



State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.
(Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)

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No: 1882 SEIAA/2018

Date: 27.12.18

To,
Mr. Raman Mahajan, Executive Engineer,
Indore Development Authority,
7, Race Course Road,
Indore, MP – 452003

Sub:- Case No. 5704/2018: Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Area Development Project of Scheme No. 139 at Village Sukhliya, Kumedi, Narval, Bhawrasala Tehsil & District Indore MP Plot Area -10,44,340 sq.m Planned Area- 5,76,120 sq.m ha by Executive Engineer, Mr. Raman Mahajan Indore Development Authority, 7, Race Course Road, Indore, MP – 452003 E-mail idaindore7@yahoo.co.in Telephone No. 91-9893699150 Env't. Consultant: In Situ Enviro Care

Ref: Your application dtd. 18.05.2018 received in SEIAA office on 05.06.2018.

With reference to above the proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure & provisions under the EIA notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and its amendment, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings and subsequently submission of PPT & the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i). This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Area Development Project of Scheme No. - 139A, Plot Area – 10,44,340 sq.m Planned Area – 5,76,120 sq.m., at Village - Sukhliya, Kumedi, Narval, Bhawrasala, Tehsil & District- Indore, (M.P.)
- (ii). The Area Development Project to be developed by M/s Indore Development Authority. The project is being designed to be a self-sufficient which offers amenities that exhibit a modern lifestyle at par with international standards.
- (iii). The total land area of the project is 10,44,340 sq.m. (104.434 ha) out of which only 5,76,120 sq.m. (57.612 ha) will be planned area for the said scheme 139 A of IDA Super Corridor. Balance area 4,39,210 sq.m, (43.921 ha) has been transferred to Govt. and exempted from this scheme. The layout of the project is approved by T & CP Indore (vide letter no. 4689 dtd 27.08.2009). The project comes under 8 (b) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total plot area is more than 50 ha.
- (iv). Land is proposed for area development project (Scheme No. 139) as per Indore Development Plan - 2021 Indore Madhya Pradesh Public Semi Public (P.S.P.) use.

Majority of the land in the study area is agriculture land i.e. 49.47%), built-up area is 24.76 %. The part of the land used for land with or without scrub is 21.00 %, industrial area is 3.60 %, Airport is 0.65 %, water body is 0.43 %, waste land is 0.07 % and plantation is 0.01% of the total land of the study area.

Case No. 5704/2018

Issued vide letter no. dated

Case No.: To be quoted in registered cases for correspondence

The proposed land use of the project is as follows:

Area Statement	Area in Hect.
Total Land Area	104.434
Area of Exempted Land	002.901
Net Land Area 104.434 – 2.901	101.533
Area of Existing Slum	004.842
Green Belt in Major Road	001.900
Area of master plan roads	032.465
Area of railway line	003.005
Area of nalla	001.537
Area of bus stand	001.172
(101.533 – 43.921 Hect.)	57.612
Area of future planning area	12.484
Area of Pot Area (Super Corridor)	21.867
Area of Residential Plot	00.990
Area of Police Station	00.720
Area of Fire Station	00.416
Area of Park Parking	05.762
Area of Roads	13.911
Area of M.P.E.B. Gride	01.269
Area of Petrol Pump	00.193
Total (In Hectare)	96.311

- (v). The total water requirement is approx. 10.73 MLD. The source of water supply is Indore Municipal Corporation. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 25.02.14) from Municipal Corporation Indore for water supply.
- (vi). It is expected that the project will generate approx 7.46 MLD of waste water. The waste water will be treated in an existing CSTP of capacity 245 MLD provided by Indore Development Authority in Kabit Khedi, Indore, M.P. For reuse of treated effluent from common sewage treatment plant (CSTP) in flushing, horticulture etc. a separate external plumbing line would be laid by IDA. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 13.07.2016) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- (vii). Approximately 47.703 TPD (47703 kg/day). Municipal Solid waste shall be generated. The generated biodegradable and non biodegradable waste will be collected separately. Solid wastes generated will be segregated into biodegradable (waste vegetables and foods etc.) and non-biodegradable (Papers, Cartons, Thermo-col, Plastics, Glass etc.) components and collected in 49 separate bins. The non-recyclable and non-biodegradable waste, sludge from STP and Biodegradable waste will be deposited at a landfill site through Municipal Corporation Indore. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 13.11.2017) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of solid waste.
- (viii). The hazardous wastes along with other wastes in the project will be used oil from DG sets, which is classified as per The Hazardous Waste Category 5.1 as per The Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.
- Used oil from DG sets will be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility. This used oil will be sold to authorized recyclers. Suitable care will be taken so that spills/leaks of used oil from storage are avoided.
- (ix). PP has proposed to provide underground fire water storage tank, Fire pumping system, Yard Hydrant System, Wet Riser System, Fire extinguisher, automatic Sprinkler System, & Fire Alarm system etc. as per NBC 2005.

- (x). PP has proposed roof top rain water harvesting system for ground water recharging and has proposed 29 nos. of storm water collection pits. PP has submitted individual plot owner shall be responsible for the development of RWH within their plots.
- (xi). During the operational phase, two major categories of air pollution sources are under focus; the rise in vehicular activity within the project site and diesel generator sets to be operated for back-up power supply would also be important source of air pollution.
- (xii). The total power requirement of the project will be 34,833 kVA with quotient > 10 MVA which will be provided by electrical substation of 132/33 by Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. The proposed project is a development area and there is no proposed any DG set as a power back-up. The DG sets will be installed by the individuals purchasing the plot (Residential/Commercial) from Indore Development Authority (IDA). Energy efficient measures will be taken during construction as well as during operational phase of the project by using Solar Panel & LED etc.
- (xiii). For plotted development, the parking shall be within the plots by plot owners. Parking area will be provided by IDA for Scheme No. 139 as per T & CP - 7620 sq.m. In this area mechanized parking will be proposed by IDA.
- (xiv). Total green area measures 50000 sq.m. of the plot area which will be in the form of Herbs & Shrubs, Avenue plantation, and Shelter belt and water body within the project. Trees like Azadirachta indica, Delonix regia, Jacaranda mimosifolia, etc. and flowering and ornamental plants have been proposed to be planted inside the premises

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xiv above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 510th meeting held on 27.11.2018 and decided to accept the recommendations of 331st SEAC meeting held on dtd. 25.10.2018.

Hence, Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 and its amendments to the proposed " Area Development Project of Scheme No. 139 at Village- Sukhliya, Kumedi, Narval, Bhawrasala Tehsil & District Indore MP Plot Area -10,44,340 sq.m Planned Area- 5,76,120 sq.m ha by Executive Engineer, Mr. Raman Mahajan Indore Development Authority, 7, Race Course Road, Indore, MP – 452003 subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA:-

- (1) The fresh water supply arrangement should be met through Municipal Corporation and there should no extraction of ground water.
- (2) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (3) **Disposal of waste water.**
 - (a) PP should ensure disposal of waste water arrangement should be done in such a manner that water supply sources are not impaired.
 - (b) When the municipal sewer line is laid in the project area, PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- (4) **Solid Waste Management:**
 - (a) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.
 - (b) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
 - (c) Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.

- (5) PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per MPBVR 2012.
- (6) **For firefighting:-**
- (a) PP should ensure connectivity to the fire station from the project site.
- (b) As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Indore) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code part – IV point no. 3.4.6.1. The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
- (7) **For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:-**
- (a) PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 29 no. of recharging pits and these pits should be connected laterally to consume the surplus runoff. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
- (b) The storm water from roof – top, paved surfaces and landscaped surfaces should be properly channelized to the rain water harvesting sumps through efficient storm water network as proposed. The budget should be included in EMP plan for storm water management.
- (c) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (8) PP should ensure to provide mechanized parking as per T & CP in an area of 7620 sq.m. and also instruction should be given to plot owners to make parking arrangement within the plots. For that, PP will impose specific condition in the lease/allotment agreement to make proper parking provision.
- (9) **For Energy Conservation PP should Ensure :-**
- (a) Use of LED lights in the common areas, landscape areas, signage's, entry gates and boundary compound walls etc.
- (b) Solar lights provide for common amenities like Street lighting & Garden lighting.
- (c) PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient equipments.
- (10) **Air Quality and Noise:-**
- (a) Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading & debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- (11) **Green belt :-**
- (a) PP should ensure plantation in an area of 50,000 sq.m. two rows in periphery, besides, this along the road, around open space area, parking area and other amenities. Trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Saltree, Gulmohar etc.should be planted.
- (b) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Case No. 5704/2018

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- (12) During construction and demolition of old structures, the entire area should be covered with minimum 12 feet MS sheets and due care should be taken for noise and vibration control during construction & demolition work. Curtaining of site should also be carried out to protect nearby habitat.
- (13) For dust suppression measures such as regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
- (14) PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- (15) Provisions 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 structure to be removed after completion of the period.
- (16) Topsoil (approx upper 30-cm) will be removed prior to commencement of bulk earthwork and preserved onsite for reuse in landscape development within the project area.
- (17) As proposed, the cut and fill plan should ensure that all the excavated earth material will be utilized within the project boundary for filling purpose during construction and no soil/muck shall be disposed of outside the project area.
- (18) Minimum clearance of vegetation shall be carried out and the vegetative cover shall be redeveloped wherever possible.
- (19) For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place (such as water sprinklers) and dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
 - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
 - Wind-breaker of appropriate height considering the quantum of construction work (minimum 03 meters) shall be provided.
 - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste is prohibited.
 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- (20) The natural drainage 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 are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible for which minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- (21) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed within the project boundary taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.
- (22) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals from the MP Pollution Control Board.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- (23) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be used in the construction as per the provision laid down in Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- (24) During construction phase, a settling tank should be provided before final discharge of the effluent.
- (25) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to the standards prescribed for air and noise emissions under E(P) Act, 1986.
- (26) PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to all the workers.
- (27) Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction period.
- (28) Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used.
- (29) 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.
- (30) Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP 96,110 sq.m. land is earmarked for dedicated green belt development.
- (31) MSW storage area should have 48 hours storage capacity and MSW should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- (32) Strom water drainage system shall be pervaded.
- (33) Provision for physically challenged persons is made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
- (34) Smart street lighting with solar street lights shall be provided.
- (35) 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.
- (36) Dual pipe plumbing system shall be provided for supplying fresh water (for drinking cooking and bathing etc) and recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation etc..
- (37) 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 all building plan.
- (38) The local bye-law provision̄s on rain water harvesting should be followed and incase of ground water abstraction approval shall be taken from the CGWA.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- (39) Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 10.73 MLD.
- (40) For sewage and waste water treatment CSTP with total capacity of 245 MLD shall be use.
- (41) Suitable number of road sweeping machines (minimum 10) shall be provided.
- (42) Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided.
- (43) Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.

- (44) Complete automation using SCADA system (Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition) and active leakage control and detection system should be installed.
- (45) All building lighting will be designed as per Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) norms.
- (46) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected and disposed off as per the prevailing laws/rules,
- (47) As proposed in order to meet the standby power from the solar energy and sizing of solar water heating systems, 12% of total power shall be generated through roof top solar.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- (48) PP has proposed. 213.74 Crore for EMP.
- (49) 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 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.
- (50) 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 project shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

Standard Conditions:

A. Construction Phase

1. The construction site shall be provided with adequately barricades of at least 3 m height on its periphery with adequate signage.
2. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting any construction work and are to be maintained throughout the project phase.
3. 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, 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.
4. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to dust etc. shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact of dust on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically.
5. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
6. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
7. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for



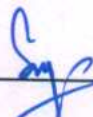
- general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
8. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
 9. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
 10. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
 11. The diesel generator sets (if any) to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 12. The diesel required (if any) for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
 13. Wastewater generated from temporary labor tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.
 14. No water logging should take place at any point during construction phase.
 15. If the project site is located within the 100 km of Thermal Power Stations, then 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.
 16. As far as possible ready mixed concrete should be used in construction work.
 17. 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
 18. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ MPPCB.
 19. Storm water control and its use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
 20. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 21. Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.
 22. Spread of contaminated water should be prevented by installing temporary barriers of G.I. Sheets.
 23. To prevent surface and ground water contamination by oil/grease, leak proof containers shall be used for storage and transportation of oil/grease. The floors of oil/grease handling area will be kept effectively impervious.
 24. On-site burning of waste material will not be permitted.



25. Ground water should not be used during construction phase. Private tanker water suppliers may be asked to supply water during construction phase.
26. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
27. Wherever possible, the area around the STP / ETP should be surrounded with dense green belt.
28. To reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows should be promoted.
29. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
30. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
31. Approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.

B. Operation Phase

32. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) as submitted by PP in the office of SEIAA should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent discharge from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the M.P. Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
33. Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.
34. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
35. The bio-medical waste (if applicable) generated should be disposed off as per the provisions of Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1988 as amended till date.
36. Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated bio-medical waste (if applicable) from the storage area.
37. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material as per CPCB norms.
38. Diesel power generating sets if proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase 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. Low sulphur diesel must be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.



39. Any hazardous waste generated during operation phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
40. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards of CPCB.
41. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
42. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
43. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
44. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
45. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Regional office of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Gol in three months time.
46. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
47. The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
48. Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules shall be followed while designing the air conditioning system (if any) of the project.

C. Others

49. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
50. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
51. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
52. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
53. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF, Gol, and its Regional Office located at Bhopal.
54. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

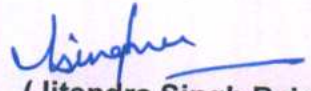
55. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of this letter.
56. The Project Proponent has to upload soft copy of half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year on MoEF & CC web portal - <http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/> or <http://www.efclearance.nic.in/> and submit hard copy of compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions to the Regulatory Authority also
57. The Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF, GoI at Bhopal and MPPCB.
58. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
59. In the case of expansion or any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
60. The SEIAA of M.P. reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
61. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained (as and when applicable), by the project proponent from the respective competent authorities.
62. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
63. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and in the public domain.
64. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF.



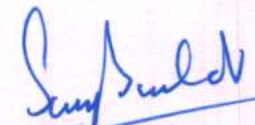
65. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
66. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and municipal bodies as applicable in addition to the relevant officers of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
67. 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 is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal.
68. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Endt No. ¹⁸⁸³ / SEIAA/ 2018
Copy to:-

Dated 27.12.18


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

1. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3rd Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
2. Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
3. Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
4. The Collector, Distt- Indore -M.P.
5. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore, MP
6. The Jt. Director, Town & Country Planning, Housing Board Complex, A.B. Road, Indore (M.P.)
7. Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
8. Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
9. Guard file.


(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge