



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

**Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization**

Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony

Bhopal - 462016

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No.: 4109 /SEIAA/20

Date: 20.01.2020

To,  
The Manager,  
Danish Housing Cooperative Society Limited,  
216-A, Zone-I, M.P.Nagar,  
Bhopal (MP) - 462008

**Sub:- Case No 5738/2018:**Environmental clearance for proposed Residential Development project on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village Damkheda Kolar Road Tehsil- Huzur, District Bhopal M.P. Total Land area – 15,380 sq.m. Proposed Scheme Area - 15,380 sq. m. Total Built up Area- 24,755.26 sq.m by Danish Housing Cooperative Society Limited, Bhopal through Manager 216-A, Zone-I, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal- 462008 E-mail : [go2danish@gmail.com](mailto:go2danish@gmail.com) Telephone No. 0755-4020400 ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow (U.P.).

**Ref:** Your application dtd. 27.08.2018 received in SEIAA office on 29.08.2018.

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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 EIA report, 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. The project is proposed for construction of Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village -Damkheda - Kolar Road, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal. The Project is group housing with all the basic amenities. The project includes Residential: 168, LIG – 10, EWS – 16.
- ii. As per the approval of T & CP Bhopal (S. No. 848/LP025/ NAGRANI/JICA/2011-14 dated 09.05.2014) out of the total land area 15.31 ha only 1.538 ha is allocated for the said project for group housing at Village -Damkheda - Kolar Road, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, (M.P.)The total built up area proposed by PP is 24,755.26 sq.m The project comes under 8 (a) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as the total construction is between 20,000 sq.m. & 1,50,000 sq.m
- iii. The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14th September 2006 as amended to date, states that all project under Item 8(a) shall be appraised as Category B and requires environment clearance from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority. However as the present project is a violation project, it was required to prepare an EIA Report.

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- iv. There are no wildlife sanctuaries, national park, elephant corridors or archaeological monuments within the study area. There are also no forest lands in the project area. It was found that the study area is majorly covered with agricultural, built-up & forest area.
- v. Regarding land documents PP has submitted sale deed dtd. 01.05.98 according to which land ownership is in the name of Danish Housing Co-op Society Pvt Ltd
- vi. Total water requirement for the project will be 113.0KLD and the fresh water requirement is 70 KLD which will be met from Ground water till the municipal supply is available. PP has been obtained NOC from CGWA vide letter dated 03.04.2018 Ground Water
- vii. Total waste water generation from the project will be 89 KLD, which will be includes 90% of sewage generation from domestic uses and 100% of flushing uses. The total capacity of STP will be 120 KLD. Treated water recovery from STP will be 43 KLD, out of which 23 KLD water will be reuse in flushing of toilets, 20 KLD will be reuse in Green Area Development / Plantation within the project premises. For disposal to sewage water PP has obtained NOC from Municipal Corporation, Bhopal vide letter no. 289 dated 26.12.2014.
- viii. The solid waste generated from project will be mainly domestic in nature and the quantity of the waste will be 508 Kg/day Horticulture Waste 8 Kg/Day E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr) -1.5 Kg/Day, STP Sludge-25 Kg/Day. Generated Solid waste are being segregated & collected and temporarily stored at common solid waste collection center inside the project premises for having a capacity of 48 hour garbage storage, then picked up by hired waste management/municipal agency for their treatment and disposal. Solid Waste disposal permission has been obtained from Municipal Corporation, Bhopal vide letter no.788 dated 25.12.2014. Biodegradable MSW is being processed at site through Organic Waste Convertor and manure will be utilized within the complex. Recyclable waste will be sold to authorized agencies.  
  
Hazardous waste (Spent/Used Oil) & e-waste will be stored at separate place and handover to authorized dealers of CPCB.
- ix. As per the NBC-2016, the basic minimum requirement for firefighting installation shall be provided for the group housing. Important components are mentioned as:
  - Fire tender route have been given with access to each tower.
  - Fire alarm system has been provided.
  - Both water & Foam based firefighting equipments have been installed.
  - Fire extinguisher for firefighting are placed on each floor of the project.
 PP has obtained Fire fighting NOC dtd. 08.05.15 from UADD.
- x. For rainwater harvesting, 05 recharge pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting for surface runoff and capacity of each RWH shall be 37.68 m<sup>3</sup>.
- xi. The maximum height of the building is Still + 24 m (Approx 28 m).PP has proposed to provide 24 m road width, Front MOS 9.0 m and side / rear MOS 6.0 m.
- xii. PP has proposed total parking area for 268 ECS ((in which 91 ECS for Silt parking, 15 ECS for Basement Parking and 60 for open parking).
- xiii. The total power requirement is 858 kVA. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also proposed backup source 1 DG sets of 125 kVA. For energy conservation measures PP has proposed as follows:-
  - LEDs are being used for high efficiency in the common areas.
  - Passive solar refers to the use of Sun's energy for the heating and cooling of living spaces.
  - Maximization of use of natural lighting through building design.
  - Passive solar cooling, utilizing building shading through overhangs.

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- Use of Solar Water Heating in common areas and group housing.
- Use of energy efficient appliances.
- Constant monitoring of energy consumption and defining targets for energy conservation.
- Adjusting the settings and illumination levels to ensure minimum energy used for desired comfort levels.
- Sunscreen films on windows to reduce heating inside buildings

xiv. PP has submitted 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. The remediation plan is as given below:

Activity	Remark	Total	First	Second	Third
		(INR)	Year (INR)	Year (INR)	Year (INR)
<b>1. Environmental Management</b>					
Plantation of Trees inside or outside the project area	Rs 1000/per tree	10,00,000	10,00,000		
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING within or outside the project	4 monitoring of AIR, WATER, SOIL & NOISE	4,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,00,000
<b>2. Community Resource Development</b>					
Help of Municipal Authority for Maintenance of already developed Park	Development of CC roads & Park renovation in BMC area	4,09,750	4,09,750		
<b>3. Natural Resources Augmentation</b>					
Solar street light/ LED in nearby road side area	4 @ Rs 25,000/ pcs	1,00,000	1,00,000		
Total Remediation Cost (1+2+3)		19,09,750			

xv. PP has proposed Rs. 61,84,001.00 Lakhs (Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 42,74,251 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and submitted bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan which is approved by the authority. The Bank guarantee(BG) amount Rs. 19,09,750Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation augmentation plan) as approved by the authority has submitted by PP .

xvi. Under CER activities PP has proposed as follows:-

Items	Amount (Lacs)
Road Repair of Ward 82	75 Lacs
Road Repair of Gulmohar near HDFC Bank	33 Lacs
Total	108 Lacs

- xvii. PP has proposed suitable green belt will be developed as per landscaping plan on the site using native flora, which will enhance the ecology of the area. As a part of development 2000 sq. m. (15% of plot area) of total land area will be devoted for landscaping. Total trees planted would be 100 Nos

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xvii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 592<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.12.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 402<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on dtd. 05.11.19

Hence, Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and its amendments to the Proposed "Residential Development project on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village Damkheda Kolar Road Tehsil- Huzur, District Bhopal M.P. Total Land area – 15,380 sq.m. Proposed Scheme Area - 15,380 sq. m. Total Built up Area- 24,755.26 sq.m by Danish Housing Cooperative Society Limited, Bhopal through Manager 216-A, Zone-I, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal- 462008 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 entire demand of water should be met through ground water till the municipal supply is available
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. PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
4. **Solid Waste Management:**
  - a. Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.
  - b. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste handling & processing.
5. PP should ensure building height, road width, front MOS and side / rear as per approved layout of T & CP.
6. **For firefighting:-**
  - a. PP should ensure distance of fire station approachable from the project site.
  - b. As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Bhopal) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code 2005. 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 Storm water management:-**
  - a. PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 05 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.

8. PP should ensure to provide car parking total 268 ECS ((in which 91 ECS for Silt parking, 15 ECS for Basement Parking and 60 for open parking).
9. **Green belt :-**
  - a. PP should ensure plantation in an area of, 2000 sq. m. (15% of plot area) is dedicated for the landscaping purposes. Peripheral plantation is present along the project boundary with approx. 100 plants.
  - b. As a green belt and landscaped area with regular maintenance and also explore the possibility to plant trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Saltree, Gulmohar etc.
  - c. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised if possible so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
10. PP should ensure to complete the activities listed under ecological remediation, Natural resource augmentation & community resource augmentation for a total amount of Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs
11. 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 for which budgetary allocation (2% of project cost Rs. INR 4.18 Crores Land and Machinery cost) approx. 108 Lacs has been made. PP should ensure to implement the CER activities in consultation with district administration.
12. PP shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of six months and submitted to same in MPSEIAA.
13. PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CSR activity report with photographs of plantation in MP-SEIAA. If PP is failed to upload or submit two consecutive half yearly compliance reports of EC conditions to concerned authority (SEIAA and Regional Office, MoEF&CC,Gol, Bhopal) than prior environmental clearance issued to PP will automatically be treated as cancelled/ revoked as per OM No. 930/SEIAA/2019 dated 30.05.2019 issued by MPSEIAA.

**B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC**

**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 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. 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.

- vi. 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.
- vii. The provisions for the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. 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. 01 Diesel power generating sets 1 x 125 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 walls 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 01 DG set 125 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.

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### 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 113 KLD out of which 70 KLD is fresh water requirement and 43 KLD will be the total recycled water generated. 23 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and horticulture, while 10 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be monitored 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 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 pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious 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 fresh 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. For rainwater harvesting, 05 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The recharge capacity of each pit about 37.68 m<sup>3</sup>. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.

- xiv. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB. 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 based on FAB based technology (Capacity - 120 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 120 KLD capacity (based on FAB based 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.

- iv. 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.
- v. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- vi. 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.



- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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. Waste Management

- i. Total solid waste 508 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes (as Horticulture Waste - 8 Kg/Day , e- waste- 1.5 Kg/Day , STP Sludge - 25 Kg/Day ) and shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- 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. 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).
- ii. 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 include 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.
  - iii. 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.
  - iv. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stock piled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

#### **VIII Transport**

- v. 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
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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**

- viii. 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.
- ix. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- x. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- xi. 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.
- xii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

#### X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. PP has proposed Rs. 222.0 Lakhs capital cost and Rs. 26.11 Lakh/Year as recurring cost for EMP of this project

#### XI. Miscellaneous

- xix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. 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.

#### Standard Conditions:

1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
4. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.

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Case No. 5738/2018

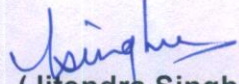
Issued vide letter no. .... dated .....

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

5. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
6. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of this letter.
7. 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
8. The Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, 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, Gol at Bhopal and MPPCB.
9. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.
14. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> 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.
15. 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.

16. 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, Gol, Bhopal.
17. 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.

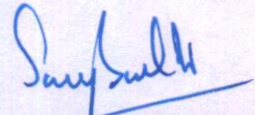
  
(Jitendra Singh Raje)  
Member Secretary

4110  
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2020

Dated 20.01.2020

Copy to:-

1. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3<sup>rd</sup> 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, District Bhopal -M.P.
5. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Bhopal, MP
6. The Jt. Director, Town & Country Planning, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, MP
7. Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Gol, 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