- medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 15 & 17, Industrial area IGC, Village – Maneri, Tehsil- Niwas, District- Mandla, State - Madhya Pradesh. The extent of proposed project is 4000 sqm land.
Salient Features of the Project		

3	Proposed plant capacity	The project is aimed to cater 20,000 beds - @ 0.16-0.2 kg/day/bed = 3.2-4 TPD
4	Total Plot Area	4000 sqm
	Location	Plot no. 15 & 17, Industrial area IGC, Village – Maneri, Tehsil-Niwas, District- Mandla, State - Madhya Pradesh.
5	Water requirement	Water requirement for the proposed CBWTF project is 50 KLD.
6	Source of water	Water requirement will be met through bore wells & water tankers
7	Wastewater	Waste water generated from the treatment of Biomedical waste during autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. is 115 KLD and it shall be treated in effluent treatment plant.
8	Man Power	During Construction phase, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total 35 persons are proposed to hire for plant operations including officers, skilled and unskilled workers.
9	Electricity/ Power requirement	DG set of 100 KVA is proposed for the project and lines will be taken from the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB).
10	Total Project Cost	Project cost is Rs. 10 Cr

The proposed treatment facilities at the site are, Bio Medical Waste Segregation, Autoclave, Shredding and Incineration. The project is aimed to cater the needs of the Bio Medical waste generation units in the nearby Health Care Units of M.P state with an approximation of 20,000 beds@0.16-0.2kg/day/bed equals to3.2-4 tons per day.

The primary purpose of incineration is to burn the waste to ashes through a combustion process. Medicare intends to setup a 4.0T/Day incinerator. The unit shall be a dual chambered incinerator. The purpose of autoclave is to sterilize/dis-infect the waste with steam. Microorganisms which contribute to infection do not survive beyond 80°C. However, as a precaution MoEFCC has stipulated a temperature of 121°C with 15 psi pressure to ensure distribution of temperature. The total water requirement including makeup water for the proposed facility is 50 KLD and waste water generation would be around 115 KLD, the waste water generated will be treated in ETP.

The power required for the facility will be fetched from Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB). For emergency backup DG is maintained with optimal usage by using a High Speed Diesel with a capacity of 100 KVA.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 282nd SEAC meeting dated-10/10/2016 wherein it was observed that: The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee

decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TORs:

- a. DFO certificate in the format prescribed by MP, SEIAA should be submitted with the EIA report for distances from National Parks/ Sanctuaries and Forest area.
- b. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
- c. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
- d. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- e. In the EIA report, PP should provide the type of industries existing in the area with the list of MP AKVN Jabalpur.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 03/04/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 143/SEIAA/17 dated 07/04/2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 289th SEAC meeting dated: 28/4/2017 wherein PP requested for the exemption from the public hearing which was to be conducted as per the TOR approved to the PP in the 282nd SEAC meeting dated-10/10/2016. During discussion PP informed that as per the MoEF&CC OM dated 10th December, 2014 this project is located in industrial area IGC, Village – Maneri, Tehsil- Niwas, District- Mandla, State - Madhya Pradesh and this industrial area was notified prior to 2006 and thus does not require public hearing but could not put up any proof in support of their submission before the committee for consideration. Thus committee after deliberations decided that PP should either provide documentary evidence in support of seeking exemption or carryout public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP and their consultant presented the EIA for **Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CBWTF)** before the SEAC in 306th meeting dated 27/01/2018. Wherein the submissions and the presentation made by the PP and his consultant revealed following:

1. Name of the project & its location:

Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. 15 & 17, Industrial Growth Centre (IGC), Maneri village, Mandla district, Madhya Pradesh.

2. Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail:

M/s. Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd.
403, 4th Floor, BPTP Park Centre, Sector-30,
NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001.
Tele No. 9971693775

E-mail: sanjayprakash.garg@ramky.com

3. Latitude and Longitude of the project.

Latitude: 23° 06' 41.82" N; Longitude: 80° 13' 12.97" E

4. If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share.

Not Applicable

5. Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area- land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc.

S.No.	Parameters	Description
1	Nature of Proposal	New
2	Area	1 acre
3	Category of Project	7 (da) Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
4	Proposed capacity of plant & equipments.	The proposed project has been designed to treat up to 5 tons of bio-medical waste per day. Proposed Equipment Incinerator- 5 TPD (250 kg/hr) Autoclave – 2 TPD (430 litres/batch) Shredder- 150 kg/hr
5	Nearest Highway	National Highway 12A is 15 km SW.
6	Nearest Railway Station	Jabalpur Junction, 29 km NW
7	Nearest Airport	Jabalpur Airport, 19 km NW
8	Nearest Town/City	Jabalpur approx. 26 km NW

6. Cost of the project.

The proposed project cost is Rs. 10 Crores

7. Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.

Not Applicable. The proposed project does not falls under critically polluted area.

8. If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006

a) For the first time appraisal by EAC

(i) Date of ToR

- (ii) Date of Public Hearing, location
- (iii) Major issues rose during PH and response of PP

b) Second appraisal

- (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal – 28th April 2017
- (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP.–EAC asked to conduct Public hearing and upload the final EIA report along with Public Hearing proceedings and action plan.

TOR date: 30-11-2016

Date of public hearing: 06-09-2017

9. If the project involves diversion of forest land

(i) Extend of the forest land

(ii) Status of forest clearance.

Not Applicable. The proposed project does not involve in diversion of forest land.

10.If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area

(i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site

There is no ecological and otherwise sensitive areas viz. wildlife sanctuary, national parks, archeological important areas within 10 km radius of the project site. There are no known rare, endangered or ecologically significant animal and plant species. Except for a few wild species of plants and grasses and a few animals that are very commonly spotted in any rural environment, the study area does not have any endangered or endemic species of animals. Due to the development of green belt at the project vicinity the impact on the ecology will be minimal.

(ii)Status of clearance from National Board for wild life.

Not Applicable.

11.Waste Management

(i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance

The total water requirement for the proposed facility is 32 KLD. The primary source of water will be from M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur), Ltd., however alternatively water will be drawn from bore wells within the site if possible or else by external water tankers.

(ii)Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail

The wastewater generation will be 110 KLD and wastewater generated will be treated in in-house ETP of capacity 120 KLD.

(iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal

The treated water shall be reused in APCDs, greenbelt, etc. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the proposed CBWTF.

(iv) Solid Waste Management

The solid waste generated during construction phase is being predominantly inert in nature. Hence maximum effort would be made to reuse and recycle them. The most of the solid waste material can be used for filing/ levelling of low-laying areas within the site else local body or a private company may be arranged to provide appropriate number of skip containers/ trolleys on hire.

During operation phase solid wastes shall be generated in the form of Incineration ash from Incinerator, ETP sludge from ETP process and used oil from the plant utility. Following steps shall be taken:

- Incineration ash from incinerator will be temporarily stored at ash storage pit and finally it will be disposed to the nearest authorized TSDF site.
- Incineration ash and ETP sludge will be sent to authorized TSDF site
- Used oil will be properly stored and it will be re-used as lubricants in the machineries within the premises only.
- Record of solid waste generation and disposal shall be maintained.
- All necessary precautions shall be taken during handling, loading and unloading of solid waste.

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

Incineration ash and ETP sludge is hazardous waste in nature same shall be disposed through nearest authorized TSDF operator. No other hazardous waste handling or treatment shall be done in the proposed facility. If any hazardous waste found mixed with bio-medical waste shall be disposed of in compliance with Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

12. Other details

(i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports

Not Applicable.

(ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any

Storm water drains shall be provided throughout the facility taking topography into consideration. The storm water drains are connected to rain water collection chamber. The rain water thus collected shall be used for greenbelt, vehicle washing etc., after treatment, if necessary. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the CBWTF.

(iii) Details of tree cutting

Not Applicable. The construction activity for the proposed project requires clearing of vegetation. No tree cutting involves in the project.

(iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving

Reduction in usage of traditional light bulbs with Light Emitted Diode (LEDs) means reduction in usage energy consumption. Usage of Solar energy at different locations in the plant like parking light, roadside light etc. will be explored.

(v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)

The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 1320 sq. m (33 %) of the total site area. Greenbelt will be developed all along the boundary and along the roads for reducing the noise levels within the project.

(vi) Parking requirement with provision made

Truck parking shall be provided with an area of 147 sq. m.

13. If the project involves foreshore facilities

(i) Shoreline study

(ii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge material

(iii) Reclamation

(iv) Cargo handling with dust control measures

(v) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan

Not Applicable.

14. If the project involves Marine disposal

(i) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposal

(ii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient parameters 9

(iii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity,

(iv) Detail of monitoring at outfall

(v) Any other relevant information:

Not Applicable. The proposed project does not involve marine disposal

15. Other information

(i) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 10 Crores.

(ii) Employment potential: 35 persons

(iii) Benefits of the project:

The beneficial impact of proposed project on the civic amenities will be substantial after the commencement of project activities. The basic requirement of the community needs will be strengthened by extending healthcare to the community, building/strengthening of existing roads in the area which will help in uplifting the living standards of local communities. The project will create opportunities for employment to the nearby villagers.

16. Date of Ground water clearance:

Not applicable. The primary source of water will be from M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur), Ltd.

17. Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components & proposed activities) with capital cost and recurring cost.

i. Budget of Implementation of Environmental Management Plan

S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs) lakhs	Recurring Cost (Rs)* lakhs/annum
1	Air Pollution Control Systems Wet Scrubber, quencher etc.	50	25
2	Effluent treatment plant and soak pit etc		
3	Odor and Noise control measures	10	3
4	Landscaping, Greenbelt development	4	1.2
5	Storm water drains and storage tanks	5	0.5

S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs) lakhs	Recurring Cost (Rs)* lakhs/annum
6	Online Stack monitoring	15	1
7	Ambient Air quality monitoring/ stack monitoring	-	4
8	Ash disposal	-	3
9	Health checkup for employees	0.5	0.5
10	Miscellaneous	2.5	1.0
Total		87 (Rs. 0.87 Crores)	39
*Recurring cost for EMP is Rs. 39 lakhs per annum.			

ii. Proposed CSR activities and its budget

S. No	Activities	Details	Frequency/timelines	Yearly Budget allocation (in Lakhs)			Total Amount (in Lakhs)
				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	
1	Health checkups	Health checkup for communities in the nearby villages and distribution of medicines to the needy	Once in every Six months in the core zone and needy villages in the other zones	1.0	1.5	1.5	4.0
2	Installation of Hand pumps	Hand pump & Community Water Filter Units in the nearby villages	Need based	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.5

S. No	Activities	Details	Frequency/timelines	Yearly Budget allocation (in Lakhs)			Total Amount (in Lakhs)
				1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
3	Infrastructure Development of Schools	Donation of computers, note books, other need based education materials, provision of potable drinking water and improving sanitation in local schools	Need based	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.5
4	Construction of Community Toilets	A total of 3 toilets will be constructed for the community use in the needy villages.	1 village will be targeted in a year. The SBM-Rural funding of Rs. 65,000/- for each community toilets will be also mobilized. O&M will be provided for first 3 years.	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0
5	Improving Waste collection/management infrastructure in Hospitals	In PHCs and PHSCs	Need based	1.0	1.5	1.5	4.0

S. No	Activities	Details	Frequency/timelines	Yearly Budget allocation (in Lakhs)			Total Amount (in Lakhs)
				1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
6	Income Generation Training programs	For nearby villagers – Women empowerment initiative for SHGs	Half yearly	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
7	Merit Scholarships for students	For employee children and others studying in the nearby schools	Once in a Year	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
8	Veterinary camps and Para-Vet Services	For cattle and domestic milch animals in the nearby villages	Once in a Year	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
9	Creation of Community Assets	Renovation of Community Centres, parks, playgrounds, library, bus shelters and other public utilities in needy villages	Need based	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.5
10	Encouraging rural sports/events	Organizing Sports meets/competitions for the youth in the nearby villages	Once in a Year/ Need based	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
Grand Total				10.0	11.0	12.5	33.5

18. Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions.

The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 1320 sq. m (33 %) of the total site area.

i) Allocation, Number of plantation and Budgetary Provision for Greenbelt

Description	
Area allocated	
Along the Boundary	730 m ² (243m*3m)
Along the Road	248 m ² (124m*2m)
Open spaces	342 m ²
No. of Plants to be planted	
Along the Boundary	45 Trees & 120 Shrubs
Along the Road	40 Trees
Open spaces	40 Trees & Shrubs
Plantation Schedule	
Construction Phase –Along the Boundary	45 Trees & 120 Shrubs
Operational Phase – Along the Road and Open spaces	40 Trees, 40 Trees & Shrubs
Budget Allocated	
Capital Cost	Rs. 4 lakhs
Recurring Cost	Rs. 1.2 lakhs

During presentation it was submitted by the PP that the proposed site is located in Industrial Area and the proposed project has been designed to treat up to 5 tons of bio-medical waste per day with following proposed facilities:

- Incinerator - 05 TPD (250 kg/hr)
- Autoclave - 02 TPD (430 litres/batch)
- Shredder - 150 kg/hr.

It was also observed by the committee on perusal of the case file that SEIAA vide letter no. 1384 dated 15/12/2017 has forwarded the complaint letter from M/s Elite Engineers 48, Narmada road, Jabalpur-482001, for Issues related to establishment of a New CBWTF at Village - Manera, Teh.- Niwas, Distt. - Mandla, (M.P.) against the Guide line of CPCB. In the said complaint it was mentioned that a new CBWTF is being developed at in Industrial growth Center Maneri, District- Mandla, M.P. which is just at 40 kms distance from the existing CBWTF which is violation of the CPCB Guide lines and the BMW Rules of 2016. PP submitted that this facility is being developed as per the BMW Rules,2016 & the Guidelines published by the CPCB and land has been allotted by MPAKVN, Jabalpur in the name of M/s Medicare Environmental Management (P) Ltd., . PP further submitted that as per BMW Management Rules, 2016 subrule 03 it is clearly mentioned that “ No occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a service of common biomedical waste treatment

facility is available at a distance of seventy five kilometers”. PP informed that this is a Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility not an individual onsite treatment facility and they have carried out the gap analysis study of the area and based on the inventorization of all the existing govt. medical hospital facilities from all the 08 districts an estimation of around 6,446 hospital beds were available for providing medical facilities. In addition to the govt. hospitals there are large number of private medical treatment centres situated in all the eight districts. By considering a ratio of govt. of private hospital to be around 1:1.5, the number of private hospital facilities available in all these surrounding districts is estimated to be around 9,669. Hence, the total medical hospital facilities considered (govt. & private) are around 15,115 for the proposed BMW facility. PP further submitted that the authorization issued by the Board to M/s. Elite Engineers Jabalpur is only for the 7605 beds while as per our inventorization there are 15,115 beds available and thus another facility can exist.

After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

- (i) PP has to provide correct co-ordinates of the site as well as the co-ordinates of sampling site as there is difference in co-ordinates mentioned in PFR and EIA report.
- (ii) Revised details of transportation, capacity of vehicles, time schedule and number of stand-by vehicles on route map to be submitted by the PP.
- (iii) Complete Operational Management Plan of the project i.e their responsibility of the employees.
- (iv) DFO certificate submitted is signed by the Range Officer while as per the SEIAA OM it should be signed by DFO thus committee asked PP to submit the certificate which is signed by the DFO.
- (v) Complete ETP drawing & design with their sizes corresponding to the requirement of the project should be submitted by the PP as same are missing in the EIA report.
- (vi) Emergency plan to be submitted by the PP.
- (vii) Revised plantation scheme as suggested by the committee during presentation.
- (viii) In case there is an accident on road of the vehicle carrying BMW, how such situation will be tackled.
- (ix) Commitment from the PP that they will install new incinerator and no re-handled/old incinerator will be installed at this site.

PP vide letter dated 23/02/2018 has submitted the replies of above raised queries in 306 SEAC Meeting dated 27/01/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no.1942 dated 13/03/2018 which was placed before committee.

PP vide letter dated: 23.02.2018 has submitted the reply of above required information which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter No. 1942 dated: 13.03.2018 which was placed before committee. The query reply presentation was made by the PP and their consultant. During

presentation it was observed by the committee that MP Pollution Control Board has already issued authorization for two facilities comprising Jabalpur, Katni, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Balaghat and Dindori districts and this facility is proposed in the Mandla district and thus complaints are made by the other competitors. Committee also feels that having more facilities will improve the waste management in the state and will also bring competition in the market for providing better and reasonable waste management services. After discussion committee observed that the EMP and other submissions including query reply made by PP were found adequate and satisfactory and thus the case is recommended for grant of prior EC for development of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility on 4000 sq. meter of land at Plot No. - 15 & 17, Industrial Growth Centre, Village - Manera, Teh.- Niwas, Distt. - Mandla, (M.P.) Cat. 7 (da) subjects to the following special conditions:

1. The EC shall be valid for establishing Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility at Mandla with following treatment capacity –
Incinerator - 4 TPD (250 kg/hr)
Autoclave – 2 TPD (430 litres/batch)
Shredder - 150 kg/hr
Other Associated Utilities and amenities.

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

2. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
3. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
4. The entire area should be covered with 03 meters MS sheets and due care should be taken for noise and vibration control during demolition work.
5. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
6. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.
7. Take all necessary steps to ensure that the bio-medical waste collected from the occupier is transported, handled, stored, treated and disposed of, without any adverse effect to the human health and the environment, in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
8. Ensure timely collection of bio-medical waste from the occupier as prescribed under the rules.
9. Establish bar coding and global positioning system for handling of bio- medical waste.

10. Inform the prescribed authority immediately regarding the occupiers which are not handing over the segregated bio-medical waste in accordance with the rules.
11. Provide training for all its workers involved in handling of bio-medical waste at the time of induction and at least once a year thereafter.
12. Undertake appropriate medical examination at the time of induction and at least once in a year and immunise all its workers involved in handling of bio-medical waste for protection against diseases, including Hepatitis B and Tetanus, that are likely to be transmitted while handling bio-medical waste and maintain the records for the same.
13. Ensure occupational safety of all its workers involved in handling of bio-medical waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipment.
14. Report major accidents including accidents caused by fire hazards, blasts during handling of biomedical waste and the remedial action taken and the records relevant thereto (including nil report) in Form I to the prescribed authority and also along with the annual report.
15. Maintain a log book for each of its treatment equipment according to weight of batch; categories of waste treated; time, date and duration of treatment cycle and total hours of operation.
16. Allow occupier, who are giving waste for treatment to the operator, to see whether the treatment is carried out as per the rules.
17. Shall display details of authorization, treatment, annual report etc on its web-site.
18. After ensuring treatment by autoclaving or microwaving followed by mutilation or shredding, whichever is applicable, the recyclables from the treated bio-medical wastes such as plastics and glass, shall be given to recyclers having valid consent or authorization or registration from the MP Pollution Control Board.
19. Supply non-chlorinated plastic colored bags to the various occupiers, if required.
20. Common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall ensure collection of biomedical waste on holidays also.
21. Maintain all record for operation of incineration and other activities such as autoclaving & shredding etc for a period of five years.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

7. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the construction workers.
8. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction period.
9. Black carpet road should be provided to reduce dust suppression.
10. All vehicles carrying raw material should be covered with tarpaulin and unloading/loading activities should be stopped during windy period.
11. During construction phase, a settling tank should be provided and settled water should be reused for construction purpose.
12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used.

13. Waste construction material should be recycled as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
14. Peripheral plantation inclusive of avenue and aromatic plantation at all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the EMP 450 trees & shrubs are to be planted with budgetary provisions of Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
15. LED should be preferred over of tube lights/CFL.
16. Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
17. PP should explore the possibility of providing solar street light.
18. Waste oil generated from the DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

19. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 132.0 KLD.
20. Land use breakup details as proposed by PP for this facility are as follows:

Land use Break-Up for proposed unit , Total Area 4,000 Sq. mt.	
Particulars	Area
Plant Area	833.00
Parking and vehicle wash	147.00
ETP	45.00
Road network	1120.00
Admin Building	91.00
Green Belt	1320.00
Open area	444.00

21. As proposed, the domestic waste water shall be treated in septic tank and soak pit system whereas industrial waste water shall be treated in ETP of 120 KLD. Recycling of treated water shall be ensured to maintain zero discharge conditions.
22. No effluent from the facility shall be discharged outside the 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.

23. Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. The ground water quality monitoring shall be monitored as per the MPPCB norms. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly basis and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal and MPPCB.
24. On line continuous monitoring system shall also be installed to monitor the stack emission and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
25. The height of the stack shall be not less than 30 mtrs.
26. Only low Sulphur fuel like Light Diesel Oil or Low Sulphur Heavy Stock or Diesel, Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall be used as fuel in the incinerator.
27. Monitoring of the stack gaseous emissions (under optimum capacity of the incinerator) will be done once in three months through a laboratory approved under the EPA, 1986 /NABL and record of such analysis results shall be maintained and submitted to the prescribed authority. In case of dioxins and furans, monitoring will be done once in a year.
28. Ventury scrubber with mist eliminator, Bag Filter, Multicyclone and dust collector shall be provided as air pollution control equipment.
29. Combustion gas analyzer to measure CO₂, CO and O₂ should be installed.
30. Internal roads will be concreted / asphalted to reduce dust emissions.
31. Spraying of "Ecosorb" should be performed on regular intervals to avoid any odor nuisance.
32. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet/outlet of water supply point and records for the same shall be maintained and submitted to MPPCB regularly.
33. The PP should comply with the provisions made in Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016.
34. Dedicated parking facility for unloading of materials/wastes shall be provided in the facility premises. PP shall develop and implement good traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on the public road.
35. PP shall ensure that 02-03 additional vehicle shall be available all the time in addition to the required number of vehicle for collection and transportation of bio medical waste.
36. PP shall ensure that bio medical waste shall be treated completely within 48 hrs from the time of collection. All conditions and guideline lay down by CPCB and BMW Act, 2016 shall be complied.
37. No hazardous waste should be disposed off in this facility.
38. As proposed, in the EMP 450 trees are to be planted with budgetary provisions of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in the project area which shall be developed as green belt within plant premises with at least 5 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with the DFO.

39. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
40. In case of power failure, stand by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the facility shall be installed, so that the facility shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
41. The overall noise level in and around the facility area and D.G. Set shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.
42. For avoiding vehicle congestion /traffic jam within facility premises or outside road proper turning and parking space be provided. Also all internal roads shall be made pucca/bituminous top to avoid fugitive emissions.
43. All recommendations and pollution mitigative measures proposed in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
44. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical/waste oil storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
45. Good housekeeping shall be maintained within the facility premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal.
46. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.
47. Bio-medical waste shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with Schedule I, and in compliance with the standards provided in Schedule-II by the facility operator as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
48. After ensuring treatment by autoclaving or microwaving followed by shredding, the recyclables from the treated bio-medical wastes such as plastics and glass shall be given to such recyclers having valid authorization or registration from the respective prescribed authority.
49. The Occupier or Operator of facility shall maintain a record of recyclable wastes referred to in sub-rule (9) of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 which are auctioned or sold and the same shall be submitted to the prescribed authority as part of its annual report. The record shall be open for inspection by the prescribed authorities.
50. The handling and disposal of all the mercury waste and lead waste shall be in accordance with the respective rules and regulations.

51. Bar Code System should be developed by the facility operator as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board for ensuring compliance to the BMW Rules, 2016.
52. The facility operator shall adhere to the "STANDARDS FOR TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICALWASTE BY INCINERATION AND PLASMA PYROLYSIS OR GASIFICATION," as per Schedule II of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

53. PP has proposed Rs. 87.00 lacks for environmental monitoring and management inclusive of green belt development and Rs. 39.00 lacks/year for recurring expenses in the proposed EMP of this project.
54. Under CSR activity, minimum 02% of the annual profit are proposed in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
55. The environmental policy with Environmental Management Cell as per MoEF guideline will be prepared by PP and the with suitably qualified staff for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards and for monitoring functions shall be setup under the control of the Chief Executive of the company.
56. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
57. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
58. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
59. 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/ built-up area/ project area, 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. – 5671/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Harrai, Pahara B.O. Post Office, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471525 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Mine in an area of 11.50 Ha. (3,18,600 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 854) at Village-Baghari, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Sand Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra no. 854) at Village- Baghari, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 11.50 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Mining Insepctor, Distt. Chhatarpur vide letter dated: 20/03/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed by committee that as per the Google image of December, 2016 some part (approx. 1.00 ha) of the lease is submerged in the water for which PP submitted that recently MO has visited the site and found that there is no submergence of water in the sanctioned lease and also submitted the MO letter no. 1544 dated 13/04/2018. Committee after discussion and perusal of the documents during presentation asked PP to submit reply for the following queries.

1. Revised water demand chart as suggested by the committee during presentation.
2. Revised EMP and CSR incorporating play ground in village as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP has submitted the reply of above query vide letter dated 16/04/2018 which was placed before the committee. Committee observed that MO vide letter dated 13/04/2018 has informed that there is no submergence of water in sanctioned lease. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'B':

- Production of Sand as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 3,18,600 cum/year.
- District Authority should record the deposition of sand in the lease area at an interval of 100 meters annually in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority may allow lease holder to excavate the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
- Evacuation of sand should not be allowed through the roads passing through the villages.
- Heavy vehicles (Hywa) should not be allowed on Kachcha, narrow roads.
- If causeway (Rapta) is required to be constructed for mining. It should be removed completely before rainy season every year.
- The river bank from where access ramps are made should be restored and access should be closed every year before rainy season.
- The lease area should be clearly distinguished and earmarked at the site.

- No diversion of active channel should be allowed for mining.
- A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 16.15 lacks (capital) is made with a recurring expenditure of 6.00 Lacks. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return. Under CSR Rs. 07.60 lacks/year is proposed for various activities. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- All the mining activities shall be carryout in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.

11. Case No. – 5672/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Harrai, Pahara B.O. Post Office, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471525 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Mine in an area of 12.50 Ha. (3,37,000 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 277/1) at Village- Harrai , Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP)

This is case of Sand Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra no. 277/1) at Village- Harrai, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 12.50 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Mining Insepctor, Distt. Chhatarpur vide letter dated: 20/3/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed by committee that as per the Google image of December, 2016 some part of the lease is submerged in the water for which PP submitted that recently MO has visited the site and found that there is no submergence of water in the sanctioned lease and also submitted the MO letter no. 1543 dated 13/04/2018. Committee after discussion and perusal of the documents during presentation asked PP to submit reply for the following queries.

1. Revised water demand chart as suggested by the committee during presentation.
2. Revised EMP and CSR incorporating play ground in village as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP has submitted the reply of above query vide letter dated 16/04/2018 which was placed before the committee. Committee observed that MO vide letter dated 13/04/2018 has informed that there is no submergence of water in sanctioned lease. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to

recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'B':

- Production of Sand as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 3,37,000 cum/year.
- District Authority should record the deposition of sand in the lease area at an interval of 100 meters annually in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority may allow lease holder to excavate the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
- Evacuation of sand should not be allowed through the roads passing through the villages.
- Heavy vehicles (Hywa) should not be allowed on Kachcha, narrow roads.
- If causeway (Rapta) is required to be constructed for mining. It should be removed completely before rainy season every year.
- The river bank from where access ramps are made should be restored and access should be closed every year before rainy season.
- The lease area should be clearly distinguished and earmarked at the site.
- No diversion of active channel should be allowed for mining.
- A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 16.15 lacks (capital) is made with a recurring expenditure of 11.00 Lacks. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return. Under CSR Rs. 07.60 lacks/year is proposed for various activities. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- All the mining activities shall be carryout in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Member

(Dr. A.K. Sharma)
Member

(Dr. J. P. Shukla)
Member

(Prashant Shrivastava)
Member

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(Dr. Rubina Chaudhary)
Member

(R. Maheshwari)
Vice-Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

1. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA
4. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
5. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
6. Curtaining of site shall be done using appropriate media.
7. The proposed plantation should be carried out along with the mining @45 trees per hectare and PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement.
8. Transportation shall not be carried out through forest area.
9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat.
10. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
11. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
13. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement.
14. 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.
15. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the sand Mine Quarries*

1. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
4. Plantation shall be carried out on the banks for stabilization of the banks.
5. The mining activity shall be done manually.
6. No heavy vehicles shall be allowed to enter the river bed and the transportation of the sand from the excavation pits of the leased area to the loading point shall be through trollies (tractor trollies) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trollies which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
7. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
8. Transport vehicles will be covered with tarpoline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
- 10.No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 11.The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less.
- 12.No in-stream mining shall be allowed.
- 13.The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan and ensure that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
- 14.Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
- 15.If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
- 16.After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
- 17.PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
- 18.EC will be valid for mine lease period subject to a ceiling of 5 years.

19. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Khodu Bharu sand Mine Quarries*

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
3. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
4. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
5. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
6. The mining activity shall be done manually.
7. Heavy vehicles shall not be allowed for removal of sand.
8. The sand shall be transported by small trolleys up to the main transport vehicle.
9. Transport vehicles will be covered with tarpauline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
11. PP shall take Socio-economic activity in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
13. EC will be valid for mine lease period/mine plan subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
14. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

1. 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.
2. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
3. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest.
5. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
6. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
7. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
8. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.

9. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
10. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
11. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
12. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
13. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
14. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
15. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
16. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
17. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
18. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
19. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
20. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
21. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
22. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

