STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE MINUTES OF 385th MEETING **12th July, 2019**

The 385th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 12th July, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
2. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
3. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.
4. Shri R. S. Kori, Secretary.

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

1. Case No. - 5618/2017 M/s V.S. Minerals, 1st floor, Near of Guru Nanak Dharamkanta, NH - 7, Bargawan, Dist. Katni, MP – 483501 Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone & Dolomite Mine in an area of 10.21 Ha. (Expansion from 5000 TPA to - 26,502 TPA Limestone and 24,499 TPA Dolomite) (Khasra no. 276, 274, 262, 263, 260, 244, 278, 261) at Village- Sejha, Tehsil - Badwara, Dist. Katni (MP)

This is case of Limestone & Dolomite Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at (Khasra no. 276, 274, 262, 263, 260, 244, 278, 261)) at Village- Sejha, Tehsil - Badwara, Dist. Katni (MP) 10.21 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site. PP has submitted ToR application forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1360 dated 15/12/2017.

The case was scheduled for the presentation 302nd SEAC meeting dated 22.12.2017 wherein neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 304th SEAC meeting dated 15-01-18 wherein following details were provided:

S. no.	Particular	Details
1	Name of the project & its location	10.21 ha Sejha Limestone & Dolomite Mine, Khasara No. : 273/1 to 8, 274, 275, 276/1, 276/2, 277, 278, 279, 281/1, 281/2,

		284/1 to 18, 286/1 to 11 Village- Miragpur, Tehsil: Khairlanjhi, District: Balaghat (MP)
2	Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail	Shri Kailash Jain Chouradiya HIG-11, Deendayalpuram, Civil Line, Balaghat (MP)
3	Latitude and Longitude of the project	$21^0$37'39.40" to $21^0$37'54.20" North and 79°50'14.50" to 79°50'29.70" East
4	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share	NA
5	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area-land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc	New mine, area – 9.311ha, Govt. and Pvt. land connectivity- Miragpur- Khairlanji
6	Whether the project is in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA):	No
7	Cost of the project	50.0 lakh
8	Employment generated/to be generated	11
9	Benefits of the project:	Employment, other CSR activities
10	Whether new or expansion project .If expansion: i from 5000 T to Limestone- 26502 TPA and Dolomite- 24499 TPA ii What is the 10% of expansion	New
11	If for expansion, whether the application is under 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006.	Yes
12	If expansion, please indicate the number and date of the certified Compliance Report of Regional Office of the MoEF	Awaited
13	No. and Date of the ToR /and revised ToR, if any, letter issued by the authority	NA
14	No. and Date of the EC and the revised EC letter issued by the MoEF (if this is a case for reconsideration. If so, what specific reconsideration(s) being sought by the proponent)	NA
15	If the project was considered in EAC, Pl. gives dates of the meeting (s)	302 dated 23.12.2017
16	Type of Mine: (Open cast/Underground/mixed):	Opencast
17	Capacity of the mine applied for	Limestone- 26502 TPA and Dolomite- 24499 TPA
18	ML Area i. As per block allotment ii. As per approved mine plan	10.21ha
19	Date of approval of mine plan, mine closure plan, status & date	Mining plan approval date – 11/8/2017 & 28/03/17
20	Date of Board's approval:	NA
21	Date of Ground water clearance	NA
22	Date of mine closure approval	NA

23	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components & proposed activities) with capitol cost and recurring cost	ToR stage
24	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions	ToR stage
25	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details	Yes Local nalla - 0.25km - W

During presentation in 304th SEAC meeting dated 15/01/2018, PP informed that the lease area is quite old and worked earlier: It being a case of major minerals committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs:-

1. During monitoring activities, appropriate photographs with date should be taken by and submitted along with the EIA Report. All the photographs should be site specific w.r.t time, date, co-ordinates etc.
2. Compliance of consent conditions of the MP Pollution Control Board should be obtained from concerned Regional Officer.
3. Top soil management plan be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Ground water recharge study of the nearby area be carried out by the PP and same should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Inventory of operating / proposed mines within 2 Km around the said mine should be provided in the EIA report.
6. Evacuation Plan on a map to be provided with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power.
7. Any alternate route avoiding the nearby habitations (if any).
8. Land use plan should be plotted on the map.
9. Detailed inventory of existing plantation with photographs.
10. Details of existing garland drain and settling tank with photographs and dimensions to be submitted with EIA report.
11. There is a water reservoir nearby the lease area, PP submitted that they have already obtained permission from the irrigation department which should be submitted with the EIA report.
12. 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.
13. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of

the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.

14. 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.
15. 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.
16. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 19/06/2019, which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1349 dated 25/06/2019. The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient fetures were put forward:

- The limestone & dolomite occurs in the form of about 5 to 8 meter wide reefs separated from each other by phyllite/intercalated waste. Two limestone reefs have been identified in the area. The limestone, dolomite and barites have 60 to 65^0 dip in the south east direction. Thin intercalations of intercalated waste are also seen at places particularly at the contract of limestone and dolomite. These formations are folded which is well exhibited by the repetition of beds and presence of crenulations and drag folder within the limestone and dolomite. Small quartz vein, traversing the limestone, dolomite and barites are seen within the area. Stringers of barites are found within it. They are 0.5 to 1.0cm in width and 2 to 3m in length.

Mining Method:

- Opencast method of mining (manual) is proposed for the excavation of limestone and Dolomite.
- All operations of mining will be done by adopting systematic benching system with using hand tools such as spades, chisel, hammer etc for excavation, loading & transport. Drilling and Blasting will be done intermittently.
- Haulage road will extend to every development/working bench and to the floor of the quarry.
- Limestone and dolomite are occurred in separate pits hence for limestone and dolomite mining separate area is proposed in the proposal period.
- Presently 10 no. of pits has been observed in lease area, which is covered about 1.9109ha area and it is proposed to excavate 8.5604ha in conceptual period with 1 no. of pit.

Conceptual Plan of the Mining Lease Area:

Items	Existing	SOM period (5years)	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	**10.21ha**		
Ultimate depth of mining	2m bgl (441m MSL)	5m bgl (438m MSL)	5m bgl (438m MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	80 degree	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	0.6158ha	0.2875ha	Nil
Area under pits	1.9109ha	3.737ha	8.5604ha
Infrastructure & Road	0.0754ha	0.0754ha	Nil
Mineral storage	Nil	Nil	Nil
Plantation	0.1ha	0.86ha	1.6496ha (3200 no.)
Un-worked area	7.5079ha	5.3254ha	Nil
Total	**10.21ha**	**10.21ha**	**10.21ha**
Water body	0.70ha	1.50ha	7.6997ha
Area to be reclaimed	Nil	0.1394ha	0.8607ha
Plantation			
Un-worked area	0.1ha (100no.)	0.86 ha (1600no.)	1.6496ha (3200no)
Backfilled area	Nil	0.1394ha (270no.)	0.8607ha (1722no.
Total area for plantation	0.10ha (100no.)	0.9994ha (1870no.)	2.5103ha (4922no.)

Air Pollution Control Measures (Mining Process):

- Spraying of water has been observed on the haulage roads & transportation road. The frequency of spraying of water over transport road is required to for proposed mining activities with same tanker considering the following details :

- It is assumed that 182T of ore will be transported on per day basis through transport road (2100mt length- From lease to pacca road) by dumper having capacity of 24MT capacity. It means that, there will be movement of 2 dumpers on road after every two hrs and it is proposed to carry out water spraying before moving of dumper through water sprinkler system.
- Mineral dumping has been done in near the pit, and away from the nalla and irrigation pond. To prevent the fugitive emission during windy days, the process of stabilization need to be fastens. Regular water spraying over the stack dump (once in a day) is suggested at this stage.
- Dust mask (20 numbers of workers) have been provided to all workers, and same will be provide to proposed worker i.e. 15 numbers total 35 numbers but 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 need to be re-scheduled, hence log book and prior maintenance is required for smooth functioning.
- Haulage roads 6-7 m wide will be developed from east to west of the proposal and at required places, it will be laid at maximum 1:16 gradient from surface stack yard within by roads to faces of individual benches.
- At the conceptual period about 2.5103 ha area will be developed by afforestation with 4922 no of plants. The selection of species will depend on the availability of quality planting material.
- Approx 1680 no. of plantation is proposed along the transportation road. Following species will be planted both side of road:
  Large tree species: Mango, Neem, Jamun, Imli, Gulmohar etc.
  Small tree species: Karanj, Aonla, Amaltas, Kachnar etc.
- Water shall be sprayed over the muck pile to reduce the dust generation;
- Plantation has already been carried out in north barrier zone to arrest fugitive emission. Further plantation shall be taken up on priority basis with provision of sampling of at least 3 ft height.

Solid Waste Management:

- It has been studied that during the life of mine total 8.5604ha areas will be excavated and 0.8607ha area will be reclaimed by using mine waste & OB and rehabilitated through afforestation.

- Presently 0.6158ha area are covered under 14 nos. of inactive old dumps, which is contains 7744m^3 weathered intercalated material comprising rock fragments.
- During the SOM period, all existing dumps i.e. D1 to D14 will be rehandled and it will be used for backfilling of 0.1349ha barrier zone excavated area with 5.5m height.
- During the SOM period, 9137m^3 mine waste in the form of Phyllite from the dolomite ore working, will be generated and same will be dumped separately in the eastern part of barrier zone, which is covering about 0.1523ha area with height of 6m.
- During the SOM period, about 17250m^3 mine waste in the form of intercalated waste from the limestone ore zone, which will be used for creating bund within 7.5m barrier zone covering an area of 0.5750ha with height of 3m.
- During the SOM to CP, 4910m^3 and 47766m^3 mine waste will be generated from limestone and dolomite zone respectively, which will be used for backfilling of about 0.7258ha area in pit -1.

During presentation MoEF&CC's EC compliance report dated 26.04.2019 was also discussed and presents the wherein following observations made in the implementation of conditions:

"It is inferred from the above the implementations of environmental safeguards 46 conditions are agreed to completed , 09 being compiled, 02 are not applicable and 1 is not compiled and some compliance need improvements which are in progress, PA has been advised for implementation is to be taken care with the project development attention is to be given to the vital conditions like environmental management, green belt development, OB and soil management also the submission and uploading of data and six monthly compliance report as per stipulations".

PP has also proposed an alternate bypass road which shall be maintain by the PP. After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. Revised CER plan with inclusion of traffic rule awareness camps & Green school concept as suggested by the committee.

PP vide their letter dated 12/07/2019 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Limestone & Dolomite Mine in an area of 10.21 Ha. (Expansion from 5000 TPA to -

26,502 TPA Limestone and 24,499 TPA Dolomite) (Khasra no. 276, 274, 262, 263, 260, 244, 278, 261) at Village- Sejha, Tehsil - Badwara, Dist. Katni (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-MINING PHASE

1. The 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. Haul road and shall be compacted on regular interval and transport road will be made pucca (tar road) and shall be constructed prior to operation of mine.
8. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
9. Slope stability study shall be carried out before commencing the mining activities.
10. Reject stone shall be sold only after approval of the State Government as per the prevailing rules & regulations.

(B) MINING OPERATIONAL PHASE

11. No overcharging during blasting to avoid vibration.
12. Controlled and muffle blasting shall be carried out considering habitation northern side of the lease.
13. Alternate bypass road shall be maintained by the PP.
14. Working height of the loading machines shall be compatible with bench configuration.
15. Slurry Mixed Explosive (SME) shall be used instead of solid cartridge.
16. No explosive will be stored at the mine site.
17. No intermediate stacking is permitted at the mine site.
18. No dump shall be stacked outside the lease area.
19. Overhead sprinklers shall be provided in mine.
20. 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.

21. 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 conceptual plan of the mining lease area 2.5103 ha. area shall be planted where approximately 4922 trees shall be planted on within lease area and along the transportation route.
22. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
23. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area.
24. The OB shall be reutilized for maintenance of road. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
25. Following garland drain and bund along with settling tank will be maintained in the boundary side and around dump to prevent siltation of low lying areas and in rush of water into the mine.

Garland drain no.	**Location of Garland drain**	**Size mL X mW X mD**
	Proposed garland drain	
PGD_1	BP-18 to BP-20	140 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_2	BP-20 to BP-25	248 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD-3	BP-25 to BP-29	166 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_4	BP-29 to BP-34	266 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_5	BP-34 to BP-36	206 X 1.00 X 1.00

The settling tank will be six in number, and size

Indentified Drain With No.	**No. of Settling Pit**	**Size of Settling Pit (M) W X L X D**
EGD_1 & EGD_2	PSP_1	5.0x1.35x1.5
EGD_2 & PGD_5	PSP_2	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_5	PSP_3	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_4	PSP_4	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_4 & PGD_3	PSP_5	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_1	PSP_6	5.0x1.35x1.5

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. Four water bodies cum settling tank have been observed in lease area. The de-silted water has been used for dust suppression, plantation.

26. For dust suppression over head sprinkler shall be provided while on transport road for dust suppression tankers shall be provided.
27. The existing and proposed **Conceptual Plan of the Mining Lease Area** of the mine is as follows:

Items	Existing	SOM period (5years)	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	**10.21ha**		
Ultimate depth of mining	2m bgl (441m MSL)	5m bgl (438m MSL)	5m bgl (438m MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	80 degree	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	0.6158ha	0.2875ha	Nil
Area under pits	1.9109ha	3.737ha	8.5604ha
Infrastructure & Road	0.0754ha	0.0754ha	Nil
Mineral storage	Nil	Nil	Nil
Plantation	0.1ha	0.86ha	1.6496ha (3200 no.)
Un-worked area	7.5079ha	5.3254ha	Nil
Total	**10.21ha**	**10.21ha**	**10.21ha**

28. 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.
29. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
30. The commitments made in the public hearing are to be fulfilled by the PP.
31. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
32. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during mining operations.

(C) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

33. In the proposed EMP, capital cost is Rs. 64.12 Lakh is proposed and Rs.20.24 Lakh /year as recurring expenses.

34. Under CSR activity, Rs. 8.0 Lakh are proposed as capital and Rs. 4.50 Lakh /year recurring expenses respectively in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
35. 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.
36. A separate bank 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.
37. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
38. PP will comply with all the commitments made vide letter dated 12.07.2019.
39. 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.

2. Case No. -5176/16 Smt. Ratna Mishra, Sawarkar Ward, Nai Basti, District-Katni (MP)-483501. Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone Mine in an area of 5.89 ha. (1,13,212 TPA) at Khasra No.-57/2, 65/2 part 66/3, 65/3, 66/2, part 66/1, part 67/1, 67/3k, 70/2k, 71/1, 76/2k, 68/1k, 68/2k, 69/1, 70/1k.p, 76/3k, 68/2j, 69/3, 70/1j, 76/33j, Village-Rajarwara, Tehsil-Vijayraghogarh, District-Katni (MP).

This is case of Limestone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at Khasra No.-57/2, 65/2 part 66/3, 65/3, 66/2, part 66/1, part 67/1, 67/3k, 70/2k, 71/1, 76/2k, 68/1k, 68/2k, 69/1, 70/1k.p, 76/3k, 68/2j, 69/3, 70/1j, 76/33j, Village-Rajarwara, Tehsil-Vijayraghogarh, District-Katni 5.89 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 vides letter no. 18, dated: 02/01/16 has reported that there are 05 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 136.57 ha including this mine.

Environment setting

Particulars]	**Details**
Village	Rajarwara
Tehsil	Vijayraghavgarh
District	Katni
State	MP
Latitude Longitude	23^{0} ’59’45.0 ” to 23^{0} 59’45.4” North 80^{o} 30’39.1” to 80^{o} 30’39.4”East
General Ground Level	398 MRL
Nearest Village	Deosari - 0.75 km - ESE
Nearest National/state Highway	Jukhi-kaymore -0.50km - N
Nearest Railway Station	Katni- 23.0 Km
Nearest Airport	Satna Airstrip- 68.0 km
Nearest Tourist Place within 10km radius.	None within 10km radius
Archaeological Important Place within 10km radius.	None within 10km radius
Ecological Sensitive Areas (Wild Life Sanctuaries) within 10km radius.	None within 10km radius
Reserved / Protected Forest within 10km radius (Boundary to boundary distance)	Surma RF - 1.25km - N
Nearest hill range	Kaymore hill - 0.60 km - N
Nearest major city with 100000 population within 10km radius	Nil
Nearest Town / City within 10km radius	None
Nearest River/ Nalla/ pond	Tamas River - 4.25 km- NW Kailari Nadi - 6.0 km – SE Katni River - 7.50 km- SE
Lease period	Deemed for 50 years under ordinance of Govt. of India 2015 under circular no. 19-5-2015/12/1 dt 12.03.2015
Previous Environmental clearance	316/EPPCO-SEIAA/10 dated 12.08.2010
Co-ordinates of lease area	1. 23°59’45.0“ - 80°30’39.1“ 2. 23°59’45.4“ - 80°30’39.4“ 3. 23°59’48.8“ - 80°30’39.4“ 4. 23°59’50.4“ - 80°30’39.1“ 5. 23°59’54.3“ - 80°30’38.3“ 6. 23°59’53.7“ - 80°30’35.2“ 7. 23°59’50.9“ - 80°30’35.9“ 8. 23°59’51.8“ -80°30’31.1“ 9. 23°59’46.5“ - 80°30’39.1“ 10. 23°59’45.0“ - 80°30’30.1“ 11. 23°59’44.4“ - 80°30’29.30“ 12. 23°59’42.7“ - 80°30’32.7“

	13. 23°59'43.0" - 80°30'33.9" 14. 23°59'43.2" - 80°30'36.4" 15. 23°59'46.9" - 80°30'37.1" 16. 23°59'46.3" - 80°30'33.5" 17. 23°59'46.3" - 80°30'36.4" 18. 23°59'48.0" - 80°30'36.4" 19. 23°59'48.0" - 80°30'33.9"
Surrounding Features	North - Other mine South – Waste land followed by agricultural land East - Other mine West - other mine followed by agricultural land

Salient feature of the lease area

Particulars	**Details**
Type of Mine	Open cast
Mining Lease Area	5.89ha
Mineable Area	5.0098 ha
Existing Pits & Quarries	3.2294 ha
Existing Dumps	1.4888ha
Plantation	Nil
Recoverable / Mineable Reserve	1157088T
Method of mining	Mechanized Method
Ultimate Depth of Mining	Upto 373 mRL
Ultimate Pit Slope	45 degree
Expected Life of Mines	11 year
Lease Period	20 year
Existing mode to transportation	Road
Area to be covered under dumps in conceptual period	0.7102 ha
Area covered under pit in conceptual period	5.0098 ha
Area to be reclaimed by conceptual period	0.8230 ha
Area to be covered under plantation by conceptual period	1.7072 ha
Area to be covered under water reservoir	4.0168 ha
Elevation	400-398mRL
Ground water table	

Monsoon period	28m bgl
Dry month	30m bgl
Production per day in t and dumper per day (24T)	377T & 16 dumper (24T)

Existing and proposed land use plan

Items	Existing	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	**5.89 ha**	
Ultimate depth of mining	373 MRL	373 MRL
Ultimate pit slope	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	1.4888 ha	0.7102 ha
Area under pits	3.2294 ha	5.0098 ha
Area to be reclaimed	Nil	0.8230 ha
Infrastructure & Road	0.1241 ha	0.1044 ha
Plantation	Nil	1.7072 ha
Water body	0.25ha	4.0168 ha

During presentation in 34th SEAC-II meeting dated 25/06/2016, PP informed that the lease area is quite old and worked earlier: It's being a case of major mineral, it was decided to consider this case as B-1 category and committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along 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 considering all the existing mines within 500 meters radius.
4. Any alternate route avoiding the nearby habitations.
5. Disposal plan of excess mine water accumulated during rainy season be discussed in the EIA.
6. Top soil management plan be discussed in the EIA.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated NIL, which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1374 dated 27/06/2019.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient fetures were put forward:

- The lease area is on the southern side foothills of kymore hill range. As the lease area lies on the foothills of the kymore range there is gradual difference of slope from the northern to southern side of the lease area. The lease is located at foot hill of southern side of Kymore. It is almost flat and slop is observed from North to South. The whole area is known as lime stone belt.

Mining Method:

- Existing mining is being carried out by the open cast manual method using hand tools such as spades, chisel, hammer etc. and very occasional deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transportation
- For capacity expansion, Open cast Mechanized method of mining is proposed. The loading of limestone will be done with shovel–tipper combination and transportation will be done through hired trucks or tippers. Drilling & blasting will be done.
- During the past mining, about 3.2294ha area has been excavated upto 373m MSL (25mbgl) and at the end of conceptual period about 5.0098ha area will be excavated upto 373m MSL with 1 development bench and 4 production bench. Height of development and production bench is 3m and 6m respectively.
- There are 03 existing pits and development will be done from south of pit no. 3 advancing depth MSL of 377m. It will be lateral and depth wise.
- The details of pits are as follows :
- I – 145mt X 110 Mt X 20-23 mt
- II- 150 MtX 120 Mt X10-12.5 mt
- III- 130 mt X 70 mt X 5-10 mt
- All three pits will merge together at the end of the conceptual period.
- At the end of conceptual period, about 0.8230ha area will be backfilled by using mine waste upto 23m depth and afforested.
- During the SOM period, south western and north eastern part of excavated area will be backfilled for developed of false benches.

Solid Waste Management:

- About 91232 m^3 of waste in the form of intercalated shale and void infillings & 33750m^3 residual soil/ scree will be generated during the proposal period.
- Generated intercalated waste/shale will be used along the existing waste material in backfilling & making of false benches of the already excavated barrier zone in first two year of the SOM period and rest of three years waste material will be separately dumped

in 7.5m barrier zone in the lease and some of the quantity will be used for road maintenance.

- During the past mining generated waste and soil was dumped in lease area, which is covered by 2732m^2 and 12156m^2 area respectively.
- These waste dumps will be used in the backfilling of already excavated barrier zone area and soil dump will be spreading over it for plantation purpose.
- There will be no –sub grade mineral.
- During the SOM period to conceptual period, about 34702m^3 soil and 74945m^3 intercalated waste will be generated same will be used in backfilling of north eastern flank of the lease area covering 5813m^2 area and on the south western flank of the lease area covering an area of 2417m^2 and the rest will be used in the road maintenance.
- The topsoil will be dumped on the 7.5m barrier zone covering an area of 7102m^2 with an avg. Height of 3m and the rest will be used in spreading for afforestation and the scree material will be used for road maintenance during the conceptual period.
- Presently 1909 m^2 area is mined out which will be reclaimed and rehabilitated during the proposal period. A total of 50098 m^2 area will be broken at the end conceptual period. At the end of the conceptual stage 8230m^2 of the broken out area will be backfilled as systematic mining is not possible after that depth achieved on that area.

During presentation MoEF&CC's EC compliance report dated 12.08.2019 was also discussed and presented the wherein following observations made in the implementation of conditions:

"It is inferred from the above the implementations of environmental conditions 02 found compiled , 29 agreed to comply, 18 being compiled, 01 partly compiled and some compliance need improvements which are in progress, PA has been advised for implementation is to be taken care with the project development attention is to be given to the vital conditions like environmental management, green belt development, OB and soil management also the submission and uploading of data and six monthly compliance report as per stipulations".

After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. Revised CER plan with inclusion of traffic rule awareness camps & Green school concept as suggested by the committee.
2. Commitment for 3000 plantation in this monsoon season.

PP vide their letter dated 12/07/2019 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Limestone Mine in an area of 5.89 ha. (1,13,212 TPA) at Khasra No.-57/2, 65/2 part 66/3, 65/3, 66/2, part 66/1, part 67/1, 67/3k, 70/2k, 71/1, 76/2k, 68/1k, 68/2k, 69/1, 70/1k.p, 76/3k, 68/2j, 69/3, 70/1j, 76/33j, Village-Rajarwara, Tehsil-Vijayraghogarh, District-Katni (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-MINING PHASE

1. The 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. Haul road and shall be compacted on regular interval and transport road will be made pucca (tar road) and shall be constructed prior to operation of mine.
8. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
9. Slope stability study shall be carriedout before commencing the mining activities.
10. Reject stone shall be sold only after approval of the State Government as per the prevalling rules & regulations.

(B) MINING OPERATIONAL PHASE

11. No overcharging during blasting to avoid vibration.
12. Controlled and muffle blasting shall be carried out considering habitation northern side of the lease.
13. Working height of the loading machines shall be compatible with bench configuration.
14. Slurry Mixed Explosive (SME) shall be used instead of solid cartridge.
15. No explosive will be stored at the mine site.
16. No intermediate stacking is permitted at the mine site.
17. No dump shall be stacked outside the lease area.
18. Overhead sprinklers shall be provided in mine.

19. 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.
20. 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 conceptual plan of the mining lease area 2.7072 ha. area shall be planted where approximately 5426 trees shall be planted on within lease area and along the transportation route.
21. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
22. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area.
23. The OB shall be reutilized for maintenance of road. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
24. Following garland drain and bund along with settling tank will be maintained in the boundary side and around dump to prevent siltation of low lying areas and in rush of water into the mine.

Details of existing and proposed garland drains		
Garland drain no.	**Location of Garland drain**	**Size mL X mW X mD**
EGD_1	Along the southern part of existing dump	86.0X 0.50 X 0.50
PGD_1	ST_1 to BP_7	69.0 X 1.0 X 1.0
PGD_2	BP_7 to BP_9	256.0 X 1.0 X 1.0
PGD_3	BP_9 to BP_12	128.0X 1.0 X 1.0
PGD_4	Along the existing dump	94.0X 1.0 X 1.0
PGD_5	Along the existing dump	108.0X 1.0 X 1.0

The settling tank will be 12 in number, and size

Indentified Drain With No.	**No. of Settling Pit**	**Size of Settling Pit (M) W X L X D**
EGD_1	PSP_01	5.0x1.35x1.5

EGD_1 & PGD_1	PSP_02	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_1	PSP_3 to PSP_4	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_2	PSP_5 to PSP_8	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_3	PSP_9	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_3 & PGD_4	PSP_10	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_4	PSP_11	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_5	PSP_12	5.0x1.35x1.5

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. 01 water bodies cum settling tank have been observed in lease area. The de-silted water has been used for dust suppression, plantation.

25. For dust suppression over head sprinkler shall be provided while on transport road for dust suppression tankers shall be provided.
26. The existing and proposed **Conceptual Plan of the Mining Lease Area** of the mine is as follows:

Items	**Existing**	**SOM period (5year)**	**Conceptual Period**
Total lease area	**5.89ha**		
Ultimate depth of mining	27m bgl (373m MSL)	27m bgl (373m MSL)	27m bgl (373m MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	45 degree	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	1.4888ha	1.8899ha	0.7102ha
Area under pits	3.2294ha	3.8977ha	5.0098ha
Infrastructure & Road	0.1241ha	0.0024ha	Nil
Mineral storage	Nil	Nil	Nil
Plantation	0.10 (212No.)	0.10 (212No.)	0.1740ha (360 no.)
Un-worked area	0.9477ha	Nil	Nil
Total	**5.89ha**	**5.89ha**	**5.89ha**

27. 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.
28. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.

29. The commitments made in the public hearing are to be fulfilled by the PP.
30. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
31. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during mining operations.

(C) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

32. In the proposed EMP, capital cost is Rs. 46.89 Lakh is proposed and Rs.12.22 Lakh /year as recurring expenses.
33. Under CSR activity, Rs. 05.00 Lakh is proposed as capital and Rs. 06.50 Lakh /year recurring expenses respectively in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
34. 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.
35. A separate bank 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.
36. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
37. PP will comply with all the commitments made vide letter dated 12.07.2019.
38. 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.

3. **Case No. - 4932/2016 Shri Sai Industries, Shop No. 3, Bengali Club Market, Jabalpur (MP). Prior Environment Clearance for Laterite, Iron Ore & Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 22.00 ha. (3,00,914 TPA) at Khasra No.-1/1, Village-Dhamdha, Tehsil-Sihora, District-Jabalpur (MP) .**

This is case of Laterite, Iron Ore & Manganese Ore Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra No.-1/1, Village-Dhamdha, Tehsil-Sihora, District-Jabalpur (MP) of 22.00 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.2103, dated: -16/11/15, has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of-61.44 ha including this mine.

Environment setting

Particulars	Details
Location`	Village-Dhamdha , the- Sihora, Dist Jabalpur (MP)
Latitude Longitude	23°23'19.3" to 23°23'35.1" North 80°02'24.8" to 80°02'059.3"East
Nearest Village	Dharampura - Adjoining - S
Nearest National/state Highway	Jabalpur – Varanasi - NH-7 – 0.25 km- ESE
Nearest Railway Station	Gosalpur - 1.25 km - SE
Nearest Airport	Jabalpur - 23.0 km
Nearest Tourist Place within 10km radius.	None within 10km radius
Archaeological Important Place within 10km radius.	None within 10km radius
Ecological Sensitive Areas	None within 10km radius
Reserved / Protected Forest within 10km radius (Boundary to boundary distance)	Borha RF -9.0km - SE
Nearest River	Heran River - 2.0km- NNW Barne River - 8.15km – E
Nearest Nalla/ pond	Budhasagar Tank - 3.75km – SW Barne Reservoir - 8.50km - SE Maral Reservoir - 9.25km – SE Gosalpur Talab - 1.15km – ENE Local Nalla - 1.60km – N Canal - 6.50km - SE Pond - 1.0km- SW
Nearest Hill Ranges	None within 10km radius
Other lease area within 500m	M/s S. S. Enterprises, Gosalpur - NE

radius	M/s Narayan Metals & Minerals – NNE
Other Industries within 10km radius	M/s Sagar Stone Beneficiation plant M/s Rajeev Chadda Beneficiation plant Cattle Feed Plant

It was repoted by the PP that

- The fresh lease was granted for period of 50 years from 06.01.2016 to 05.01.2066.
- The lease area comes under govt. waste land
- One other lease area are located within 500m radius
- The scheme of mining with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by IBM, Nagpur
- After excavation of mineral, beneficiation will be done through put capacity of 3,00,000 MTPA.

Salient feature of the lease area

Particulars	**Details**
Type of Mine	Open Cast (OTFM)
Mining Lease Area	22.00ha
Mineable Area	16.04ha
Existing Pits & Quarries	3.9869 ha
Existing dump	2.2866ha
Plantation	Nil
Recoverable Reserve	Laterite – 520474.00 MT Fe Ore- 646022.00 MT Mn Ore- 356846.00 MT
Ultimate Depth of Mining	402 m MSL
Ultimate Pit Slope	45^{o}
Expected Life of Mines	8 years
Lease Period	50 years
Stripping Ratio	1 :0.25
Existing mode to transportation	Road
Area to be covered under dumps in conceptual period	Nil
Area covered under pit in conceptual period	16.04 ha
Area to be fully reclaimed by conceptual period	0. 2650ha
Area to be partially reclaimed by conceptual period	14.0ha upto 0.5 to 1.0m
Area to be covered under plantation by conceptual period	16.7650 ha
Area to be covered under water reservoir	1.0 ha
Elevation	422-400 m MSL
Ground water table	
Monsoon period	10 m bgl (390 m MSL)
Dry month	15m bgl (385m MSL)
Production per day (MT)	1003MT
Dumper per day (24MT)	42 no.

Existing and proposed land use plan

Items	Existing	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	22 ha	
Elevation MSL	422-400	
Ultimate depth of mining	1-20 mt (421-402m MSL)	20 mt (402m MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	2.2866 ha	Nil
Area under pits	3.9869 ha	16.04 ha
Volume of OB	56723 cum	124677 cum (Will be used for backfilling)
Area to be fully reclaimed	Nil	0.2650 ha
Area to be partillay reclaimed (spreading of waste)	Nil	14.0ha X0.5-1.0m thick
Infrastructure & Road	0.2734 ha	0.1 ha
Mineral storage	Nil	Nil
Beneficiation plant	Nil	2.00 ha
Plantation	Nil	16.7650 ha
Water body	Nil	1.0 ha
Area to be rehabilitated	Nil	16.7650ha

Earlier this case was discussed in 36th SEAC-II meeting dated-04/07/16 wherein it was recorded that: *"The case was scheduled for presentation today wherein PP and their consultant were present. PP submitted that their lease is within 250 meters of forest land and thus they have applied for the Divisional Committee for hearing. PP further submitted that due to above reasons, three months time may be given to them for obtaining Divisional Committee recommendations. PP has also submitted a written request for this vides their letter dated 30/06/2016 and 04/07/2016. Committee after deliberations decided that on the request of PP 02 month's time may be given to PP for submission of Divisional level Committee recommendations*."

PP vide letter dated 15/11/2016 has submitted a request that NOC from Divisional Forest Committee is under consideration and site inspection is done by the concerned authorities and recommendations have been forwarded to the committee by DFO. Considering the recommendations, NOC will be issued after the meeting of the Divisional Committee and thus requested that they may be allowed for TOR presentation and committee recommendations (NOC) will be submit before public hearing. Committee after deliberations considered the request of PP as per above submission.

During presentation in 61st SEAC-II meeting dated 25/11/2016, PP informed that the lease area is fresh grant. It being a case of major minerals committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs:-

1. Top soil management plan be discussed in the EIA report.

2. Inventory of operating / proposed mines within 2 Km around the said mine should be provided in the EIA report.
3. Evacuation Plan on a map to be provided with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power.
4. Alternate route to be proposd by the PP.
5. Technical details of rock blasting to be submitted in EIA report.
6. Minimum 08 monitoring stations to be taken up for the EIA study.
7. Complete details of tailing pond with specification in the EIA report.
8. NOC of Divisional Commissioner Level Committee should be submitted before pubic herring and same should also be appended with the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 19/6/19, which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1353 dated 26/06/2019. The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient features were put forward:

- The applied ML area is occupied by Laterite, partially by banded hematite quartzite (BHQ) & partial by Iron Ore/ Mn Ore/ Laterite along with Phyllite; the Western part predominantly has BHQ, while Central elevated part has Laterite/ Iron Ore/ Mn Ore and Eastern elevated part has Laterite only. The area in Northern/ NE/ South has varying thickness of Laterite capping. Further South and SW part has an old excavations showing the existence of Mn Ore and leaching of aluminous material from Laterite Zone. General Litho set up in the area is as under:
- Lateritic soil/ Laterite
- Phyllite/ Iron Ore/ Mn Ore/ BHQ
- Beneficiation plant with through put capacity of 3,00,000 MTPA

MINING DETAILS

Geology and deposit appraisal	
Indicate Mineral Resources (332)	
Zone-A – Mn ore, Iron ore and Laterite	607172m^3
Laterite = **607172** m^3 x 10% x 2.7	163936 MT
Mn Ore = **607172** m^3 x 20% x 3.5	425020 MT
Iron Ore = **607172** m^3 x 40% x 3.0	728606 MT
Total	1317562 MT

Zone – B – Laterite	171560 m^3
Laterite = 171560 x 90% x 2.7	416891MT
Total G-2	
Laterite = 163936 t + 416891 t	580827MT
Iron ore	728606MT
Mn ore	425020 MT
Grand Total	**2034453 MT**

MINING METHOD

- Proposed mining will be the open cast (OTFM) method with deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transportation on single shift basis for Iron ore, Mn ore and Laterite deposit.
- All operations of mining will be been done by deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transportation on single shift basis
- About 3 development cum production benches will be developed from 418 m MSL to 402 m MSL, the matured benches height will be 2-6 m and width will be 6 m while working benches will be 10-15 m wide and will be advanced as per five year plan to achieve maximum production of 300914 mt per annum.
- The individual bench faces will be kept nearly vertical (80°-85°) while the overall pit slope is approx 45°.
- Width of benches will be maintained as per DGMS requirements/ not less than the bench height where as mineral bench length will be as per production requirement.
- The mineralization in the applied area is amenable to direct excavation by hydraulic excavators and rock breaker hence blasting shall not be carried out.

BENEFICIATION PROCESS

- Raw Material received from mines are feed to ground hopper under this hopper vibrating feeder is installed which controls the flow of material to BC-1
- BC-1 transports the material to Vibrating screen 1. This is 800mm width belt conveyor.
- Vibrating screen 1 is a double deck screen with water spraying to separate out material properly. This separates the material as 18mm to 40mm material at upper part, 6mm to 18mm material from middle and -6mm material in lower part as slurry. Top part 18mm

to 400mm material is taken to BC-2 as product -1. Middle part 6mm to 18mm material is taken to BC-3, as product -2 and bottom part or lower side flows to tank-1 as slurry.

- Slurry tank -1 is fitted with a slurry pump. This is vertical slurry pump with 25meters head and 500 cubic meter per hours capacity pump. It pumps the slurry from slurry tank 1 to Hydro-cyclone-1. Slurry tank 1 receives slurry from dewatering screen – under flow
- Hydro – cyclone separates material on the basis of size and weight. Bigger size and heavy material goes out as under flow though cyclone apex and fed to dewatering screen 1. Over flow with fine size material and lower weight material send to slurry tank 2 for further beneficiation.
- Dewatering screen 1 dewaters the slurry and produce the dry material of size 0.5mm to 6mm which fed to BC4 as product-3. Under flow of dewatering 1 flow back to slurry tank 2.
- Slurry tank 2 is fitted with a slurry pump. This is vertical slurry pump with 25meters head and 400 cubic meter per hour capacity pump. It pumps the slurry from slurry tank 2 to hydro-cyclone 2. Slurry tank 2 receives slurry from Hydro-cyclone 1 overflow, under flow of magnetic separator and under flow of dewatering 1
- Hydro-cyclone separates material on the basis of size and weight. Bigger size and heavy material goes out as under flow through cyclone apex and fed to dewatering screen 2. Over flow with fine size and lower weight materials send to tailing thickener for thickening
- Slurry tank 3 is fitted with a slurry pump. This is vertical slurry pump with 25 meters head and 200 cubic meter per hour capacity pump. It pumps the slurry from Slurry tank 3 to Magnetic Separator (HGMS). Slurry tank 3 receives slurry from under flow of dewatering 2.
- Under flow of Magnetic Separator is fed to slurry tank 2. Over flow of magnetic separator will be fed to tailing thickener.
- Thickener is used to thicken the tailing slurry. It is also a prime equipment for process water collection. After slurry thickening water is separated out and fed back to water tank as thickener overflow. Some time it proper thickening is not happening then chemical name flocculent is used for better thickening and clean water recover. Flocculent is a degradable chemical and not harmful in any manner. Thickened slurry from thickener is taken out as under flow and send to tanks called tailing ponds.
- Tailing ponds: In tailing ponds natural settling is taking and dry material is collected for disposal (product 5) from ponds 1 to 4. Water collected from natural settling in pond 5 is pumped to plant water tank for recirculation in process.
- 3 water pumps are used to fulfill the water requirement of plant. These pumps are pumping water to various process requirements in the plant. One pump is fitted at tailing pond to collect the water from ponds.

Solid Waste Management

- It has been studied that during the life of mine total 16.04 ha areas will be excavated and out of this 0.2650ha will be fully reclaimed by using mine waste & OB and 14.0ha area will be reclaimed by spreading of waste up to 0.5 to 1.0m and rehabilitated through afforestation.
- During the prospecting period about 56723 cubic mineral of laterite, Iron ore and Mn ore and waste generated and same dumped over 2.2866 ha area.
- These dumps will be re-handled and shifted to non mineralized area and simultaneously analyzed for minerals with minerals recovery in dump and no mineral working will be done in the area and some of waste will be used for road construction and maintenance in the lease area
- During the SOM period about 125357 (after SF & CF 112%) cubic meter mine waste will be generated and out of this waste quantity about 44202 (after SF & CF 112%) cubic meter mine will be used for backfilling of barrier zone excavation and rest of mine waste i.e. 81155 (after SF & CF 112%) cubic meter waste will be dump at non-mineralized zone, which is covered about 0.8ha area with height of 11m.
- During the 6th to CP period about 448745 (after SF & CF 112%) cubic meter mine waste generated and same will be used dumped at non-mineralised zone, which is covered about 0.5236ha area with height of 11.0 m.
- In the event of no minerals proved after the carried out exploration, then the generated OB will be spread over the mined out area i.e. 14.0ha upto 0.5-1.0m height.

After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. Revised CER plan with inclusion of traffic rule awareness camps & Green school concept as suggested by the committee.

PP vide their letter dated 12/07/2019 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Laterite, Iron Ore & Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 22.00 ha. (3,00,914 TPA) with physical beneficiation of ore at Khasra No.-1/1, Village-Dhamdha, Tehsil-Sihora, District-Jabalpur (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-MINING PHASE

1. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.

2. Necessary consents for proposed expansion 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. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.

(B) MINING OPERATIONAL PHASE

7. No intermediate stacking of soil is permitted and same shall be utilized for plantation.
8. Proposed mining will be the open cast (OTFM) method with deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transportation on single shift basis for Iron ore, Mn ore and Laterite deposit.
9. The individual bench faces will be kept nearly vertical (80°-85°) while the overall pit slope is approx 45°.
10. Width of benches will be maintained as per DGMS requirements/ not less than the bench height where as mineral bench length will be as per production requirement.
11. The mineralization in the applied area is amenable to direct excavation by hydraulic excavators and rock breaker hence blasting shall not be carried out.
12. 50 meters area shall be left as non mining area from the nearest habitat excluding 7.5 meter barrier zone and retaining wall may also be provided towards habitate.
13. No tree falling is proposed during the mining activity.
14. 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 mining period including casualty replacement. Initially, dense plantation shall be developed along the site boundary (in three rows) including the village side to provide additional protection in one year only. As proposed in the conceptual plan a minimum of 3750 no's of trees will be planted which include 2.50 ha. area .
15. Transportation road shall be made pucca.
16. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
17. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area.

18. 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 IBM.
19. Following garland drain and bund along with settling tank will be maintained in the boundary side and around dump to prevent siltation of low lying areas and in rush of water into the mine.

The size of the drain will be

Garland drain no.	Location of Garland drain	Size mL X mW X mD
PGD_1	BP_24 to PST_1	170 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_2	BP_7 to PST_1	324 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_3	BP_7 to BP_10	216 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_4	BP_13 to BP_17	427 X 1.00 X 1.00
PGD_5	Half of the lease area	252 X 1.00 X 1.00

The settling tank will be 08 in numbers ,within the garland drain and proposed to connect drains to large settling tanks through these pits to avoid silt discharge from open ended drain .

Indentified Drain With No.	No. of Settling Pit	Size of Settling Pit (M) W X L X D
PGD_1	PSP_1 to PSP_2	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_2	PSP_3 to PSP_4	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_3	PSP_5 to PSP_6	5.0x1.35x1.5
PGD_4	PSP_7 to PSP_8	5.0x1.35x1.5

03 settling tanks will be proposed in lease area. The de-silted water will be will be used in beneficiation plant. Details has been given in below

Settling tank no.	Location	Size	Capacity in KL
PST_1	Near BP_2	1.0ha X 4mD	40000.00
PST_2	Near BP_8 & BP_9	0.12ha x 4mD	4800.00
PST_3	Near BP_6	0.14ha X 4mD	5600.00

20. For dust suppression over head sprinkler shall be provided while on transport road for dust suppression tankers shall be provided.

21. The existing and proposed **Conceptual Plan of the Mining Lease Area** of the mine is as follows:

Items	Existing	SOM period (5years)	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	**22.00** ha		
Ultimate depth of mining	1-20m (421-402m MSL)	2mt above MSL (402m MSL)	2mt above MSL (402m MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	80 degree	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	2.2866ha	1.00ha	Nil
Area under pits	3.9869ha	7.1048ha	16.04ha
Infrastructure & Road	0.2734ha	0.2834ha	Nil
Beneficiation plant	Nil	2.00ha	2.0ha
Mineral storage	Nil	0.5861ha	Nil
Plantation	Nil	1.00ha (1500no.)	2.50ha (3750 no.)
Water body	Nil	1.26ha	1.26ha
Un-worked area	15.4531ha	11.3518ha	0.206ha
Total	**22.00ha**	**22.00ha**	**22.00ha**

22. 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.
23. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
24. The commitments made in the public hearing are to be fulfilled by the PP.
25. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
26. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during mining operations.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

27. In the proposed EMP, capital cost is Rs. 126.78 Lakh is proposed and Rs.25.89 Lakh /year as recurring expenses.
28. Under CSR activity, Rs. 06.0 Lakh are proposed as capital and Rs. 04.50 Lakh /year recurring expenses respectively in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
29. 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.

30. A separate bank 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.
31. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
32. PP will comply with all the commitments made vide letter dated 12.07.2019.
33. 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.

4. Case No. - 5894/2019 M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Indore Ltd, I and II Floor, 3/54, Press Complex, Agra Mumbai Road, Indore, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for 400 KLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept by providing MEE and ATFD at Plot No. 94, AKVN, Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua (MP).Category - 7(h) Infrastructure and Miscellaneos Project. Env. Con. – SMS Envorocare ltd. Indore. (M.P.).

The proposed project falls under categpry 7(h) i.e. Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Project hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

This is a case of proposed 400 KLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) by MPAKVN, based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept by providing MEE and ATFD at Plot No. - 94, AKVN, Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. - Jhabua (M.P.).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following details were submitted by the PP:

Salient Features of the project:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the project & its location:	Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Capacity of 400 KLD Based on ZLD Concept by Providing MEE & ATFD At Plot No. 94, AKVN Meghnagar Industrial Area, Taluka

		Meghnagar, District Jhabua, MP
2.	Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail :	M.P. AudyogikVikas Kendra Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (New Name: M.P. Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. Indore) First Floor, AtulyaI.T. Park, Khandwa Road, Indore. (M.P.) 0731-2556111, 4070976 indoreakvn@gmail.com, ashu2222@gmail.com
3.	Latitude and Longitude of the project.	Latitude: 22°54'50.2"N Longitude: 74°33'29.4"E Elevation: 328 m AMSL
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, connectivityto the site etc	New Project. Category: 7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plant Plot Area: 8312.00 sq.m Land Use:Reserved by AKVN for industrial area amenities Connectivity: • Nearest Railway Station: Burhanpur 2.0 km in SW direction. • Nearest Airport: Devi AhilyaBaiHolkar AirportIndore, 130.0 km inESE.
6.	Cost of the project.	9.99Crores
7.	Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.	No
8.	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006	Category: B,7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plant
9.	a) For the first time appraisal by EAC i) Date of ToR: ii) Date of Public Hearing, location iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP. b) Second appraisal (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP. If the project involves diversion of forest land (i) extend of the forest land (ii) status of forest clearance.	a) For the first time appraisal by SEAC i) TOR presentation: 28th February, 2019 ii) Not Applicable iii) Not Applicable b) Second appraisal i) Not Applicable ii) Not Applicable
10.	If the project falls within 10 km of	Not Applicable.

	eco- sensitive area i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site, ii) status of clearance from National Board for wild life.	No any area is present which areimportant or sensitive for ecologicalreasons Wetlands,watercourses orother water bodies, coastal zone,biospheres, mountains, forests.
11.	Waste Management i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal iv) Solid Waste Management v) Hazardous Waste Management.	i) Water Requirement: 73.0KLD Source: MPAKVN ii) Treatedwater: 400 KLD primary treated effluent from the industries received and will be treated in 400KLD proposed CETP followed by stripper column, MEE, ATFD, after treatment 322KLDtreated water will be given to member industries. iii) 322 KLD treated water will be given to member industries. iv) Solid waste generated during treatment of water is mainly sludge will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 v) Same as sr. no. iv
12.	Other details i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports. ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any. iii) Details of tree cutting iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving. v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others) vi) Parking requirement with provision made	i) Not Applicable ii) Water body: AnasRiver is 6.0 km inSouth direction. iii) The proposed site iswithout any vegetation & trees; hence trees cutting will not require. iv) Reduction in energy consumption can be achieved by using LED lights wherever required. v) About 2983.75m^2(35.9 %) area will be left for green development. vi) Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable

	v) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan	
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
15.	Other information (i) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs…(incrore). (ii) EmploymentPotential..... (iii) Benefits of the project.....	i) 9.99Crore ii) This project will generate 10Nos. of skilled and non-skilled employment iii) The proposed project will be provided job opportunity at maximum extent to the surrounding population. The project shall affect the socio-economy, physical infrastructure and biological environment.
16.	Date of Ground water clearance:	Not Applicable.
17.	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components &proposed activities) with capital cost andrecurring cost.	Details of EMP and CER will be provided in Final EIA Report.
18.	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetaryprovisions.	The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 2983.75 sq. m (35.9 %) of the total plot area.
19.	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details.	Not Applicable.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation and discussion PP submits that they have already collected the baseline data of this area and requested to use that data, which was accepted by the committee.

PP further submittd that as per the MoEF&CC, Office Memorandum No. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27th April 2018, that:

I. The exemption from public consultation, as provided under para 7 (i) III stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006, to the projects or activities located within the industrial estates or parks, if applicable as under:

II. Which were notified by the Central Government or the State/UT governments, prior to the said notification coming into force on 14th Septement 2006.

PP submitted that the Meghnagar Industrial Area was established in 1984 and thus they may be exempted from public hearing. PP further submitted that recently they have conducted public hearing during EIA of this industrial area which is not three years old and thus public hearing may be exempted as per as per the provisions laid down in OM of MoEF&CC which is considered by the committee if the same is approved by the SEIAA. Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of Common Effluent Treatment Plant 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. Complete details of the proposed CETP to be furnished taking into account the future expansion of the industrial area and the justification for selection of the proposed CETP.
2. Based on the analytical results and the discharge rate worst-case scenario shall be evaluated and considering the same treatability studies for the proposed CETP shall be carried out to optimize the specifications.
3. Justifications for the selected concept of CETP shall be presented.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient fetures were put forward:

Chronology of Project:

- Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Capacity of 400 KLD Based on ZLD Concept by Providing Multi Effective Evaporator (MEE) & Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) .
- Location: Plot No. 94, AKVN Meghnagar Industrial Area, Taluka Meghnagar, District Jhabua, MP.

- TOR Application to SEIAA: 7th Feb. 2019.
- ToR Meeting to SEAC: 28th February 2019- 347th (SEAC Meeting).
- ToR Approval from SEIAA, MP: 15th Mar. 2019.
- Baseline data collection: November-2016 to January-2017.

Quantification of Effluent:

- Highest effluent quantity 150 KLD is generated by M/s. Trent Industries on peak production load but it has installed MEE as full-fledged ZLD system and that unit will not be part of proposed CETP.
- Total quantity of effluent at present time is 382.0 KLD
- Designed capacity of proposed CETP has been considered 30% additional hydraulic load for upcoming units.
- Hence CETP of 400 KLD capacity has been proposed.

Selection of Treatment Technology:

- Meghnagar industrial area accommodates around 150 to 160 no's small scale industries, where effluent generating industries are very few around 25 to 30 nos. from chemicals, dyes & intermediates segment.

- Composite effluent stream of at inlet of proposed CETP would be non-biodegradable & unsuitable for chemically treatment by traditional treatment methods; therefore thermal treatment has been selected for proposed CETP to achieve ZLD condition.

- Effluent quantity was estimated approx. 300 KLD on full-fledged operational phase in December 2015. Designed capacity of proposed CETP has been considered 400 KLD, with assumption of 30% additional hydraulic load for upcoming units for future expansion purpose.

- Most of dyes/ chemical units having batch type process, where effluent generated. All member industries will have in-house pre-treatment facility of effluent to maintain CETP inlet criteria before sending to CETP.

- Proposed CETP will also have additional storage facility for receiving effluent from member units. Proposed CETP will maintain zero liquid discharge condition by using condensate water from MEE by reuse as makeup water for cooling tower, grey uses & gardening within CETP premises.

- Thermal evaporation system has been considered for proposed CETP as zero liquid discharge system. Here sharing formula of effluent treatment cost will be based on quantitate load towards operation & maintenance expenses by individual member industry.

Design Basis of CETP:

CETP Design Criteria				
Source of Effluent – Industries of Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua (MP)				
Designed Capacity of Proposed CETP - 400 KLD				
Design Basis (Principal Parameters) -				
Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Inlet characteristics	Outlet characteristics to MEE
1	pH	--	6.0-7.5	6.5-9.0
2	COD	mg/L	24960	< 250
3	BOD_3 @ 27°C	mg/L	2460	< 30
4	Oil & Grease	mg/L	Less than 10	< 10
5	TSS	mg/L	828	< 100
6	TDS	mg/L	69774	< 2100

PROPOSED TREATMENT PROCESS

The effluent treatment scheme has been divided into three major steps i.e. Collection, Primary treatment, Thermal Force Evaporation and Disposal of Waste.

Raw Effluent Collection

- Raw effluent will be collected through rubber lined tankers at inlet receive chamber.
- Tankers will be GPS monitored so as to monitoring their regular and designated movement.

- MPAKVN will ensure the membership of all the industries those are generating the Effluent from their process.
- As per the applicable rule by CPCB, required treatment has to be provided by the individual industries and effluent shall be forwarded to CETP only for dilution purpose only.

Primary Treatment (Physico-chemical)

- Primary treatment of incoming effluent is necessary to meet out input criteria (limitation) of evaporation system [pH- 7 to 7.5, SS- less than 100 mg/ L
- Neutralized effluent is expected from user industries to protect evaporation system
- However to provide fail proof system, primary treatment has been designed for neutralization & removal of suspended solids
- Neutralized effluent will be received through tankers at inlet receive chamber
- Online pH sensor will be provided to check the pH of Incoming effluent
- From inlet chamber effluent will be taken in to equalization tank through screen chamber followed by oil trap unit.
- From inlet chamber effluent will be taken in to equalization tank through screen chamber followed by oil trap unit.
- Lime/ alkali solution will be dosed for neutralization with help of dosing pump & agitator for mixing of lime/ alkali solution.
- Neutralized effluent will be pumped to flash mixing tank, where coagulant (alum/ poly) will be dosed by using dosing pump.
- From mixing tank effluent will be taken into flocculation tank and then primary settling tank for solid liquid separation.
- Clear effluent will be taken in to evaporation system feed tank.
- Chemical sludge from settling tank will be drained to sludge drying beds for solar evaporation.

- Dried sludge will be disposed into authorized disposal facility.
- Concentrate effluent filter from sludge drying bed will be taken back to equalization tank for re-treatment.

Thermal Forced Evaporation (MEE)

- Pre-treated effluent from feed tank will be pumped to stripper unit for removal of organics contents from effluent.
- From here effluent will be taken into multi effect evaporator (MEE-4 effect with TVR) for reduction of effluent volume up to 50% and thereafter concentrate effluent will be taken into agitated thin film dryer (ATFD) for conversion of concentrate effluent into dry powder as salt.
- Solid salt powder can be reused by secondary users based on quality or it will be disposed to authorized disposal facility.

Treated Effluent Disposal Scheme

- The treated effluent from the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) shall be partially used for horticulture and rest will be sent back to member industries by means of tanker which reduces the fresh water requirement for member industries.
- MEE followed ATFD is provided for complete evaporation of treated wastewater.
- Solid in form of Salt will be stored and shall be send to CHWTSDF as per direction of MPPCB.

Sludge Handling Scheme

- Chemical sludge from settling tank will be drained to sludge drying beds for solar evaporation.
- Dried sludge will be disposed into authorized disposal facility.
- Concentrate effluent filter from sludge drying bed will be taken back to equalization tank for re-treatment.
- The sludge be stored into dry sludge storage collection shed for a period of about one month.
- Later, the dry sludge shall be transported to sludge disposal site as per directions of Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

- Chemical Sludge: 10.8 Ton/month
- Salt from MEE: 756.0 Ton/month
- Solid inform of Salt generated from MEE will be stored separately and send to CHWTSDF only as per direction of MPPCB.

Green Belt Development

- Total area for facility: 8312.00 Sq. m
- About 2983.75 sq.m. (35.9%) of vacant plot area shall be used for Green belt development.

After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. Complete drawing and design with capacity of proposed CETP.
2. Volume of ash generated and its disposal paln.
3. Commitment that dedicated HW storage facility shall be formed as per CPCB norms.
4. Revised plantation species.
5. Revised CER with inclusion of traffic rule awareness campaign.

5. Case No. – 5573/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 21, Sanawad, Distt. Khargone, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Bhikangaon - Binjalwara Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme at Tehsil & District Khargone, (M.P.) (Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)

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

INTRODUCTION:-

(i) Aims of the Project Work :

The main objective of Bhikangaon-Binjalwara Lift Irrigation Scheme is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in left side of Narmada basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The Bhikangaon-Binjalwara Lift Irrigation Scheme has been conceived to cater irrigation water to about 50000 ha. of CCA Khargone & Khandwa districts of Nimar region along

with water for Irrigation purposes. Total 13 villages of Sanawad Tehsil,80 villages of Bhikangaon, 49 villages of Jhirnya Tehsil of Khargone& 12 villages of Khandwa Tehsil & 3 villages of Pandhana Tehsil ofKhandwa district will be benefited by this scheme.Bhikangaon-Binjalwaralift canal takes off at R.D.57.85 km. of ISP main canal which has designed to carry a discharge of 17.8 cumecs .At intake well point of Bhikangaon-Binjalwara lift scheme ,the discharge of ISP Main canal is 120cumecs.

Location of Project:

The project area is spreaded in Khargone Distt of MP. The supply source i.e. Indira Sagar Project reservoir, lifting point, pump houses and rising main lie in Khargone District of Nimar region and the water lifted from Indira Sagar Main Canal at km. 57.85 near village *mokhangoan* in Sanawad Tehsil of distt. Khargone while Distribution chamber is situated near village *Hirapur in Sanawad, Boruth in Bhikangoan,& Chikalwas in* tehsil Bhikangoan of dist.Khargone. total command area of project lies between command area of Khargone lift Scheme and chhaigaon Makhan LIS project.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	Name of the Project.	:	BhikangaonBinjalwaraLift Irrigation Project
2.	Type of Project (Irrigation or Multipurpose) :	:	Irrigation Project
3.	Location	:	
	ii) Supply Source	:	In Khargone District Indira Sagar Reservoir
	i) Lifting Point ;	:	In Khargone District, Near *Mokhangoan Village* ISP Main Canal at RD 57.850km.
	iii) Feeder Reservoir	:	Indira Sagar Reservoir
	iv) Command		In Khargone District
3.1	River Basin		
	a) Name i) Lifting	:	

ii) Command : Narmada Basin
Lower Narmada Sub Basin (3b).

b) Located in : Madhya Pradesh

3.2 River **:** Narmada River

3.3State(s) / District(s) or Tehsils in which following are located.

	State	District	Tehsil
(a) Reservoir (Supply Source)	**:** M.P	Khandwa	Punasa
(b) Lifting Point / Rising Main	M.P	Khargone	Sanawad

Command Area : (1) Khargone District Teshil
(i) Jhirinya (ii) Bhikangaon
(iii) Sanawad

Lifting Point : ISP Main Canal Near village Mokhangaon

3.5 Location of Head-Works :
: ISP Main Canal RD57.85km

- Longitude : $76^0$00’ 27”
- Latitude : $22^0$05’ 40”
- List in Earthquake Zone No. : Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)

: *Hirapur,Borut,Chikalwas*

c) List in Earthquake Zone : Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)

3.7. Access to the Project.

a) Nearest Airport : i) Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.)

80km from mokhangoan sanawad

(b)Nearest Rail Head : ii) 15km from mokhangoan

4. Interstate aspects of the project

(a) Catchment area of the basin. : It is a lift scheme hence no independent catchment is being harnessed.

(b)State-wise / Country-wise details of Catchment area. : Not applicable

(c)Submergence due to project scheme : No submergence due to project, as it is a lift scheme

(d)Water allocation for the state (if any) : The Quantum of water being lifted for this project is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award.

(e) Water allocation for other state : Not applicable

(f) committed utilisation Upstream Projects

(i) Project Completed

(ii)Project under construction

(iii)Feature projects

} As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Waters

(vi)Any other

Downstream Projects

(i) Project Completed

(ii)Project under construction

} As stated above it is as per committed utilization of Narmada Waters

(iii) Future projects

(vi) Any other

(g) Proposed annual utilization by the project (186.62Mcum)

(i) Irrigation (surface) : 50000Hectare

Discharge Irrigation : 17.8 cumecs.

5. Estimated life of the project (years) : 50 Year

6. Irrigation (ha.)

(a) Gross command area (GCA) : 98000 Hectare

(b) Culturable command area (CCA) :50000Hectare

(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)

. (ii) Rabi 50000Ha.

(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated: 1.51 Lakh/Hect.

(e) Cost per 1000 cum of gross/live storage : Not required as it is not a storage scheme

(f) Water utilisation (for irrigation only): 17.8 cumecs

7. Project Performance

(a) Irrigation : 50000Hectare

8. Head Regulator(s) : Intake well at Lifting point ,&Outlet regulators at D C and Main pipe line.

9. Canal System

9.1 Main Canal (Piped) : Piped network as per Design

9.1.1Purpose of Canal : Irrigation

9.1.2 Type : Rising Main Pipe Canal (M.S./DI Pipe)

(a)Flow/ : Piped system

(b) Lined/unlined : Not applicable

(c) Discharge capacity of the channel above which lining is proposed : Not applicable (Piped Canal)

(d) Type of lining : Not applicable

9.1.3 Design data : All the component such as jack well, Rising mains and Entire dissent system .designed by turnkey contract basis.

9.1.4 Distribution system - :Distributaries i/c Minors & sub-minors (piped) (onlyupto2.50 hectares)

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed that apprx. 1.00 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP have to obtain the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.

4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.
16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 05/03/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1628 dated 05.07.2019.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein the PP stated that:

- As per EIA Notification of September 2006 and subsequent amendments, Irrigation Projects, listed at item 1(c) of Schedule, having culturable command

area (CCA) greater than or equal to 10,000 ha and less than 50,000 ha are considered as category B1 project; and are therefore be appraised at State level.

- Since the proposed project does not involve submergence or inter-state domain; Scoping Clearance was issued by SEAC and therefore, final appraisal will also be carried out by SEAC/SEIAA as **Category 'B1' Projects**".
- Scoping Clearance was issued by SEAC vide their letter No. 441/PS-MS/MPPCB/SEAC/TOR(292)/2017 dated 24/06/2017.
- Study was conducted during May-July 2018; Public Hearing was conducted in Khargone district on 8th February 2019.
- The project area lies in Khargone District. The supply source is existing ISP main canal near Daudwa, Bawdia and Bhagwanpura village of Khargone District
- Command area lies in Sanawad, Bhikangaon & Jhiranya tehsils of Khargone district.
- In the proposed scheme, there are 3 individual lifting locations along ISP main canal; and five pumping locations – 3 along ISP and additional two as extension of Pumping Location II and III. Total 17.858 cumec of water will be lifted in this scheme to irrigate 50,000 ha CCA.

Benefitted Districts/Tehsils

- 129 villages of Khargone district will be benefitted:
- 16 villages of Sanawad tehsil,
- 88 villages of Bhikangaon tehsil,
- 25 villages of Jhiranya tehsil.
- Water will be supplied during Rabi season upto 2.5 ha chak size under adequate pressure (minimum 20m head) for drip/sprinkler system to be installed by cultivators.

The Project consists of following Components:

- Pump Houses (5)
- Rising mains (5) (73.465 total length)
- Distribution Network (HDPE) up to 2.5 ha chak
- Flow & Pressure Control Valves, Air valves

- Power Transmission Line

LAND REQUIREMENT (Permanent)

- Permanent land requirement has been worked out as **1.622 ha private land and 14.316 ha of forest land,** which will be diverted.
- Proposal for diversion of forest land has been submitted vides reference no. FP/MP/IRRIG/40806/2019.
- Two owners have been identified for private land viz. Mr Shankar, who owns 0.3 ha at PH4 location and Mr. Chaitram, who owns 0.228 ha at PH5 location. 1.094 ha of private land will be purchased along the route of transmission line for permanent structures.

Land for Transmission Lines:

- 132 kv Power Line will be brought from Andad Village to PS 3 with total length of 3.5 km.
- Further 33kv transmission line is required to bring power to the PS1, PS2, PS4 and PS5, total length of the 33kv transmission line is worked out as about 110.728 km.

Temporary Land for Laying of Pipeline:

- The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work. Wherever, the pipeline/ transmission line will be pass through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Total temporary land requirement is worked out as 47.04 ha.
- The aspect of temporary land acquisition has been discussed in Public Hearing meeting and recorded in minutes. No objection is raised by the participants.

Foret land Involve:

- **Forest land of 14.316 ha.** will be diverted; for which compensatory afforestation will be carried out as per FCA. Proposals for diversion has been submitted vide reference no. FP/MP/IRRIG/40806/2019.
- In addition, plantation in 125 hectare (0.25% of command) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable land. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites as required.

- The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific. Suggested species for plantations are Teak, Dhawda, Sisham, Bamboo, Siras, Amaltas, Karanj, Neem, Sagon, Aonla, Mahua, Khair, Babool etc.
- The plantations will be done by forest wing of NVDA. These plantations will be maintained for five years & will be handed over to Panchayat for management.
- Budget has been prepared for plantation and maintenance for 5 years @ Rs. 4.50 lakh per hectare (Rs. 3.00 lakh for first 2 years and Rs. 50,000.00 each for next 3 years) i.e. a total provision of Rs. 562.50 lakh has been made.

After presentation PP was asked to submit following information.

1. Details of permanent land acquisition in the proposed villages and its area (Bhu Arjan records).
2. Bifurcation of RF and PF Forest details.
3. Revised plantation.

PP vide letter no. W-85/2019-20/1310, dtd 12.07.2019 submitted reply of the above queries. In which mentioned breck up of forest land as Reserved Forest (RF) is 13.9757 ha. & 0.3403 ha. is protected forest. The all query reply was placed before the committee and after deliberations, the submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC for Bhikangaon - Binjalwara Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme at Tehsil & District Khargone, (M.P.) for supply source Indira sagar Main canal from R.D. 57.85 KM near village Mohangaon Tehsil Sanawad , District Khargone (ii) Distribution point Hirapur, Borut, Chikalwas, CCA- 50,000 ha., GCA- 98,000 ha., subject to the following special conditions and obtaining FC clearance for diversion of 14.316 ha forest land:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
3. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
4. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office**,** MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.

5. 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.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

6. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
7. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
8. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
9. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
10. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
11. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
12. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
13. Plantation in 125 hectare (0.25% of command) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable land. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites as required.
14. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
15. 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.
16. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

17. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.

18. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
19. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
20. Use of Solar Energy should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
21. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.
22. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
23. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

24. A budgetary provision of Rs. 1352.04 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital out of which a budgetary provision of Rs. 43.0 Lakh is made for implementing Environmental Monitoring Programme, Rs. 67.50 lakh for green belt development, Rs. 75.0 Lakh for Muck Disposal Plan.
25. Under CSR activity, Rs. 45.0 Lakh are proposed as capital and Rs. 20.0 Lakh /year recurring expenses respectively in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
26. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored 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.
27. A separate bank 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.
28. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
29. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored 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.

30. 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.
31. 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.
32. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
33. 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. - 5563/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. - 5, Narmada Nagar, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) 450119 Prior Environment Clearance for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme at Village - Selda, Tehsil - Khandwa, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)

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

INTRODUCTION:-

(i) AIM(S) OF THE SCHEME WORK :

The main objective of JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of JAWAR, tehsil of Khandwa district where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME has been conceived to catter irrigation water to about 26000 Ha CCA in Khandwa, tehsil of Khandwa districts in 53 villages.

Location of Scheme:

The Scheme area lies in Khandwa District. The supply source i.e. ISP Reservoir Near Selda village of Khandwa District and command area lies in 53 Villages Khandwa tehsil of Khandwa districts.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	**Name of the Scheme**		**JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME**
2.	**Type of Scheme** (Irrigation or Multipurpose)	:	Lift Irrigation Scheme
3.	**Location**	:	
	i) Supply Source	:	ISP Reservoir
	ii) Lifting Point ;	:	ISP Reservoir near Village Selda
	iii) Command		Tehsil Khandwa, Distt. Khandwa
3.1	**River Basin**		
	c) Name	:	Narmada Basin
	d) Location	:	Madhya Pradesh Distt. Khandwa
3.2	**River / Tributaries**		Narmada Basin
3.3	**State / District or Tehsils in which following are located**		State District Tehsil
	(a) Lifting Point / Rising Main		M.P Khandwa Khandwa
	(b) Command Area		
3.4	**Name of Village near head works** (Lifting Point)		Village Selda, Tehsil Khandwa
3.5	**Location of Pump house**		

(i) Lifting Point	ISP Reservoir near Village Selda Tehsil Khandwa
(a) Longitude	76^0 37' 45"
(b) Latitude	21^0 52' 55"
(c) List in Earthquake Zone No	Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)
(i) Level at off take point	R. L. 247.00 meter (Near village Selda)
(ii) Level at Delivery point	PS2 - R.L. 338.00 meter (Near village Gohlari) DC 1 R.L. 356.00 Meter DC 2 R.L. 376.00 Meter

3.6 Scheme Area reference

Top sheet	Rising main/Gravity main/Command Area 55B/8, 55B/12, 55/C5 & 55C/9

3.7 Access to the Scheme

a) Nearest Airport	Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.) 175 Km from Lifting Point
b) Nearest Rail Station	Khandwa, 45 km from Lifting Point

4 Interstate aspects of the Scheme

(a) Catchment area of the basin (b) State-wise / Country-wise details of Catchment area (c) Submergence due to Scheme	It is a lift scheme and no balancing reservoir , hence No submergence
(d) Water allocation for the state (if any)	The Quantum of water being lifted for this Scheme is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
(e) Water allocation for other state	Not applicable
(f) committed utilization	
(i) **Upstream Schemes**	
(a) Scheme Completed	
(b) Scheme under construction	
(c) Feature Schemes	
(d) Any other	As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Water
(ii) **Downstream Schemes**	
(a) Scheme Completed	
(b) Scheme under construction	
(c) Future Schemes	
(d) Any other	
(g) Proposed annual utilization by the Scheme	93.31 Mcm

	(i) Irrigation (surface)		26000 Hectare
	- Rabi		100% (26000 Ha.)
	(i) Irrigation		9.00 cumec
		Total	9.00 **cumec**

5	**Estimated life of the Scheme (years)**	30 Year
6	**Irrigation (ha.)**	
	(a) Gross command area (GCA)	35500 Hectare
	(b) culture able command area (CCA)	26000.Hectare
	(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)	
	(i) Rabi	26000 Ha.
	(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated	1.80 Lacs/Hact.
7	**Scheme Performance**	
	(a) Irrigation	26000 Hectare
8	**Head Regulator(s)**	2 Nos. Pump Houses and 2 Nos. DC Structure shall be constructed
9	**Canal System**	
	9.1 Rising Main	Piped – 42 Km
	9.1.1 Purpose of Canal	Irrigation to villages of command area
	9.1.2 Type	
	(a)Flow	Piped system
	(b) Lined/unlined	Piped system
	(c) Discharge capacity of the Channel above which lining is proposed	Not applicable (Piped Canal)

	(d) Type of lining	Not applicable
9.1.3	Design data	
(a)	Length (km)	Distributory No. 20 635 Km
(b)	Full supply level at head/tail (El-m)	Not applicable as the flow will be pressurised flow
(c)	Full supply depth at head/tail (El-m)	
(d)	Bed width at head/tail(El-m)	
e)	Side slope at head/tail (El-m)	
f)	Bed slope (range)	According to hydraulic gradient
g)	Maximum discharge capacity at head (m^3/s)	9.00 cumecs
h)	Total number of canal structures	NIL except outlets for irrigation & water supply at Appropriates location
i)	Gross command area (ha.)	35500
j)	Culturable command area (ha.) Net C.C.A.	26000
9.1.4	Distribution system (up to 2.5 hectares)	Distributaries and minors (piped)
	(a)Numbers (Distributory/Minor/Sub-minor)	20 Nos
	(b)Total length (km)	635 Km

The Study of Socio economic status of East Nimar region reveals that the region is suffering acute scarcity of water for Agriculture field. Because of that, the overall development of the region has worstly affected. Further it is observed that day by day the ground water table is depleting and there is a possibility that in future the water may not be available even for

drinking purpose also. The study also reveals that the percentage of irrigation in Khandwa district by Government Sources i.e. tanks & Canals is very much less as compared to national irrigation percentage.

To fulfill the requirement of East Nimar region the Narmada Water is the only alternate. Considering above facts & necessity of water in the draught prone East Nimar area, the scheme JAWAR Lift is proposed. In this scheme the water will be provided through pressurized Micro Irrigation system. The cultivators will get the irrigation through pipe network up to 2.5 ha. chak and they will irrigate their fields by their own drip/sprinkler system. As narrated above, the water is being lifted from already constructed ISP reservoir into the proposed command area, hence there is no reason to anticipate any impact on present ecology and environment of the area. The most attractive feature of the Scheme is that without displacing a single person, Irrigation will be provided to 26000 ha. of land as neither any new dam is being constructed nor any submergence is being created.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed that apprx. 0.84 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP have to obtain the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

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

8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.
16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Explore the possibility regarding use of a common pump house for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme and Harsud Lift Irrigation Scheme.
18. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 02/04/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1578 dated 05.07.2019.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein the PP stated that:

- As per EIA Notification of September 2006 and subsequent amendments, Irrigation Projects, listed at item 1(c) of Schedule, having culturable command area (CCA) greater than or equal to 10,000 ha and less than 50,000 ha are considered as category B1 project; and are therefore be appraised at state level.
- Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Project with CCA of 26000 ha, therefore, will be appraised by SEAC and SEIAA.

- Scoping Clearance was issued by SEAC vide their letter No. 443/PS-MS/MPPCB/SEAC/TOR(292)/2017 dated 24/06/2017.
- Study was conducted during May-July 2018; Public Hearing was conducted in Khandwa district on 2nd March 2019.
- In Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme water will be lifted from ISP reservoir's back water near Sukhadiya village, where Pumphouse 1 is located with two sections viz. PH1 and PH1a.
- PH1 will lift water to PH2 through a rising main of length of 12.964 km.
- PH2 with 3 sections viz. PH2a, b and c will lift water through 3 tail end Rising Mains of length 8.232 km, 12.393 km and 12.318 km; each connected to distribution network.
- Total 9.04 cumec of water will be lifted in this scheme to irrigate 26,000 ha CCA.

District benefitted

- 53 villages of Khandwa district will be benefitted:
- 51 villages of Khandwa tehsil,
- 2 villages of Harsud tehsil.

- Water will be supplied during Rabi season upto 2.5 ha chak size under adequate pressure (minimum 20m head) for drip/sprinkler system to be installed by cultivators.

- The Project consists of following Components:
  - Pump Houses (2)
  - Rising mains (5) (56.582 Km total length)
  - Distribution Network (HDPE) up to 2.5 ha chak
  - Flow & Pressure Control Valves, Air valves
  - Power Transmission Line

Land Requirement:

Permanent Land Requirement:

For the construction of pump-houses, sub-stations, laying of pipeline and transmission line through forest area; land would be required permanently. Permanent private land requirement has been worked out as 6600 sq. m for pump house and 5373.42 sq. mfor permanent foundations of transmission line i.e. a total of 1.1973 ha.

Private Land Requirement:

Land requirement for transmission line will be temporary in nature except for forest and private land as discussed above. Total temporary land requirement is worked out as 22.83 ha.

Forest land:

In addition **9.7867 ha** of forest land will be diverted for the project. Proposal for diversion has been submitted vides reference no. FP/MP/IRRIG/40312/2019.

Command Area:

The command area is the area of Jawar micro lift irrigation scheme covering 26000 ha land which will be irrigated by drip/sprinkler irrigation under the proposed micro lift irrigation scheme.A total of 53 villages of command area of Khandwa district will be benefited by this scheme.

Environmental baseline status:

Environmental baseline status has been ascertained using secondary as well primary data. Secondary data has been presented for meteorology, geomorphology, ground water, cropping pattern, socio-economic parameters etc. Primary data has been collected for soil, surface & ground water, air, noise, traffic and vegetation. Baseline data was collected during field surveys conducted inMay-July 2018.Draft EIA report prepared and submitted to Pollution Control Board for public consultation process.

Financial Requirement for Mitigation and Management Measures:

Financial requirement has been assessed as **Rs. 879.60 lakh** and same have been tabulated below:

Sl. No	Components	Budget (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Biodiversity Conservation Plan	225.00
2	Fisheries Management Plan*	0.00
3	Environmental Management in Labour Camps	68.00
4	Public Health Delivery System	65.00
5	Restoration and Landscaping of Construction Sites	22.50
6	Greenbelt Development	45.00
7	Air Pollution Control	24.00

Sl. No	Components	Budget (Rs. In lakhs)
8	Water Pollution Control	24.00
9	Energy Conservation Measures	16.00
10	Public Awareness Program	65.00
11	Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (1.1973 ha @ Rs. 5.1 lakh/ha)	6.10
12	Muck Disposal Plan	50.00
13	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	0.00
14	Compensatory Afforestation Plan	169.00
15	Disaster Management Plan	30.00
16	Environmental Monitoring During Construction	43.00
17	Purchase of Noise Meter	1.00
18	Purchase of Meteorological Instruments	3.00
19	Purchase of Water testing kits	3.00
20	Miscellaneous - PPEs, Health Check-ups, first aid boxes, fire extinguishers	20.00
	Total	**879.60**

Public Hearing:

Public Hearing for the Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme was conducted by Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (MPSPCB) on 2nd March 2019 at Gram Panchayat Bhawan Village Piplayafool, Tehsil & District Khandwa. Meeting was chaired by Additional District Magistrate, Khandwa District.

After presentation PP was asked to submit following information.

1. Details of permanent land acquisition (22.83 ha.) in the proposed villages and its area (Bhu Arjan records).
2. Bifurcation of RF and PF Forest details.
3. Revised plantation.

PP vide letter no. work-327-A/2019-20/1478-, dtd 012.07.2019 submitted reply of the above queries. In which mentioned that the entire land is Reserved Forest (RF) type , it falls is compartment no. 459 (Singhaji RF) and 468 (Agni RF). The query reply was placed before the committee and after deliberations, the submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme at Village - Selda, Tehsil - Khandwa, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) Cat. 1(c). *Lifting point 2 nos.* Indira Sagar reservoir at RL 247 m for ist satge and RL 338 m 2nd stage near village Selda and Gohlari CCA – 26,000 ha. GCA 35,500 ha. subject to the following special conditions and obtaining FC clearance for diversion of 9.7867 ha forest land:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
3. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
4. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office**,** MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.
5. 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.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

6. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
7. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
8. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
9. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.

10. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
11. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
12. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
13. Plantation in 65 hectare (0.25% of command) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable land. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites as required.
14. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
15. 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.
16. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

17. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
18. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
19. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
20. Use of Solar Energy should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
21. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.
22. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
23. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

24. A budgetary provision of Rs. 879.0 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital out of which a budgetary provision of Rs. 43.0 Lakh is made for implementing Environmental Monitoring Programme, Rs. 45.0 lakh for Green belt development, Rs. 50.0 Lakh for Muck Disposal Plan.
25. Under CSR activity, Rs. 45.0 Lakh are proposed as capital and Rs. 20.0 Lakh /year recurring expenses respectively in different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
26. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored 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.
27. A separate bank 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.
28. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
29. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored 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.
30. 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.
31. 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.
32. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
33. 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.

7. <u>Case No. - 5710/2018 Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, SAIMS Hospital, Indore - Ujjain State Highway, Gram - Bhanwrasia, Tehsil - Sanwer, Distt. Indore, (M.P.) – 453555. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Sri Aurobindo</u>

Institute of Medical Sciences , Total Plot Area: 14.78 ha, Total Built--up Area: 142770.16 sqm (Hospital Area = 33525.34 sqm, Institutional Area = 66497.46 sqm & Residential Area = 42747.36 sqm), Khasra No. – 8, 14/1, 14/1/1, 14/1/2, 15, 15/2, 8, 26/2, at Village - Bhanwrasla, Tehsil - Sanwer, Distt. – Indore (M.P.). Reference No. for online tracking of project Details SIA/MP/NCP/22931/2018. For – Building Constructuion. Env. Con. – Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd., NCR, Ghaziabad.

This is case of Environment Clearance for Construction of Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Total Plot Area: 14.78 ha, Total Built--up Area: 142770.16 sqm (Hospital Area = 33525.34 sqm, Institutional Area = 66497.46 sqm & Residential Area = 42747.36 sqm), Khasra No. – 8, 14/1, 14/1/1, 14/1/2, 15, 15/2, 8, 26/2, at Village - Bhanwrasla, Tehsil - Sanwer, Distt. – Indore (M.P.). **Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.**

This case was scheduled in this meeting wherein PP and their consultant were present. During discussion and perusals of the documents it was observed by the committee that the It's a case of Violation.

After deliberation, Committee considering the recent GoI, MoEF & CC Notification dated 8th March, 2018 recommends that case may be dealt as per the provisions laid down in this notification and the project may granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as a independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

Hence committee recommended to issue additional TOR as per notification dated 08th March 2018 along with standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA as follows:-

1. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
2. Project site detail (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 Km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage.
3. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board etc.

4. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
5. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 Km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PM2.5, SO_2, NOx & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF & CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 Km.
7. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
8. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc.)
9. Source of water for different identified purpose with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
10. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area
11. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
13. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
14. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.

15. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 05.07.2019, which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1603 dated 08.07.2019

The environmental remedial & augmentation plan was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that the –

Chronology of the project:

- Sri Aurobindo institute of Medical Sciences is a medical research private university in village Bhanwrasla, Sanwer Tehsil in Indore District.
- The construction for the project started in 2003 over an area of 14.78 Ha and built-up area of 142770.16 m^2 and the institution became operational in 2012.
- After a site visit as made by MPPCB, Regional office, Indore, a letter was issued on **21st December, 2011** to stop construction work for expansion and it was then when it came to the knowledge of the Proponent that Environment Clearance for the project is to be taken.
- An application to MPSEIAA was submitted for expansion under case no. **839/2012** for plot area 191920 m^2 and 141229.148 m^2 Built-up Area (16481.92 m^2 for expansion) on **14th August, 2012**.
- SEAC in its 106th meeting dated **10th October,2012** found this as a case of violation as PP constructed more than 124747 m^2 of Built-up Area between 2004 and 2011 without EC and ordered for a ground visit by the Site Committee.
- In the site visit dated **12th October, 2012**, it was suggested that the Proponent may withdraw the present application for expansion and submit a fresh application for entire Built-up Area of 141228 m^2.
- The revised application was submitted on **10th January, 2013 for total built-up area of 1,42,770.16 m^2.**

- During the 119th meeting of SEAC, presentation held on **2nd February, 2013**, certain queries were raised and the Project Proponent was asked to submitted the reply of queries on **22nd April, 2013**.
- The case was recommended for Environmental Clearance in the SEAC 136th meeting held **on 23rd July, 2013.**
- The case was then heard in SEIAA on **1st November, 2013** where SEIAA out rightly rejected the project as per Para no.7 of Memorandum No.**J-11013/41/2006-IA.Ii** dated **12th December, 2012** issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI.
- The Proponent submitted a request letter to Principal Secretary, GOMP on **15th April, 2014** asking to Reconsider the project.
- Subsequently, a letter was submitted to MS, SEIAA on **27th June, 2014** to reconsider the case. Also a letter was submitted to RO, MPPCB on **11th July, 2014** to apologies for the violation made.
- On **17th July, 2014**, a case was filed by MPPCB against Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences.

- SEIAA in its 157th meeting dated **26th August, 2014** stated that it is not clear whether SEIAA has the power to review the case again and decided that a letter to be sent to MoEF&CC to clarify the procedure.
- On 22nd December, 2014, MoEF&CC vide its S.O no.3252 (E) exempted educational institutions from obtaining Environmental Clearance. Hence the Proponent thought that no violation case is now pending on them and continued with the project of teaching and medical research.
- On 9th June, 2015, MoEF&CC published a clarification to S.O no.3252 (E) through an OM stating that although educational institutions including universities are exempted from taking Environmental Clearance, in case of medical universities/institutes, the component of hospitals will continue to require prior Environmental Clearance.
- Finally when the MoEF&CC's notification dated 14th March, 2017 regarding violation cases came into action, the proponent decided to apply for this project under this window as a last chance of receiving Environmental Clearance.
- On 21st Aug, 2018, In 326th meeting of SEAC, ToR presentation was made.
- On 19th Sept, 2018, ToR was granted by the SEAC.

Environmental Remedial & Augmentation plan

- The construction work of the project was completed on 2012. Therefore, the following table lists out the activity which could have impact on environmental parameters along with the remediation plan and budgetary estimate for the operation phase of the project. The cost of the project is INR 224 Crore. The Cost for Remediation Plan, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is INR 83.92 Lakh. The project proponent already had invested for components mentioned under Remediation Plan by providing STP, ETP, organic converter and planting trees of cost INR 76.85 Lakh.
- Detailed bifurcation of capital and recurring cost for both the construction and operation phase has been provided:

Remediation Plan and the Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan:

The construction work of the project was **completed on 2012**. Therefore, the following table lists out the activity which could have impact on environmental parameters along with the **remediation plan** and **budgetary estimate** for the operation phase of the project. The cost of the project is **INR 224 Crore**. The Cost for Remediation Plan, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is **INR 83.92 Lakh**. The project proponent already had invested for

components mentioned under Remediation Plan by providing STP, ETP, organic converter and planting trees of cost **INR 76.85 Lakh**.

Detailed bifurcation of capital and recurring cost for both the construction and operation phase has been provided.

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plans and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs slight revision and CER as per recent MoEF&CC notification as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by comiittee.
2. Revised CER.
3. An undertaking that :
   i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
   ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
   iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.
   iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
   v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree failing is being done for construction activity.
   vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.

PP vide letter no. 12.07.2019 submitted the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs , prescribed various undertakings and CER.

The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows:

Sr. No.	Environmental Factors / Attributes	Remedial Plan/Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost		Remarks
			Capital Cost (in Rs.)	Recurring Cost (in Rs.)		Capital Cost (in Rs.)	Recurring Cost (per annum) (in Rs.)	
1.	Land use as per approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	Land has been diverted

	Master plan by TNCP, Indore							from Agriculture to Public/Semi Public use by T&CP in 2004. (Attached order No. 1189 dated 08/03/2004) **Annexure-1.**
2.	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Land leased documents and diversion order No……. **Annexure-2**
3.	Baseline Environmental Quality	For baseline monitoring of air, water, soil and noise. **1. For Water:** Total No. of samples (ground water) = 4 Cost per sample = Rs.3000 Total No. of samples (surface water) = 4 Cost per sample = Rs.3000	1,55,000	-	-	-	-	No monitoring done at the initial stage. Thus remedial cost considered. Cost of RDS = Rs. 1,25,000 Cost of Noise meter = Rs. 30,000

		Total No. of samples (sewage) = 9 Cost per sample = Rs.4000 **Total Cost (Water) =** Rs. 60,000 **2. For Air:** Total No. of samples = 12 Cost per sample = Rs.2500 DG set stack sampling with cost = 12500 **Total Cost (Air)** = Rs. 42,500 **3. For Noise:**Monitoring = Rs. 7,500 Total No. of samples = 18 Cost per sample = Rs.2000 **Total Cost(Noise)** = Rs. 43,500 **4. For Soil:** Total No. of samples = 3. Cost per sample = Rs. 3000 **Total Cost (Soil) =** Rs. 9,000 Machines such as RDS (Respirable Dust Sampler) with gas attachment, FPS (Fine Particulate Sampler) and						

		Noise meter.						
4.	a) Soil	-	-	-	Soil sampling will be done annually. Cost mentioned in **Point.12**	-	-	Refer **Point. 12**
	b) Ground Water	No ground water abstraction done during construction. Water was sourced through tankers. Thus no violation.	-	-	Total No. of samples annually (ground water) = 8 Cost per sample = Rs.3000;	-	24,000	No violation was done. The water was supplied through Tankers for construction phase **Annexure – 3**
	c) Surface water	Water disposed to open agricultural land without proper channelization	4,00,000	-	Total No. of samples annually (surface water) = 8 Cost per sample = Rs.3000;	-	24,000	Presently 650 KLD STP is present which was set up in 2005. 50 KLD ETP also installed in 2010 for treatment of wastewater
	d) Air	No dust suppression mechanisms such as water sprinkling present during construction.	-	8,21,250	Total No. of samples annually = 48 Cost per sample = Rs.2500 DG set stack sampling	45,000	1,70,000	Cost of water @ Rs. 250/ KL. It is including transportation &sprinkling for dust suppression at site for 6

					with cost = 50000 Total Cost (in Rs.) = 1,70,000			months. Total Cost (in Rs.) = 45,000 Trees will be planted as part of the remediation inside the campus and in neighboring villages
	e) Biodiversity	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not applicable.
	f) Noise & Vibration	Impact of Noise generation and entry's noise level on health of workers during construction phase @ Rs. 50,000 per year for 2 years (From 3rd year, check-up was conducted)	-	1,00,000	1. For replacement of anti-vibrating pads = Rs. 30,000 2. Total No. of sample monitoring annually = 72 Cost per sample = Rs.2000 Total Cost = Rs. 1,44,000	1,44,000	30,000	Site is fully barricaded, attached the bills of Contractor, who has arranged the barricading. **Annexure – 4.**
	g) Socioeconomy& health	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not applicable
	g(a) Occupational Health checkup for 150 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	Checkup of employees were done. Attached as **Annexure-5**.
	g(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Contractor

	Personal protection equipment							himself provided all the personal protection equipments like; helmets, jackets, hand gloves & boots. It was under the scope of Contractor. Agreement attached at **Annexure - 4.**
	g(c) Shelter and Sanitation	Rs. 60000 for setting up two temporary toilets and Rs. 150000 for septic tank	2,10,000	-	STP maintenance cost	-	3,88,000	Bio filter STP was operational since 2005 and function till 2010 when STP was converted to MBBR technology.
5.	Contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.	-	-	-	Regular maintenance of drains prior to rainy season. @ Rs. 50,000 per year	-	50,000	Drain was planned as per contour plan of the site. No obstruction was present at site. Contour plan attached at **Annexure – 6.**
6.	Tree felling	-	-	-	-	-	-	No tree felling was done.
	Tree	-	-	-	Monitoring	-	1,00,000	1780 Trees

	Plantation				of plantation			/plants were planted. Greenbelt of 4.88 ha which includes landscape (2.84 ha) and plantation areas (2.04 ha).
7.	Permission for Forest land	-	-	-	-	-	-	No forest land was involved in the project.
8.	Environment policy	Presently there is no Environmental Policy.	2,00,000	-	-	-	-	Environmental policy to be prepared by Consultant and passed by the Directors.
9.	Ground water classification	No ground water abstraction done during construction. Water was sourced through tankers. Thus no violation.	-	-	-	-	-	Total of Rs. 40,00,000 was approximately spent on purchasing water through tankers. Bills of 2008-12 attached as **Annexure-3.** Permission of ground water from Gram Panchayat is available and from

								CGWB is under progress. Attached as **Annexure-7**
10.	Source of water requirement, use of treated waste water	-	-	-	Total No. of samples annually (sewage) = 48 Cost per sample = Rs.4000	-	1,92,000	Water demand fulfilled by the tankers on daily basis. No waste water generation.
11.	Rain water harvesting	-	-	-	Regular maintenance of recharge prior to rainy season. @ Rs. 50,000 per year	-	50,000	21 recharge pits for Rain water harvesting proposed. Photographs attached at **Annexure – 8**.
12.	Soil characteristics & ground water table	-	-	-	-	-	36000	Total No. of samples annually = 12. Cost per sample = Rs. 3000
	Top soil conservation	Total soil generated from excavation is 13962 m^3 out of which 6289 m^3 was top soil. The whole volume of soil was used for landscaping and levelling. Thus there is no violation.	-	-	-	-	-	Top soil was reused for leveling the ground area and garden area.
13.	Solid waste	All solid waste	-	-	Cost for	-	18,76,50	Presently,

	generation treatment	generated was used in land and road levelling during construction phase. Thus no violation.			disposal of MSW @ 22,500 per month. Total Cost = Rs. 2,70,000 Cost for disposal of BMW @ 1,33,875 per month Total Cost = 16,06,500		0	all inorganic municipal waste disposed through IMC (Indore Municipal Corporation). Bills attached as **Annexure-9.** Organic waste generated is treated in Organic waste converter plant (200 kg/day capacity) on site. For Biomedical waste MoU signed with Houswin Incinerator (attached as **Annexure-10**).
14.	Energy conservation & Energy efficiency (LED bulb & solar system)	Solar water heating system	2,20,000	-	-	-	-	Procurement of Solar water heating system in process. Conventional electrical light fittings replaced by LED

								fittings. Negotiation for Solar System is in process. Quotation attached as **Annexure-11**
15.	DG sets	-	-	-	Maintenance of 5 DG sets in the project site	-	2,47,000	No DG sets were used during construction phase as connection was available from MPEB attached as **Annexure-12**. 5 DG sets on the project site. Approximate AMC cost Rs. 2,47,000/- Attached AMC as **Annexure-13**
	Parking & roads	22,328 m^2 of an area has been allotted to parking and roads.	-	-	Road maintenance would be there. Rs. 100000 per km (1.75 km of road)	-	1,75,000	Parking and Roads as per approved plan.
16.	Transportation of materials for construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	It was under the scope contractor. **Annexure – 4.** It was

								ensured all trucks carrying construction material were covered.
17.	Disaster management plan	Quarterly trainings @Rs. 2,000/- per training (for ~7 years of operation period)	56,000	-	-	-	-	-
	a) Fire	Automatic fire hydrant system with alarm to be installed in hospital area	32,50,000	-	-	-	-	150 fire extinguisher of different Categories installed in the premises. As per the suggestions of SEAC fire hydrant system will be installed. Automatic fire hydrant system with sprinkler and smoke detector.
	b) Accident & First aid etc.	-	-	-	First aid kits @ Rs. 2,000 per kit = 10,000 and Rs. 12,000 per wheel chair (No. of wheel chair required	-	34,000	Health Services provided by SAIMS Hospital.

					are 2) = 24,000			
	c) Safety	-	-	-	PPE would be provided.	-	50,000	All construction sites were equipped with modern equipments for loading, unloading and wire nets, helmets, gloves, boots and safety belts for workers. It was under the scope of contractor. **Annexure – 4.**
Total Cost (in Rs.)			**44,91,000**	**9,21,250**		**1,89,000**	**31,99,500**	
		Total Remediation Cost (in Rs.)	**54,12,250**		**Total EMP Cost (in Rs.)**	**33,88,500**		

Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

Project Cost in INR Crore							**Rs. 224 Crores**
Corporate Environment Responsibility in INR Crore @ 1.5% of the project cost							**Rs. 3.36 Crores**
Sl. No.	Activity	Year wise implementation and Budgetary provision during operation phase					Total budgetary provision (Rs.)
		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	
Health Related facilities							

1.	Free of cost distribution of medicine / body check-up tests in the hospital and local area	30,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	1,50,00,000
2.	Training for health awareness	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	25,00,000
3.	Periodic medical check-up camp by appointing specialist doctor for eyes, skin, heart and dental twice in a year in neighbouring villages	24,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000	1,20,00,000
Education Related Facilities							
4.	Assistance in providing study materials, uniform, books to the poor students located nearby area	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	15,00,000
5.	Scholarship to the deserving students for higher education	3,20,000	3,20,000	3,20,000	3,20,000	3,20,000	16,00,000
6.	Installation of computer systems in schools	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
					Total		**3,36,00,000**

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 88,00750=00 (Rs. 54,12,250.00 as Remediation cost and Rs. 33,88,500.00 as EMP) for this project and PP, Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, SAIMS Hospital has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 54,12,250.00 towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank gurantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 54,12,250.00 (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for construction of Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Total Plot Area: 14.78 ha, Total Built--up Area: 142770.16 sqm (Hospital Area = 33525.34 sqm, Institutional Area = 66497.46 sqm & Residential Area = 42747.36 sqm), Khasra No. – 8, 14/1, 14/1/1, 14/1/2, 15, 15/2, 8, 26/2, at Village - Bhanwrasla, Tehsil - Sanwer, Distt. – Indore (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project subject to the following special conditions

and submission of bank gurantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 54,12,250.00 (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
iv. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
v. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
vi. The provisions for the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
vii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets 1097.5 kVA (2 x 250 kVA, 1 x 62.5 kVA, 1 x 35 kVA, and 1 x 500 kVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all

proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 1097.5 kVA (2 x 250 kVA, 1 x 62.5 kVA, 1 x 35 kVA, and 1 x 500 kVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 702.9 KLD out of which 451.20 KLD is fresh water requirement while 251.7 KLD of treated water is required for flushing and miscellaneous use .

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. Rainwater harvesting design has to consider managing 66 cum of water (325 cum - 259 cum).

xiv. 21 recharge pits of diameter 1.5 m and depth 1.8 m will be constructed for harvesting rainwater, Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.

xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.

xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP (Capacity **-** 650 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of **650 KLD capacity** (based on **MBBR technology**) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Water Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

v. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vi. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.

vii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

viii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

ix. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

Vii. **Green Cover**

i. Total 1,714 trees to be planted as part of greenbelt development for Landscaping plantation total area 48,800.00 (33.03%) sq. m shall be comeunder green covered .

ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).

iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. Parking's arrangement for cars 2.89 (4277.78 units) shall be provided as proposed by PP.

iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. PP has proposed Rs. **33,88,500** (Rs. **1,89,000.00** as capital cost and Rs. **31,99,500** as recurring cost) for EMP of this project

vi. The PP M/s. **Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences** has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR **54, 12,250.00 towards** Remediation Plan and Augmentation Plan.

vii. For this project PP has proposed Rs **3,36,00,000.00** Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 1.5% of the project cost this amount shall be disbursed in the five years.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. Total Solid Waste generated from Project will be

Type of Wastes Generated	TPD
Biodegradable Wastes consist of horticultural waste and 52% of MSW	0.82
Recyclable wastes consists of 26% of MSW	0.41
Inert wastes consist of street sweeping waste and 22% of MSW	0.34

ii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

iii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

iv. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

v. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

vi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

8. Case No. - 5721/2018 M/s Elite Engineers, 48, Narmada Road, Opposite Johnson Towers, Jabalpur, (M.P.). Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility through 200 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration project at Village - Kathonda (Madhotal), Distt. - Jabalpur (M.P.) 7(da) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility through 200 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration project at Village - Kathonda (Madhotal), Distt. - Jabalpur (M.P.) 7(da) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs).The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier in this case, PP absent in 326 SEAC meeting dated 21-08-2018. PP absent in 329 SEAC meeting dated 23-10-18. SEAC recommended for delisting by in 333rd SEAC meeting dated 29-11-18. Hence, accordingly the case delisted in SEIAA 512nd meeting dated 12-12-2018.

Vide SEIAA letter no. 1351-52/SEIAA/19 dated 25.06.2019, this case was relisted and send to SEAC for appraisal in 557 SEIAA meeting dated 14-06-19 and it was recorded that:

Vide letter dated 24.05.19 received in SEIAA office on 12.06.2019, PP has submitted desired information alongwith revised form-1, PFR by increasing capacity 200 to 250 KG/hour rotary kiln based bio-medical incineration therefore it has been decided to relist the case and send te technical file to SEAC for appraisal.

The case for schedule for presentation but in this meeting neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his authorized representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings to present their case.

9. Case No. – 6375/2019 M/s Marble Park, 907/1, Badi Omti, Dist. Jabalpur, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Granite Deposit in an area of 9.781 ha. (Granite - 12835 cum per annum and Saleable waste material - 72736 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 458/1, 458/2, 436/2), Village - Chatua, Tehsil - Anuppur, Dist. Anuppur (MP)

This is case of Granite Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 458/1, 458/2, 436/2), Village - Chatua, Tehsil - Anuppur, Dist. Anuppur (MP), Area- 9.781 Ha., The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, the following salient features presented by the PP regarding mining various aspects –

Background of Project:

Objective	To obtain TOR for Chatua Granite mine (9.781 ha)
Proposed Capacity	Granite - 12835 m3 per year and Saleable waste Material – 72736 m3 per year
Promoters of the Project	M/s Marble Park , Jabalpur (M.P.)
Location of Project	Village-Chatua, Tehsil-Anuppur, Dist- Anuppur(MP)
Land use	Private land sanctioned for QL of Granite
Altitude of Site	464-452 AMSL

Khasara No.	458/1, 458/2, 436/2
Lease period	30years from 08.03.2019 to 07.03.2049
Surrounding features	East- Waste land West – Waste land North – Waste land followed by Local Nalla South – Waste land
Other mines within 500m radius	One Mine - 3.642 ha

Salient Features of the Mine:

Particulars	**Details**
Type of Mine	Open Cast
Mining Lease Area	9.781 ha
Mineable Area	8.6710 ha
Existing Pits & Quarries	Nil
Existing Dumps	Nil
Plantation	Nil
Recoverable / Mineable Reserve	246974 cum
Method of mining	FM
Ultimate Depth of Mining	15 m bgl (437 mRL)
Ultimate Pit Slope	45^{o}
Expected Life of Mines	19 years
Lease Period	30 year up to 2049
Capacity per year	Granite - 12835 m3 per year and Saleable waste Material – 72736 m3 per year
mode to transportation	Road
Area to be covered under dumps in conceptual period	Nil
Area covered under pit in conceptual period	8.6710 ha
Area to be backfilled by conceptual period	5.00 ha
Area to be covered under plantation by conceptual period	5.716 ha

Area to be covered under water reservoir	3.00 ha
Elevation	464-452 m MSL
Ground water table	
Monsoon period	40 m bgl (412 m MSL)
Dry month	45 m bgl (407 m MSL)
Production per day @300day	Granite – 43m3 & Saleable waste- 243m3/D
Dumper required per day @7cum	Granite- 6 No. & Saleable waste- 35 No.

Mining Method:

- This is a fresh grant case; proposed mining method is Block Mining by adopting the Gali Toda method by using wire saw, LD-4, Jack Hammer, Hydraulic Jack, Compressor, Tata Hitachi Shovel excavator and Crane.
- Selection of suitable block which has physical quality color, grain size, polish behavior with the diamond tools and concern block should be without cracks and fractures.
- The principle of block mining is to get three free faces known as the Gali (along the strike) and Toda (across the strike). The basic purpose to prepare the Gali and Toda is to get proper space for block cutting in L shape (combination of Gali and Toda) therefore first Gali and then Toda is developed which is localized for proper functioning of wire saw machine approximately 3 - 6 m space.
- After getting the L shape vertical and horizontal hole, required depth or height of the bench then making the thread alignment in the rectangular shape the holes are drilled with LD-4 portable DTH drill machine. After getting the bore hole drilled then diamond wire saw machine to cut the bottom with diamond pearls followed by both vertical cuts making rock free from all the sides and now this block is pushed with help of pneumatic bags or water bags with hydraulic jack 'Power jack' and cut down blocks are lifted to the surface by crane or pock land machine and waste material is kept at required places with the help of dumpers/ tractors
- At the end of conceptual period, about 8.6710 ha area will be excavated with ultimate depth of 15m bgl (437m AMSL). Out of 8.6710 ha excavated area, 5.0 ha area will be backfilled using mine waste and about 3.0 ha area will be convert as a water reservoir with proper fencing.

The committee after delibearation decided that in being it's a case Granite Stone Quarry with area of 9.781 ha. the light of recent O.M. dtd. 12.12.2018 being it's a case of more than 5.0 ha. area hence, recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the

MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's and general conditions as per Annex. D:-

- Slurry management plan.

10. <u>Case No. – 6376/2019 M/s Jujawal Marble, 907/1, Badi Omti, Dist. Jabalpur, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Granite Deposit in an area of 9.818 ha. (Granite - 5246 cum per annum and Saleable waste material - 28480 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 2700, 2702, 2703/1, 2704, 2705, 2707, 2708, 2711/1, 2711/2, 2706, 2712/1, 2712/2, 2713, 2714/1, 2714/2, 2714/3, 2715/1, 2716/1, 2664/2), Village - Chhilpa, Tehsil - Anuppur, Dist. Anuppur (MP)</u>

This is case of Granite Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 2700, 2702, 2703/1, 2704, 2705, 2707, 2708, 2711/1, 2711/2, 2706, 2712/1, 2712/2, 2713, 2714/1, 2714/2, 2714/3, 2715/1, 2716/1, 2664/2), Village - Chhilpa, Tehsil - Anuppur, Dist. Anuppur (MP) 9.818 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, the following salient features presented by the PP regarding mining various aspects –

Background of Project:

Objective	To obtain TOR for Chhilpa Granite mine (9.818 ha)
Proposed Capacity	Granite - 5246 m3 per year and Saleable waste Material – 28480 m3 per year
Promoters of the Project	M/s Jujawal Marble, Jabalpur
Location of Project	Village-Chhilpa, Tehsil-Anuppur, Dist- Anuppur(MP)
Land use	Private /Govt. Waste land sanctioned for QL of Granite
Altitude of Site	472-454 AMSL
Khasara No.	2700, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2707, 2708, 2711/1, 2711/2, 2706, 2712/1, 2712/2, 2713, 2714/1, 2714/2, 2714/3, 2715/1, 2715/3, 2716/1, 2664/2
Lease period	30 years from 08.03.2019 to 07.03.2049

Surrounding features	East- Waste land West – Waste land North – Waste land South – Waste land followed by Local Nalla
Other mines within 500m radius	03 mines sanction of PL (20.666 ha)

Salient Features of the Mine:

Particulars	Details
Type of Mine	Open Cast
Mining Lease Area	9.818 ha
Mineable Area	7.9610 ha
Existing Pits & Quarries	Nil
Existing Dumps	Nil
Plantation	Nil
Recoverable / Mineable Reserve	230389 cum
Method of mining	FM
Ultimate Depth of Mining	17 m bgl (437 mRL)
Ultimate Pit Slope	45^{o}
Expected Life of Mines	44 years
Lease Period	30 year up to 2049
Capacity per year	Granite - 5246 m3 per year and Saleable waste Material – 28480 m3 per year
mode to transportation	Road
Area to be covered under dumps in conceptual period	Nil
Area covered under pit in conceptual period	7.9610 ha
Area to be backfilled by conceptual period	4.700 ha
Area to be covered under plantation by conceptual period	5.961 ha
Area to be covered under water reservoir	3.0 ha
Elevation	472-454 m MSL
Ground water table	
Monsoon period	40 m bgl (414 m MSL)
Dry month	45 m bgl (409 m MSL)

Production per day @300day	Granite – 18 m3 & Saleable waste- 95m3/D
Dumper required per day @7cum	Granite- 3 No. & Saleable waste- 14 No.

Mining Method:

- This is a fresh grant case; proposed mining method is Block Mining by adopting the Gali Toda method by using wire saw, LD-4, Jack Hammer, Hydraulic Jack, Compressor, Tata Hitachi Shovel excavator and Crane.
- Selection of suitable block which has physical quality color, grain size, polish behavior with the diamond tools and concern block should be without cracks and fractures.
- The principle of block mining is to get three free faces known as the Gali (along the strike) and Toda (across the strike). The basic purpose to prepare the Gali and Toda is to get proper space for block cutting in L shape (combination of Gali and Toda) therefore first Gali and then Toda is developed which is localized for proper functioning of wire saw machine approximately 3 - 6 m space.
- After getting the L shape vertical and horizontal hole, required depth or height of the bench then making the thread alignment in the rectangular shape the holes are drilled with LD-4 portable DTH drill machine. After getting the bore hole drilled then diamond wire saw machine to cut the bottom with diamond pearls followed by both vertical cuts making rock free from all the sides and now this block is pushed with help of pneumatic bags or water bags with hydraulic jack 'Power jack' and cut down blocks are lifted to the surface by crane or pock land machine and waste material is kept at required places with the help of dumpers/ tractors
- At the end of conceptual period, about 7.9610 ha area will be excavated with ultimate depth of 17m bgl (437m AMSL). Out of 7.9610 ha excavated area, 4.700 ha area will be backfilled using mine waste and about 3.0 ha area will be convert as a water reservoir with proper fencing.

Conceptual Plan of the Mining Lease Area:

Items	Existing	SOM Period	Conceptual Period
Total lease area	9.818 ha		
Ultimate depth of mining	Nil	15m bgl (439 m MSL)	17 m bgl (437 mbgl MSL)
Ultimate pit slope	Nil	45 degree	45 degree
Area under dumps	Nil	1.5400 ha	Nil
Area under pits	Nil	1.1412 ha	7.9610 ha

Infrastructure & Road	Nil	0.01ha	Nil
Mineral storage	Nil	Nil	Nil
Plantation	Nil	0.50ha	1.00ha
Un-worked area	9.818 ha	6.6268ha	0.857 ha
Total	9.818 ha	9.818 ha	9.818 ha
Water body	Nil	0.50 ha	3.0 ha
Area to be reclaimed	Nil	Nil	4.700 ha
Plantation			
Un-worked area	Nil	0.50ha (1000no.)	1.00ha (2000no.)
Backfilled area (if done)	Nil	Nil	4.700 ha (9400No.)
Bench area	Nil	Nil	0.261ha (520 No.)
Total area for plantation	Nil	0.50ha (1000no.)	5.961 ha (11920 No.)

Water Pollution Control Measures:

- There is no water course in the lease area. during the proposed mining period, seepage of ground water will not affect the mining working because the depth of ground water is about 40 m below the surface level of 472-454mRL and working will be carried out up to 437mRL. Thus the ground water table will not be intersected during conceptual period. Rainwater may get accumulated in to working pit, which will be dewatered using 5 hp diesel operated pump.
- Following measures are suggested at primary stage :
- Garland drain around the waste dumps till it's utilization for reclamation purposes
- All the drains shall not be open ended and will be terminate in to the settling tanks. The size and number of settling tanks shall be decided during the EIA study.
- Rainwater may get accumulated in to working pit, which will be dewatered using 5 hp diesel operated pump.
- The pumped out water will be used for agriculture purpose in the nearby agriculture fields. The discharged water will be passing through the settling tanks, where suspended particles are settled before discharged for agriculture use in surrounding agriculture land.

- Rehabilitation is also proposed as water body to be developed in the lease area. Proper fencing and steps shall be planned. Utilization of water body for agriculture purposes or fisheries may be studied during the EIA study.
- Further measures pertaining to control of water pollution shall be evaluated and will be detailed out in EIA report.

The committee after delibearation decided that in being it's a case Granite Stone Quarry with area of 9.818 ha, the light of recent O.M. dtd. 12.12.2018 being it's a case of more than 5.0 ha, area hence, recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's and general conditions as per Annex. D:-

- Slurry management plan.

11. <u>Case No. – 6374/2019 M/s Diamond Cements - Grinding Unit, Prop. Heidelbergcement India Ltd, Village & Post - Imlai, Dist. Damoh, MP – 470061 Prior Environment Clearance for Capacity Expansion in Existing Cement Grinding Unit (from 2 MTPA to 2.5 MTPA = 25%) at village - Imlai, Tehsil - Damoh, Dist. Damoh, MP.</u>

This is a case of Clinker Grinding Units it is proposed to increase capacity Expansion in Existing Cement Grinding Unit from 2.0 MTPA to 2.5 (25%) MTPA, at village - Imlai, Tehsil - Damoh, Dist. Damoh, MP by upgrading cement mill number 01 by replacing the 1st generation separator with 3rd generation separator. The up-gradation will optimize the production of cement. The project is covered as item 3(b) in the schedule of EIA notification as standalone grinding unit and hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of any activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. The case was presented by the PP and their consultant and during presentation following details were provided:-

The Diamond Cement (A unit of Heidelberg Cement Ltd) is a cement manufacturing company in India. The Imlai cement grinding unit of Damoh was set up in year 1983. The present capacity of the grinding unit is 2 MTPA which were accorded environment clearance vide letter number J-11011/1115/2007-IA II (I) dated 09.01.2008 By MoEF&CC New Delhi.

It is proposed to increase the grinding unit capacity from 2.0 MTPA to 2.5 (25%) MTPA by upgrading cement mill number 01 by replacing the 1st generation separator with 3rd generation separator. The upgradation will optimize the production of cement. The other two cement mills will be remains same and no changes are proposed.

The proposed modifications will be carried out within the existing plant; there will not be any additional land, power, and water requirement. As well as existing infrastructure will be utilized for the proposed modifications.

Since the production capacity in cement and clinker section is being proposed to increase under EIA notification 2006, the environment clearance is required under Category 3 'B'.

The application has been made under amended notification dated 23.11.2016 of EIA notification 2006 clause 7 (ii) (a) of SO 3518-E, wherein marginal increase in capacity through up-gradation/optimization may be considered by the EAC/SEAC for exemption from EIA and Public hearing.

The office memorandum dated 24th December 2014 wherein has been mentioned that All stand-alone grinding units listed in the Schedule as Category 'B' shall be considered as B-2 subject to the condition that transportation of raw material and finished products shall be primarily' through Railways.

- The Imlai Cement grinding unit was set up in 1983. The Diamond Cements-Grinding unit, Imlai: It is a cement grinding unit, having the cement production capacity of 2.0 MTPA with three cement mills;

  - Cement Mill No.-1 established in 1983
  - Cement Mill No.-2 established in 1994
  - Cement Mill No.-3 established in 2013

- The principal raw materials required for the production of cement are clinker, and is being sourced from own cement plant located at Narsingarh which is located 13 Km from the Grinding unit.

- No fuel is required for existing and proposed upgradation activity.

- The proposed modifications will be carried out within the existing plant; no additional land is required. Existing infrastructure will be utilized for the proposed modifications. Only modification and modernization is proposed to achieve the enhancement in production.
- Total power requirement for complete plant is about 13600 KVA which is being sourced through MPSEB and no change is proposed in power requirement .
- About 250 KL/ day of water is required for grinding which is being sourced from rain water harvested pond and dug well developed within the plant and colony.
- There is no wild life sanctuary, national park, eco-sensitive area within the 10 km radius of the project site.
- Infrastructure facilities have been developed which includes railway siding, well developed roads, storm water drains, and adequate storage space for raw material/finish products and parking area. All other infrastructure facilities such as education, health and other social facilities are available as well as developed at nearest populated area.
- The unit is already acquired land of 75 ha inclusive of plant and colony Green belt in an area of 33.21 ha acres with more than 1,09,063 number of trees has been developed in the plant , colony .
- Diamond Cement has well-defined CSR policy for carrying out social development and welfare measures in the surrounding villages. Under CSR activity unit is executing community development projects, in the fields of health, education and environmental conservation
- One New Pulse Jet Bag Filters are proposed for the separator project having capacity of 31500 m^3/hr for separator venting and 4000 m^3/hr for the Weigh Feeders and Air Slides de-dusting arrangement for effective and smooth operation of the system. All the transfer points of belt conveyor, silos and auxiliary units are already provided with bag filters to limit the particulate matter concentrations below 30 mg/Nm3.
- Fugitive Emissions- All other dust sources are considered as secondary sources since they are not process implied. A number of smaller sized bag dust collectors for de-dusting at transfer points and other fugitive dust emission areas have been installed.

- The feed of the raw material to the mill is regulated by a system of electronic weigh feeders. The raw materials are fed with help of weigh feeders into the mill inlet consisting of two chambers for coarse and fine grinding and mill discharge material is transported to a high efficiency separator by means of Bucket elevator. The separator separates fines from coarse particles and unfinished coarse particles are further fed back to the mill. In this process no waste is generated.
- The final product is transported through a totally enclosed system of air slides and silo feed belt bucket elevator for storage of cement. The cement is extracted from cement silo bottom to the packer hopper through material conveying system. The cement is packed into the 50 Kg bags through rotary electronic packers. The packed cement bags are loaded into trucks/wagons through loading machines.

Proponent and consultant present the existing and proposed pollution load scenario after proposed increase which is as foll0ws : No additional stack is proposed , It is proposed to install one new Additional Pulse Jet Bag Filters so that the Particulate matter concentrations will be limited to <20 mg/Nm3 after the separator modification project.

Existing System	**Proposed New System**
Common filter or cement mill and separator	Existing filter exclusively for cement mill and new filter (31500 m3/) for separator
Dust load at outlet of $existing separator high	Dust load at outlet of new separator low due to higher efficiency of separator
Dust concentration at separator outlet (before filter) : 1100 g/m3	Dust concentration at separator outlet (before filter) : 630 g/m3
Existing Bag filter : 70000m3/h	Existing bag filter : 70000 m3/h New filter 1 : 31500 m3/h New filer 2 : 4000 m3/h
Emission of filter < 30 mg/Nm3	Emission of filter < 20mg / Nm3

Existing Separator:	**New Separator:**
1. Separator venting gas volume - 12800m3/hr 2. Separator vent dust concentration - 95 gm/m3 3. Separator outlet volume - 94866 m3/hr 4. Separator outlet dust concentration - 1106 gm/m3 5. Separator vent stack dust emission - <30 mg	1. Separator venting gas volume - 28000m3/hr 2. Separator vent dust concentration - 53 gm/m3 3. Separator outlet Volume - 201194m3/hr 4. Separator outlet concentration - 626 gm/m3 5. Separator vent stack dust emission - <20 mg

Particular	Detail of the Separator					Detail of Bag filter	
	Flow (M^3/Hr)	Bag house Inlet dust load (g/M3)	Bag house Inlet dust load (Kg/Hr)	Bag house Inlet dust load (Tonne/Day)	% of dust load increase in inlet of Bag filter	Flow (M3/Hr)	% of volum Air increas Bag filter
Formula	A	B	C =(A*B)/1000	D =(C*24)/1000	E =(D2-D1)*100/D1	F	G =(F2-F1)*100/F1
#Existing Separator	12800	95	1216	29.184	22.0	70000	50.7
# Proposed Separator	28000	53	1484	35.616		105500	

**D1 & F1 are Existing Separator data and D2 & F2 are Proposed Separator data*

The designed emission level for present control equipment is < 30 mg per cum for unit whereas the proposed additional bag filter will be designed for <20 mg per cum. The number of bag in control equipment is reported aas 680 number whereas with the installation of new fileter, the number of bags will be ibcarsed by 225 numbers. In addition to above one auxillery bag filter is also proposed. Therefore the ovar all pollution loaod will come down with the new proposed system with the increased capacity.

The PP further mentioned that this application has been made under amended notification dated 23.11.2016 of EIA notification 2006 clause 7 (ii) (a) of SO 3518-E, wherein marginal increase in capacity through up-gradation/optimization may be considered by the EAC/SEAC for exemption from EIA and Public hearing. The office memorandum dated 24th December 2014 wherein has been mentioned that All stand-alone grinding units listed in the Schedule as Category 'B' shall be considered as B-2 subject to the

condition that transportation of raw material and finished products shall be primarily' through Railways.

During presentation MoEF&CC's EC compliance report dated 11.07.2019 was also discussed and presented the wherein following observations made in the implementation of conditions:

"It is inferred from the above monitoring that PA has valid copy of CTO which is valid upto 31.01.2020. The production of cement was found within limit as per the details submitted. Out of total 28 conditions, 12 being compiled, 10 partly compiled and 01 are compiled. Monitoring of AAQ quality was found satisfactory but Monitoring of ambient noise level and treated effluent was not found in order and requires attention to achieve ZLD. It was noted during the visit that 2 ponds have been created which has rain water storage. The management of green belt and fugitive dust suppression at transfer point requires attention and plantation for stabilization required dedicated efforts and regular attention".

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 Capacity Expansion in Existing Cement Grinding Unit (from 2 MTPA to 2.5 MTPA = 25%) at village - Imlai, Tehsil - Damoh, Dist. Damoh, MP by upgrading cement mill number 01 by replacing the 1st generation separator with 3rd generation separator. Cat. - 3(b), subject to the following special conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

I. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.

II. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

III. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

I. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment

(Protection) Rules l 986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E} dated 25th August, 20 l 4 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 91" May, 20 l 6 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection} Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

II. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection} Act, 1986

III. The project proponent shall install Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released e.g. PM10 and PM 2.5 in reference to PM emission, and S02 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

IV. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.

V. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

VI. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

VII. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

VIII. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

IX. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.

X. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles

XI. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.

XII. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport.

XIII. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

I. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated zs" August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

II. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

III. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

IV. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge.

V. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be properly maintained and operated for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

VI. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

VII. The project proponent shall continue the practice of rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

VIII. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

I. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

II. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

I. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

II. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

III. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

VI. Waste management

I. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

II. Solid waste whatsoever generated shall be disposed off in suitable manner

VII. Green Belt

I. The project area has a green belt (1,09,063 nos. of plants) area of 332100m2 . Green belt shall be maintained in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

II. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Human health issues

I. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

II. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

III. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

IV. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

I. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

II. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and or shareholders /stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

III. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

IV. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

V. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

VI. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

X. Miscellaneous

VII. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

VIII. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

IX. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environmental, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

X. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protectin) Act, 1986.

XI. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution)

Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendment and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and nay other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

12. <u>Case No. – 6373/2019 M/s Sarthi Construction, 369, Dream Apartment, Jivaji Nagar, Thatipur, Dist. Gwalior, MP – 471011 Prior Environment Clearance for Murrum Deposit in an area of 1.607 ha. (1,30,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 502/1, 511), Village - Kanapur, Tehsil - Sanawad, Dist. Khargone (MP</u>).

This is case of Murrum Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 502/1, 511), Village - Kanapur, Tehsil - Sanawad, Dist. Khargone (MP) 1.607 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 379 dated: 14/06/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it has observed that the lease is on hillock where elevation difference is about 18 meters. Also the lease is in two parts, area of the lease respectively s 0.393 ha. and 1.42 ha. PP stated that, this lease was obtained under temporary permit (TP) with two years validity & the method of mining will be open cast manual and no blasting is proposed. And mining shall be carried out only 1.42 ha. which is situated right side.

Following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	**Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters**	**Direction**	**Remarks**
Natural drain	>300	South	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks.
Water body	>500	West	

MS 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Murrum Quarry 1, 30,000 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 20.953 Lakh as capital and Rs 2.16 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.80 Lakh/years has proposed.

13. Case No. – 6378/2019 Shri Nikhil Sharma, H.No. G-2, A.I.G./GPA, Bhadbhada Chouraha, TT Nagar, Dist. Bhopal, MP – 462012 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.776 ha. (5513 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 307/1), Village - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil - Berasia, Dist. Bhopal (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 307/1), Village - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil - Berasia, Dist. Bhopal (MP) 2.776 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter No. 402 dated: 27/09/18 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	**Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters**	**Direction**	**Remarks**
Tress	Within lease	-	Inventory of the trees.
State Highway	>500	West	Two rows of plantation.
Natural Drain	>15	East	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks

The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 5,513 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 18.08 Lakh as capital and Rs. 3.36 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 0.30 Lakh/years has proposed.

14. Case No. – 6370/2019 Shri Jagannath Singh, Village - Chitwar, Tehsil - Rampur - Baghelan, Dist. Satna, MP – 474006 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.761 ha. (10000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 419/3/Kha, 419/3/Ka, 419/1/Ka/1/Kha, 419/2, 419/1/K), Village - Katiga, Tehsil - Rampur - Baghelan, Dist. Satna (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 419/3/Kha, 419/3/Ka, 419/1/Ka/1/Kha, 419/2, 419/1/K), Village - Katiga, Tehsil - Rampur - Baghelan, Dist. Satna (MP) 1.761 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 1130 dated: 30/03/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	**Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters**	**Direction**	**Remarks**
Settlement	>40		Three rows of plantation.
Water body	>200	North –east	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks.
Natural Drain	>50	East	

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised production plan.

- 50 meter setback from south side.
- Revised EMP & CER.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.07.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,000 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 6.09 Lakh as capital and Rs. 3.19Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 3.00 Lakh/years has proposed.

15. <u>Case No. – 6190/2019 Shri Ganesh Pratap Singh, 16/689, In Back of P.K.School, Street No. 2, Urrahat, Dist. Rewa, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 4.00 ha. (98,784 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 3/2/1, 3/4 Parts), Village - Harraha, Tehsil - Mauganj, Dist. Rewa (MP)</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 3/2/1, 3/4 Parts), Village - Harraha, Tehsil - Mauganj, Dist. Rewa (MP) 4.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 239 dated: 23/01/19 has reported that there are one more mines operating within 500 meters of this mine with total area of 5.0 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant during appraisal of the case committee observed that in the DFO, NOC vide letter no 973 dated 30/01/2018 forest area is at a distance of approx. 108.69 meters from the lease boundary, for which PP has obtained approval from Divisional Commissioner Level Forest Committee, Rewa in meeting held on dated 03.10.2018.

Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of stone quarry mine with total area of 5.0 ha, including this mine, and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue 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. At a distance of approx. 55 meters a stop dam is in existence in the northern side of the lease for which adequate safety measures shall be proposed in the EIA report.
2. Minimum 06 locations shall be fixed for Air, soil and noise monitoring. In soil samples, heavy metals shall also be analyzed.
3. As per condition imposed by the Divisional Commissioner Level Forest Committee, Rewa, 200 meters distance from the forest boundary shall be left as no- mining area with provision of fencing and plantation in the southern boundary of the lease. Hence, PP shall submit surface map showing non mining area as per the Divisional Commissioner Level Forest Committee recommendations.
4. Inventory of all existing trees with their respective girth and if any tree is proposed for uprooting then copy of the application to the competent authority should be submit along with the EIA report.

The case was placed before the committee wherein committee observed that SEIAA vide letter no. 719 dated 21.05.2019 has decided to consider area upto 5.0 ha. as B2 and thus as the same ground this case can also be considered as B2.

The PP vide letter no. 28.06.2019 has requested that the total area of the lease including cluster is 5.0 ha., and thus this case shall be dealt as B2 without EIA (B1) and public hearing. On the above ground the committee after deliberation considered this case as B-1.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, at a distance of approx. 55 meters a stop dam is in existence in the northern side of the lease for which PP was asked to leave a setback of 45 meters as non mining area.

Within 500 meters following other sensitive features were observed of the lease area.

Sensitive Features	**Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters**	**Direction**	**Remarks**
Stop dam	55	North	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks.
Natural Drain	>170 & >300	East & west	
Water body	>200	North –East	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks.
Village Road	>60	South	Two rows of plantation.
Trees	Within lease	-	Trees failing shall be done after permission from competent authority.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised production plan.
- 50 meter setback from north side and revised surface map.
- Revised approach road as discussed during presentation.
- Revised EMP & CER.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.07.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 98,784 cum/annum.

2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs.8.50 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.87 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 1.80 Lakh/years has proposed upto 10 years.

16. Case No. – 6377/2019 Smt. Choti Devi W/o Shri Shiv Charan, Village - Bijaura, Post - Bargawan, Agori Khas Chopal, Dist. Sonbhadra, UP – 230204 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.0 ha. (10,078 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 19, 17, 18), Village - Doraj Khurd, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 19, 17, 18), Village - Doraj Khurd, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP) 1.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 2518 dated: 6/6/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area.

Sensitive Features	**Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters**	**Direction**	**Remarks**
06 trees	Within lease	North and eastern end of the lease	03 trees are proposed for uproot PP commitment that these trees will be uprooted after permssionof competent authority.and remaining 03 trees shall be kept intacted.
Natural Drain	50	South- west	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks.
Settlement	>200	South- west	Three rows of plantation.
Village road	>400	East	
Natural Drain	>50	East	

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP commitment that 03 trees are proposed for uprooting, these trees will be uprooted after permssionof competent authority and remaining 03 trees shall be kept intacted .
- Revised production plan.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.07.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,078 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 9.68 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.54 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 1.05 Lakh/years has proposed upto 05 years.

Query Reply Discussion:

17. Case No. – 6087/2019 Sarpanch/Sachiv, Gram Panchayat, Village - Bamhani, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat, MP – 481449 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 3.402 ha. (76,545 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 418/1/1), Village - Bamhani, Tehsil - Balaghat, Dist. Balaghat (MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 418/1/1), Village - Bamhani, Tehsil - Balaghat, Dist. Balaghat (MP) 3.402 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 446 dated: 08/3/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction
Road Bridge	>500	West
Road Bridge	>500	East

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Evacuation details and transportation route depict on the Google map.
- Revised plantation scheme adding species Mahua.
- Revised EMP (include proposal for overhead sprinkler system).
- Revised CER (include proposal for Science Lab, smart class and Library of published book by NBT).

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.05.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 76,545 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 8.40 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.13 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 2.37 Lakh/years has proposed.

18. <u>Case No. - 5967/2019 M/s. Ravi Infrabuild Project Pvt. Ltd., Shri Lallan Prasad Awasthi, Hiran Magari, Sector-11, Udaipur, Rajasthan Prior Environment Clearance for Gitti Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 Ha. (75,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 259/1), Village - Bither, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Dist. Khargone (MP)</u>

This is case of Gitti Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 259/1), Village - Bither, Tehsil -

Kasrawad, Dist. Khargone (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 1446 dated: 16/01/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that it's a case of TP with production capacity of 37,500 cum/year. During appraisal of the case it was observed as per the Google image based on the co-ordinates provided by PP that lease is in triangle in shape and a tar road is in existence at a distance of approx. 50 meters. Pp submitted that crusher is also proposed in the lease. For crusher minimum 100 meters area is to be left from the road. A canal is also in existence on the western side at a distance of approx 200. After presentation, PP was asked to provide:

1. Location of crusher on lease surface map leaving minimum 100 meters safe distance from the road.
2. Revised land use pattern.
3. Details of proposed crusher.
4. Revised labour estimation as proposed labour is 102 which seem to be too high.
5. Revised plantation scheme @ 450 plants/year.
6. Revised EMP and CSR as suggested by committee.

Vide letter dated 29.03.2019, PP has submitted the desired information, which was placed before the committee. After deliberations, the EMP 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Metal Stone 75,000 cum/annum.
2. As proposed, mobile crusher shall be installed at the proposed location.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 6.495 Lakh as capital and Rs 1.372 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 3.00 lakh /years.

SEIAA vide letter dated 24/06/2019 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that:

"The case was discussed in 553rd SEIAA meeting dated 8/6/2019. After detailed discussion it is observed that PP has submitted production capacity 75000 Cum/Year in Form-1 & PFR in place of production capacity 75000 Cum meter for two years as mention in the approved mining plan. It was decided that PP may be asked to submit revised Form-1 and PFR as per the production capacity mention in the mining plan which will be sent ot SEAC for Reappraisal".

The case file was placed before the committee wherein committee observed that in the mine plan approved by competent authority in Chapter VI it is clearly mentioned that;

The permit period is for 24 months from 1st year to 2nd year and approval of next mining scheme will be due in the year 2020. The average annual production in the nest yares period has been estimated around 75,000 cum/year and the leassee will be planning to produce 75,000 cum of stone during 1st year by developing the block of stipulated dimentions under the mine plan. Further PP has also applied in form-1 for 75,000 cum/year and thus the case was recommended for the same quantity.

Since now PP has applied for 37,500 cum/year of stone production and submitted revised From-1 and PFR, committee deliberated and recommends that since there is no change in the location and other factors and the PP has applied for reduced quantity (ie 37,500 cum/year) the case can be considered for 37,500 cum/year production of stone and the conditions will remain same as per the recommendations made in 355th SEAC meeting date 29/03/2019.

19. <u>Case No. - 5955/2019 Shri Gotulal S/o Shri Ratan Lal Gurjar, Village - Savan, Tehsil & DIst. Neemuch, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone (Gitti) Quarry in an area of 2.00 Ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 4, 5), Village - Thikriya, Tehsil - Neemuch, Dist. Neemuch (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone (Gitti) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 4, 5), Village - Thikriya, Tehsil - Neemuch, Dist. Neemuch (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office vide letter No. 1557 dated: 04/02/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein it was observed by the committee as per Google image (Dec. 2018) based on the co-ordinates provided by PP that proposed mine is in the close proximity of a dam (470 meters approx.) which is on the River Borkhedi. Also the downstream river is just 50 meters away in the western side and as per MMR Rules 1996, minimum 100 meters area should be left from the water body. Committee having an apprehension that this mine may come into inundation during rainy season in case there is discharge from the dam and will be threat to the safety of workers thus asked PP to submit NOC from competent authority of dam for operation of mine at this location which will also have impacts due to blasting. After presentation, committee asked PP to submit response on following:

1. A river is just 50 meters away in the western side of lease and as per MMR Rules 1996; minimum 100 meters area should be left from the water body. Thus revised operational production plan leaving 100 meters area as non mining area.
2. NOC from competent authority of dam for operation of mine at this location which will also have impacts due to blasting.
3. NOC from gram Sabah.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 19.03.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. Committee observed that PP has obtained NOC from the EE, WRD, Neemuch for mining on the allotted lease. PP has also deducted 50 meters setback on the western side of the lease considering river. Now the distance of river from lease with 50 meters setback will be 100 meters. The EMP 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,000 cum/annum.
2. 50 meters setback shall be left on the western side in the lease as non mining area.

3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 13.70 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.42 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.20 Lakh/ year has proposed.

   Vide SEIAA letter no. 1112 dated 12.06.2019 informed SEAC that this case was discussed in the 550th SEIAA meeting dated 30.05.2019 and it was recorded that –

   "……This case was recommended in 369th SEAC meeting dated 03.05.2019 and it was recorded that …….

   "……PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 19.03.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. Committee observed that PP has obtained NOC from the EE, WRD, Neemuch for mining on the allotted lease. PP has also deducted 50 meters setback on the western side of the lease considering river. Now the distance of river from lease with 50 meters setback will be 100 meters. The EMP 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 'A':

   "It is observed that the proposed mine site is located in close proximity at waste weir of the hanumantiya Dam as per goggle image. Hence it is decided to send the case to SEAC for site inspection and re- examining the adverse impact on ther dam site."

   In this above context, the case file place before the SEAC for re-examination. The committees observed that the proposed site is not located in close proximity of "Hanumantia Dam", its "Thikaria Talab" and the lease is located approx 470 meters away. All the sensitive issues were discussed during the appraisal of this case and recorded in the minutes of 369th SEAC meeting dated 03.05.2019. Committee further observed that:

   a. PP has also obtained NOC from the EE, WRD wherein it is clearly stated that "अत' आवेदित स्थल पर खनिज पत्थर गिट्टी खदान किये जाने पर विभाग को कोई आपत्ति नही हैं".

b. A river is just 50 meters away in the western side of lease and as per MMR Rules 1996; minimum 100 meters area should be left from the water body thus a set back of 50 was also imposed in the recommendations.

After deliberation and considering above facts, committee decided to standsby its earlier recommendation made in the 369th SEAC meeting dated 03.05.2019.

20. Case No. - 5647/2018 M/s V.S. Industries, Shri Vihar Colony H.No. 2, Infront of Sagartalk Road, Bahodaur, Gwalior, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Clinker Grinding Processing Unit at Plot No. – F6 and F11 of Industrial Area, Jaderua, Distt. - Morena, (M.P.) Capacity – Clinker Grinding Processing Unit – 60,000 MT/Annum (Cement Production). Cat. 3(b) Cement Plants Project. Environment Consultant-In Situ Enviro Care.

This is a case of grinding unit for production of cement. The project is covered as item 3(B) in the schedule of EIA notification as standalone grinding unit and hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of any activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

The project is proposed in the at Industiral area – Jaderua, Distt. - Morena, (M.P.). The application pertaining to EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. Project proponent and his consultant presented the salient features of the project, PFR, baseline data and the proposed TOR before the committee. The presentation and the submissions made by the PP reveals following:

SALIENT FEATURES OF PROJECT

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the project	Proposed Clinker Grinding Processing Unit
	Location:	Plot No. F-6 and F-11 of Industrial Area, Jaderua, Distt. - Morena, (M.P.)
2	Name of the Company,	M/s V.S. Industries
	Address	Shri Vihar Colony H. No. 2, Infront of Sagartalk Road, Bahodaur, Gwalior, (M.P.)
	Tele No.	9329478488
	E-mail :	viabhavshrivastava1978@gmail.com
3	Latitude and Longitude of the project.	26°25'22.74"N, 78° 1'36.45"E 26°25'23.53"N, 78° 1'36.98"E

		26°25'24.78"N, 78° 1'34.88"E 26°25'23.94"N, 78° 1'34.35"E
4	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share.	N.A. We have been allocated land by Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (Gwalior) M. P. Ltd. in its Industrial Area meant for setting up of Polluting Industries.
5	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,)	New
	Total area - land use	Total plot area: 2039.22 Sq.Mt. (0.2039 Hect.)
	Project components	Covered: 824.7010842 Open: 336.4951365 Green Belt: 878.0274807 Total: 2039.223701 Machine Shed: 278.7093897 Finish Product Shed: 464.5156495
6	Cost of the project	Rs. 184 Lakhs
7	Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.	No
8	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006	Yes
	a) For the first time appraisal by EAC (i) Date of ToR:	Yes (i) To be considered on 23.03.2018
	(ii) Date of Public Hearing, location	(ii) Not Applicable, As the land falls under Notified Industrial Area, Jaderua, Morena (M.P.)
	(iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP	(i) Not Applicable, As the land falls under Notified Industrial Area, Jaderua, Morena (M.P.) (ii)
	b) Second appraisal (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP.	N.A.
9	If the project involves diversion of forest land (i) extend of the forest land (ii) status of forest clearance.	NO Not Applicable. Not Applicable.
10	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area	No
	(i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site,	Project does not fall under eco-sensitive area.

	(ii) status of clearance from National Board for wild life	Not Applicable.
11	Waste Management (i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance	Zero Discharge from the Plant, solid/liquid wastes.
	(ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail	(ii) Dry Process based unit.
	(iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal	Not Required.

	(iv) Solid Waste Management	Not Required.
	(v) Hazardous Waste Management	No.
12	Other details (i) Noise Modelling with noise control measures for airports	(i) N.A.
	(ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any	(ii) No water bodies passing through the project area
	(iii) Details of tree cutting	Not Required.
	(iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving	Energy Efficient equipments for auxiliary,/ minor operations will be used. The project planning is under process all standards measures will be taken for the energy conservation.
	(v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)	Green Area - 878.02 Sq.mt. (43% of total area)
	(vi) Parking requirement with provision made	Not Required.
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	N.A.
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,	N.A.

	(iv) detail of monitoring at outfall (v) Any other relevant information:	
15	Other information (i) Investment/Cost of the project	Rs.184 Lakhs
	(ii) Employment potential	10 Nos.
	(iii) Benefits of the project	• Project will provide employment opportunities, both direct and indirect, thus improving the economic status of the villagers. • Improved communication & education facilities to local community.
16	Date of Ground water clearance:	N.A.
17	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components & proposed activities) with capitol cost and recurring cost.	CSR implementation budget would be 2% of the annual average profit of the project. EMP Capital Cost Rs. 12,00,000/- (Dust Extraction System with Bag Filter, Automatic Monitoring facilities etc.) & Recurring Cost Rs. 4,00,000/-
18	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions.	Details are given below.

Green Area	878.02 Sq.mt.
Additional Green Area (Periphery of the project premises)	=196 X 1 = 196 M.
No. of trees in Green Area = Periphery of Green Area/ Gap in M. X Dual Row= Total No. of trees	=63.56 Sq.mt./ 5 X 2 = 25 Nos.
Trees on Periphery of the project = Periphery of Green Area/ Gap in M. X Dual Row= Total No. of trees	=196 M. / 5 X 2 = 78 Nos.

Species of proposed trees
Gravillea robusta (Silver Oak)*, Casuarina equisetifolia* (Casuarina), *Polyalthia longifolia* (Ashok), *Dendrocalmus strictus* (Bamboo), *Azardirachta indica* (Neem), *Dalbergia Sissoo* (Sheesham), *Mangifera indica* (Mango), *Delonix regia* (Gulmohar), *Cassia fistula* (Amaltas), *Phyllanthus emlica* (Amla), *Pongamia pinnata* (Karanj), *Prosopis cineraria* (Khejri), *Terminalia arjuna* (Arjun), *Terminalia bellerica* (Baheda), *Ziziphus mauritiana* (Ber), *Nerium oleander, Thevetia peruviana, Nerium indicum* (Kaner)
Budgetary provision for plantation approximately Rs. 25,000/-

19	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed project. If yes, please give details.	No water bodies passing through the project area.

The case was presented by the PP in 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. NOC from Gram Sabah should be obtained and annexed with the EIA report.
2. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations should be located in all the villages which are within 01 kms radius of the project site and incremental GLC should be predicted in all such villages.
3. Concerned Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board must be informed about the monitoring locations and monitoring should be carried out under intimation to him.
4. In EIA study the mode of transportation, storage of fly ash, all raw materials and products should be discussed along with their impacts.
5. Hydro- geological studies should be carryout and reported in the EIA report.
6. Public Hearing to be carried out as per the MoEF&CC, OM J-11013/36/2014/1 A-I dated 04/04/2016.
7. Protection Plan for surface run off should be discussed in EIA report.
8. 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.
9. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
13. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible & all documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
14. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
15. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA file No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
16. 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.

17. 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.
18. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 15/04/2019, which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 313 dated 23/04/19 which was placed before committee.

In the SEAC 368th meeting dated 02.05.2019 EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. Revised plantation details with proposal for four rows of plantation all along pheriphery as suggested during presentation.
2. Undertaking from PP that they will explore the possibility of using renewable source of energy.
3. Mass balance chart of the products.
4. Ornogram of environmental management cell.
5. Revised CER by adding distribution of furniture in schools, awareness camp for traffic rules.
6. Revised EMP by adding budget for solar lights, RWH pits and reassess the cost of bag filter in capital expenditure.
7. Revised number of proposed fire extinguishers.
8. Results of all the heavy metals are to be annexed as present analysis shows results of Iron and Zinc only.

9. Analysis of heavy metals in soil samples are to be done and results are to be annexed.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries vide letter dated 04.06.2019 which was placed before the committee in the next meeting and the same was found satisfactory. 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 Proposed Clinker Grinding Processing Unit at Plot No. – F6 and F11 of Industrial Area, Jaderua, Distt. - Morena, (M.P.) Capacity – Clinker Grinding Processing Unit – 60,000 MT/Annum (Cement Production). Cat. 3(b), Cement Grinding Units without Captive Power Plants, subject to the following special conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

I. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.

II. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

III. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

I. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules l 986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E} dated 25th August, 20 l 4 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 91" May, 20 l 6 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection} Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

II. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection} Act, 1986

III. The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released e.g. PM10 and PM 2.5 in reference to PM emission, and S02 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. **(case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)**

IV. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/ fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.

V. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources. So as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

VI. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

VII. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

VIII. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

IX. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.

X. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles; and

XI. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.

XII. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport.

XIII. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

I. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated zs" August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

II. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

III. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

IV. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge.

V. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

VI. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

VII. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

VIII. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.

IX. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

I. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

II. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

IV. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

V. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

VI. Waste management

I. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

II. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(lo be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plants

VII. Green Belt

I. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

II. The project area has proposed a green belt area for 878.02 Sq.m$^{2.}$ (43% of total area) which include 450 nos. These trees will be planted in the periphery and in the designated green area.

III. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

I. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

II. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

III. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

IV. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

I. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

II. In the proposed EMP, capital cost is Rs. 21.005 Lakh is proposed and Rs.2.25 Lakh /year as recurring expenses.

III. Under CSR activity, Rs. 3.68 Lakh /year are proposed for different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.

IV. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures

to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and or shareholders /stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

V. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

VI. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

VII. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

VIII. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

X. Miscellaneous

I. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

II. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant

offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

III. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

IV. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

V. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

VI. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

VII. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

VIII. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

IX. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

X. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF &CC).

XI. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

XII. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

XIII. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.

XIV. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

XV. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data I information/monitoring reports.

XVI. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

XVII. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

21. <u>Case No. - 6014/2019 Smt. Rachna Chouksey, Village - 181 Chouksey Nagar, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal – 462001 Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone (Basalt) Quarry in an area of 4.00 ha. (24,949 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 3), Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal.</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone (Basalt) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal.The proposed site at (Khasra No. 3), Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (M.P.) 4.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 1705 dated: 14/7/15 has reported that there are 03 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 12.62 ha., including this mine.

In the SEAC 361st meeting dated 12.04.2018, the case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein PP and their consultant were present. During perusal of the documents submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that earlier PP has obtained EC for this lease from DEIAA issued vides lette no 64 dated 23/05/2016. Committee observed that DEIAA has issued conditional EC stating that after 31/03/2019 renewal shall not be considered. PP submitted that they have valid lease and thus may be permitted to work.

Committee after deliberations decided that since DEIAA have put up a condition for not renewing the EC, same cannot be withdrawn by them. However, PP submitted that they have requested competent authority to amend the condition and requested that 60 days time may be given to them for getting permission from collector for mining in this area.

Committtee after deliberations decided that in above circumstances this case can not be appraised for grant of EC however, 45 days time may be given to PP for getting suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. If same is not submitted within 30 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

Vide letter received dated 06.07.2019 requested that extend 45 days time to provide suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. Because parliamentary election collector and local offiocers are involved in the election duties and unable to persue our matter and then after collector has transferred.

Comiittee after deliberation decided to give additional 45 days considering PP's request for taking permission from Collector for carrying out mining on this lease and if same is not submitted within 45 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

22. Case No. – 6006/2019 Smt. Ketki Sood W/o Shri Kunal Sood, E-2/42, Arera Colony, Bhopal, MP – 462016 Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone (Gitti) Quarry in an area of 2.620 ha. (15,660 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 3), Village - Neelbad, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone (Gitti) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 3), Village - Neelbad, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP) 2.620 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 2196 dated: 17/9/2014 has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 14.932 ha., including this mine.

In the SEAC 361st meeting dated 12.04.2018, the case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein PP and their consultant were present. During perusal of the documents submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that earlier PP has obtained EC for this lease from DEIAA issued vides lette no 43 dated 23/05/2016. Committee observed that DEIAA has issued conditional EC stating that after 31/03/2019 renewal shall not be considered. PP submitted that they have valid lease and thus may be permitted to work.

Committee after deliberations decided that since DEIAA have put up a condition for not renewing the EC, same cannot be withdrawn by them. However, PP submitted that they have requested competent authority to amend the condition and requested that 60 days time may be given to them for getting permission from collector for mining in this area.

Committtee after deliberations decided that in above circumstances this case can not be appraised for grant of EC however, 45 days time may be given to PP for getting suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. If same is not submitted within 30 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

Vide letter received dated 06.07.2019 requested that extend 45 days time to provide suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. Because parliamentary election collector and local offiocers are involved in the election duties and unable to persue our matter and then after collector has transferred.

Comiittee after deliberation decided to give additional 45 days considering PP's request for taking permission from Collector for carrying out mining on this lease and if same is not submitted within 45 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

23. Case No. – 6007/2019 Smt. Tulsi Ahuja, H.No. 44, Kotra Road, Dwarikapuri, DIst. Bhopal, MP – 462010 Prior Environment Clearance for Basalt Stone (Gitti) Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (25,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 5), Village - Neelbad, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP).

This is case of Basalt Stone (Gitti) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal.The proposed site at (Khasra No. 5), Village - Neelbad, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 2528 dated: 23/9/2015 has reported that there are 03 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 12.62 ha., including this mine.

In the SEAC 361st meeting dated 12.04.2018, the case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein PP and their consultant were present. During perusal of the documents submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that earlier PP has obtained EC for this lease from DEIAA issued vides lette no 15 dated 16/05/2016. Committee observed that DEIAA has issued conditional EC stating that after 31/03/2019 renewal shall not be considered. PP submitted that they have valid lease and thus may be permitted to work.

Committee after deliberations decided that since DEIAA have put up a condition for not renewing the EC, same cannot be withdrawn by them. However, PP submitted that they have requested competent authority to amend the condition and requested that 60 days time may be given to them for getting permission from collector for mining in this area.

Committtee after deliberations decided that in above circumstances this case can not be appraised for grant of EC however, 45 days time may be given to PP for getting suitable

permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. If same is not submitted within 30 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

Vide letter received dated 06.07.2019 requested that extend 45 days time to provide suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. Because parliamentary election collector and local offiocers are involved in the election duties and unable to persue our matter and then after collector has transferred.

Comiittee after deliberation decided to give additional 45 days considering PP's request for taking permission from Collector for carrying out mining on this lease and if same is not submitted within 45 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

24. Case No. - 6013/2019 Smt. Soniya Sood W/o Shri Ish Kumar Sood, E-2/42, Arera Colony, Bhopal, MP – 462016 Prior Environment Clearance for Basalt Stone (Gitti) Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (8,820 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 564/2/1), Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP)

This is case of Basalt Stone (Gitti) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal.The proposed site at (Khasra No. 564/2/1), Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 763 dated: 19/05/15 has reported that there are 03 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 12.62 ha., including this mine.

In the SEAC 361st meeting dated 12.04.2018, the case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein PP and their consultant were present. During perusal of the documents submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that earlier PP has obtained EC for this lease from DEIAA issued vides lette no 106 dated 30/05/2016. Committee observed that DEIAA has issued conditional EC stating that after 31/03/2019 renewal shall not be considered. PP submitted that they have valid lease and thus may be permitted to work.

Committee after deliberations decided that since DEIAA have put up a condition for not renewing the EC, same cannot be withdrawn by them. However, PP submitted that they have requested competent authority to amend the condition and requested that 60 days time may be given to them for getting permission from collector for mining in this area.

Committtee after deliberations decided that in above circumstances this case can not be appraised for grant of EC however, 45 days time may be given to PP for getting suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. If same is not submitted within 30 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

Vide letter received dated 06.07.2019 requested that extend 45 days time to provide suitable permission for collector for carrying out mining on this lease. Because parliamentary election collector and local offiocers are involved in the election duties and unable to persue our matter and then after collector has transferred.

Comiittee after deliberation decided to give additional 45 days considering PP's request for taking permission from Collector for carrying out mining on this lease and if same is not submitted within 45 days case may be refered back to SEIAA for delisting.

25. Case No. – 6236/2019 M/s Sorathia Velji Ratna and Company, Shri Paresh M. Sorathia, A-401, Kalp Brksh Complex, Gotari Road, Dist. Ujjain, MP – 456006 Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.80 ha. (34,770 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 366), Village - Bharla, Tehsil - Nagda, Dist. Ujjain (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 366), Village - Bharla, Tehsil - Nagda, Dist. Ujjain (MP) 1.80 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 710 dated: 08/04/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area.

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Kachcha Road	>400	West	--

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Top soil management plan.
- Precautions proposed during blasting.
- Revised EMP
- Revised CER include name of villages.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.07.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 34,770 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 11.94 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.69 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 1.00 Lakh/ year has proposed.

26. Case No. – 6237/2019 M/s Sorathia Velji Ratna and Company, Shri Paresh M. Sorathia, A-401, Kalp Brksh Complex, Gotari Road, Dist. Ujjain, MP – 456006 Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.0 ha. (34200 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1127), Village - Ranayrapeer, Tehsil - Mahidpur, Dist. Ujjain (MP)

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1127), Village - Ranayrapeer, Tehsil - Mahidpur, Dist. Ujjain (MP) 1.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 709 dated: 08/04/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area.

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Settlement	>200	NE	Three rows plantation and 3 meters height of wind breaking.
Water body	>30 meter	North	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Top soil management plan.
- Precautions proposed during blasting.
- Revised EMP
- Revised CER include name of villages.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.07.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP 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 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 34,200 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 8.4545 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.69 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.90 Lakh/ year has proposed.

27. Delisting of TOR as their validity has expired/ PP has not submitted information since long time.

TOR's were issued to the following cases and till date neither the EIA nor any request for TOR validity extension has received from PP and the validity of TOR has been expired. Hence, committee after deliberations decided that these following cases may be sent to SEIAA for delisting:

SN	Case No. Activity	SEAC Meeting details	Reason for delisting
1.	Case No. 3631/15 Shri Atul Gondal, M/s Sainik Foods Pvt. Ltd., HIGGD-5, Dindayal Nagar, Phase-1, Kanth Road, Muradabad (UP)-461661	TOR Recommended in SEAC-II 27 meeting dt-25/5/16	ToR Valid was up to 24/5/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
2.	Case No.5225/15 Vikrant Mohan Gour, Sub Leese, Dewas, M.P.-466001	TOR Recommended in SEAC-II 35 meeting dt-03/7/16	ToR Valid was up to 02/7/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
3.	Case No.5231/15 Shri Vinay Kumar, H.No. 83, Rudra Enclave, Malakhedi, Hoshangabad (MP)	TOR Recommended in SEAC- 195th meeting dt-01/6/15. TOR extended one years	ToR Valid was up to 31/5/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
4.	Case No.5232/15 Shri Vinay Kumar, H.No. 83, Rudra Enclave, Malakhedi, Hoshangabad (MP)	TOR Recommended in SEAC-II 35 meeting dt-03/7/16	ToR Valid was up to 02/7/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
5.	Case No.-5258/2016 Shri Ashu Singh Bhatt, Sub Lessee of MPSMCL, Village - Badgaon, Tehsil - Narsullaganj, District - Sehore, MP	TOR Recommended in SEAC-II 37 meeting dt-12/7/16	ToR Valid was up to 11/7/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
6.	Case No. – 2671/2015 Smt. Urmila Chaturvedi, M.M. Choubey Ward, Behind Chaturvedi Complex, Katni (M.P.)-483501	TOR Recommended in SEAC-II 37 meeting dt-12/7/16	ToR Valid was up to 11/7/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
Query was issued to the following cases and sufficient opportunities have been given to the following PPs but till date PPs have not submit their query, hence, these cases are recommended for delisting in the light of MoEF&CC OM file No. J-11013-5-2009-IA-II (part) dated 30/10/2012.			
7.	Case No. - 5877/2019 Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma, Gole Ka Mandir, Hanuman Nagar Gird, Dist. Gwalior, MP – 474001	Query raised in 347th meeting dated 28/2/19	Issued letter no. 106 dated 26/3/19 and reminder was also sent to the PP vide letter no. 200 dated 24/4/19. PP was not submitted required information giving 15 days time otherwise case will be recommended for delisting. PP so far has not submitted the desired information thus committee after deliberations decided that the case is recommended for delisting in the light of MoEF&CC OM file No. J-11013-5-

			2009-IA-II (part) dated 30/10/2012.
8.	Case No. 5859/2019 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Mahoba, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471516	Query raised in 345th meeting dated 212/19	Issued letter no. 104 dated 26/3/19 and reminder was also sent to the PP vide letter no. 196 dated 24/4/19. PP was not submitted required information giving 15 days time otherwise case will be recommended for delisting. PP so far has not submitted the desired information thus committee after deliberations decided that the case is recommended for delisting in the light of MoEF&CC OM file No. J-11013-5-2009-IA-II (part) dated 30/10/2012.
9.	Case No. - 5856/2019 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Bhabua, Tehsil - Rajnagar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471516	Query raised in 345th meeting dated 212/19	Issued letter no. 102 dated 26/3/19 and reminder was also sent to the PP vide letter no. 198 dated 24/4/19. PP was not submitted required information giving 15 days time otherwise case will be recommended for delisting. PP so far has not submitted the desired information thus committee after deliberations decided that the case is recommended for delisting in the light of MoEF&CC OM file No. J-11013-5-2009-IA-II (part) dated 30/10/2012.

28. Case No. - 6031/2019 Shri Dajiram Nagfhase, Gram/Post - Pala, Tehsil - Kiranapur, Dist. Balaghat, MP – 481001 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 2.606 ha. (74,400 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 415/1, 416/1, 416/2, 416/3, 417/1), Village - Rattapayli, Tehsil - Kiranapur, Dist. Balaghat (MP).

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 415/1, 416/1, 416/2, 416/3, 417/1), Village - Rattapayli, Tehsil - Kiranapur, Dist. Balaghat (MP) 2.606 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, 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 Office letter No. 441 dated: 08/03/19 has reported

that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. PP further stated that this is khodu bharu mine and this lease was obtained under temporary permit (TP) for two years period & the method of mining will be open cast semi mechanized**.** After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised EMP by adding the budget for construction & maintaining approach road by PP.
- Notarized Agreement letter from land owner.
- Revised proposed plantation species by adding अर्जुन, जामुन, सिस्सु, सू-बबूल, as suggested by the committee.
- Revised CSR by adding distribution of earthen water filter in school.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 01.05.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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 'C':

1. Production of Sand as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 74,400 cum/year.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 10.15 Lakh as capital and Rs 1.55 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 1.20 Lakh/years.

SEIAA vide letter no. 1631 dated 11/07/2019 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that:

"PP has represented vide letter dated 12/06/2019 received in SEIAA office dated 12/06/2019 to amend specific condition i.e. No mining shall be carriedout during monsoon season given on point no. 22 of EC letter".

The case was placed before the committee wherein committee observed that it's a case of sand mining from agricultural field which is deposited due to flooding and bank erosion (refer mine plan p/08 " nature and source of sand). Committee further observed that the

lease is in close proximity with the river and appears to be in the flood prone area of river with proposed depth of mining is 03 meters. The mining in close proximity with river during monsoon create threat to the safety of miners/workers in case of flooding and thus the condition "*No mining shall be carriedout during monsoon season"* was recommended to SEIAA. Committee after deliberations decided that with above justification the condition was imposed and file may be sent to SEIAA for necessary action.

29. Case No.4219/15 Shri Kailash Chandra Gupta, M/s Shiva Corporation India Pvt. Ltd., 312, Ganpati Plaza, MIG Road, Jaipur (Raj.)-472001 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Sand Quarry in an area of 20.00 ha. (6,00,000 cum/year) at Khasra no.-591/1228, Village-Govarde, Tehsil-Manpur, District-Umaria (MP)

SEIAA vide letter no 1504 dated 03/07/2019 has constituted a joint team of following officials in above case in view of the decision taken in 556th SEIAA meeting dated 13/06/2019 to inspect the site and verify the compliance of EC conditions:

1. Members from SEAC nominated by Chairman, SEAC, Convenor
2. Representative of MoEF & CC, GoI nominated by Director, Reginal Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Bhopoal (M.P.)
3. Representative of District Authoirty nominated by Collector, District – Umaria
4. Regional Office, MPPCB nominated by Member Secretary, MPPCB, Bhopal
5. Mining Officer, District – Umariya
6. Representative of Field Director, Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve (BTR) nominated by Field Director, BTR, Umariya

Terms of Reference

1. SEAC in coordination with team members will do the site inspection of Sand Mine in an area of 20.00 ha. for production capacity of 6.00.000 Cum per annum at Khasra no. 591/1128 at Village – Govarde, Tehsil – Manpur, District – Umaria (M.P.)

2. Committee will go through the EC conditions and verify the point wise compliance of EC conditions at the site.

3. SEAC will submit inspection & compliance report with their comments/recommendations of SEIAA within 30 days from the date of issue of the order.

The above letter was placed before the chairman, SEAC wherein following members form SEAC were nominated for above inspection:

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member SEAC.
2. Dr. Anil Kumar Sharma, Member SEAC.

Chairman also recommends that a humble request may be made to SEIAA for effective co-ordination of team site visit by getting nomination from other departments and making necessary arrengments and co-ordination. It was also discussed that 30 days time limit is given by SEIAA to carryout inspection but during monsoon season sand mining is prohibited and thus it is proposed that the inspecton shall be carriedout after monsoon season. (i.e. 31st September, 2019)

30. Case No. – 5695/2018 Sarpanch/Sachiv, Gram Panchayat Bhavan, Village - Balhod, Tehsil Manpur, Dist. Umariya, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Sand mine in an area of 20.0 Ha. (3,96,900 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 317/384) at Village-Mohbala, Tehsil - Manpur, Dist. Umariya (MP)

SEIAA vide letter no 1501 dated 03/07/2019 has constituted a joint team of following officials in above case in view of the decision taken in 556th SEIAA meeting dated 13/06/2019 to inspect the site and verify the compliance of EC conditions:

1. Members from SEAC nominated by Chairman, SEAC, Convenor
2. Representative of MoEF & CC, GoI nominated by Director, Reginal Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Bhopoal (M.P.)
3. Representative of District Authoirty nominated by Collector, District – Umaria
4. Regional Office, MPPCB nominated by Member Secretary, MPPCB, Bhopal
5. Mining Officer, District – Umariya
6. Representative of Field Director, Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve (BTR) nominated by Field Director, BTR, Umariya

Terms of Reference

1. SEAC in coordination with team members will do the site inspection of Sand Mine in an area of 20.00 ha. for production capacity of 6.00.000 Cum per annum at Khasra no. 591/1128 at Village – Govarde, Tehsil – Manpur, District – Umaria (M.P.)

2. Committee will go through the EC conditions and verify the point wise compliance of EC conditions at the site.

3. SEAC will submit inspection & compliance report with their comments/recommendations of SEIAA within 30 days from the date of issue of the order.

The above letter was placed before the chairman, SEAC wherein following members form SEAC were nominated for above inspection:

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member SEAC.
2. Dr. Anil Kumar Sharma, Member SEAC.

Chairman also recommends that a humble request may be made to SEIAA for effective co-ordination of team site visit by getting nomination from other departments and making necessary arrengments and co-ordination. It was also discussed that 30 days time limit is given by SEIAA to carryout inspection but during monsoon season sand mining is prohibited and thus it is proposed that the inspecton shall be carriedout after monsoon season. (i.e. 31st September, 2019)

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Member

(Dr. R. Maheshwari)
Member

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(R. S. Kori)
Secretary

(Mohd. Kasam Khan)
Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions and cases appraised for grant of TOR:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 03 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
8. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery/barrier zone of the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
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/competent authority.
10. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
11. 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. 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.
12. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
13. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.
14. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.

15. 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.
16. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
17. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
18. 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.
19. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. The mining activity shall be done manually and as per the land use plan & approved mine plan submitted by PP.
5. 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 trolleys (tractor trolleys) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trolleys 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.
6. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
7. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
8. 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.
9. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.

10. The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
11. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring 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.
12. 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.
13. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
14. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
15. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
18. 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. 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.
19. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
20. 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.
21. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
22. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
23. 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.

24. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand deposits on Agricultural Land/ Khodu Bharu Type Sand Mine Quarries*

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
3. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
4. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
5. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit gate of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
6. The mining activity shall be done as per approved mine plan and as per the land use plan submitted by PP.
7. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
8. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
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 mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.
12. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
13. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
14. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
15. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.

16. 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. 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.
17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
18. 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.
19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.

Annexure- 'D'
General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

1. The date and duration of carrying out the baseline data collection and monitoring shall be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M.P Pollution Control Board.
2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report.
3. 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.
4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
11. 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.
12. 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.

13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
14. 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. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
19. 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.
20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.

FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN SCHEDULED (V) TRIBAL AREA , following should be studied and discussed in EIA Report before Public Hearing as per the instruction of SEIAA vide letter No. 1241 dated 30/07/2018.

25. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
26. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
27. A study by CPCB of the methodology of disposal of industrial waste from the existing industries in the block, whether it is being done in a manner that mitigate all health and environmental risks.
28. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.