



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

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony  
Bhopal-4620 16

visit us <http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in>

Tel: 0755-2466970, 2466859

Fax : 0755-2462136

No: 1383 /SEIAA/2019

Date: 28.6.19

To,  
Executive Vice President,  
Damodar Ropeway & Infra Limited  
1/A, Vansittart Row,  
Kolkata, West Bengal -700001

**Sub:- Case No. 5747/2018 :** Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Monocable Pulsated Fixed Grip Passenger Ropeway at Khasra no. 896, 898/B/1, 899 & 901/4 Hanumandhara Temple Chitrakoot, Village – Nayagaon Tehsil – Majhgawan, Satna (M.P.) Proposed Capacity: 500 PPH (Passenger Per Hr) Length – 310 mts. by Damodar Ropeway & Infra Limited through Executive Vice President 1/A, Vansittart Row, Kolkata, West Bengal -700001 E-mail : [info@drill.in](mailto:info@drill.in) Ph No. 03340226363

**Ref:** Your application dtd. 03.09.18 received in SEIAA office on 10.09.2018

With reference to the 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 amendments, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, pre-feasibility report, ToR, EMP Report, ppt. and additional clarifications furnished in response to observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i) This is case of Proposed Monocable Pulsated Fixed Grip Passenger Ropeway with carrying capacity up to 500 passengers per hr from fort hill to hill top. The site is located at Hanumandhara Temple, Chitrakoot (Khasra No.- 896, 898/B/1, 899 & 901/4) Village- Nayagaon, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. - Satna (M.P.).
- (ii) The total length of the proposed rope way is Length – 310 Mtrs. (Approx). Starting from Hanumandhara Temple, Chitrakoot (Khasra No. - 896, 898/B/1, 899 & 901/4) Village- Nayagaon, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. - Satna (M.P.).
- (iii) The center line of the Passenger Ropeway, the terminal is connect Hanuman Dhara to near up to Hanuman Dhara sarvajanik ( public) toilet , the length of the ropeway will be 310 Mtrs. & elevation is 101 Mtrs. The proposed unit is having Pulsated Monocable Fixed Grip System with capacity of 500 Passenger per hour. Monocable Fixed Grip Pulsated Passenger Ropeway are designed as per guide lines stipulated in IS 5228 & 5229 – 1998.
- (iv) The proposed project has two numbers terminal stations one in upper terminal station and another is lower terminal station. In addition, waiting hall, ticketing counter, toilet security room will also developed at the station and foundation of few intermediate towers along the Ropeway alignment.

Case No. 5747/2018

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

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



(v) As per Joint Director, T & CP Satna (vide let no. 1222/Tak/NAGRNI/2017, dtd. 30.11.2017) the total allotted area of the project is 49528 .8 sq.m. (UTP-2394 sq.m.+ Corridor – 558.8 sq.m. + LTP- 2000 sq.m. ) The total built up area proposed for LTP - 930 sq.m. & UTP- 366 sq.m.

(vi) The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. distance of interstate boundary falls within 5 km of the project area, the proposal becomes category A and is applicable for appraisal at Central Level.

As per MoEF & CC Notification dtd. 25.06.14 it is stated that: " Any project or activity specified in category 'B' will be appraised at the Central level as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 5 km. from the boundary of: (i) Protected areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972); (ii) Critically polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) from time to time; (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries; provided that for River Valley Projects specified in item 1(c), Thermal Power Plants specified in item 1 (d), Industrial estates/parks/complexes /areas, export processing zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), biotech parks, leather complexes specified in item 7(c) and common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) specified in item 7 (d), the appraisal shall be made at Central level even if located within 10km.

Provided further that the requirement regarding distance of 5 km or 10 km, as the case may be, of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or the Union Territories sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 5km or 10 km, as the case may be of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii) and (iii) above."

Accordingly, Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Dept. Govt. of MP's letter No. I2721673IPSIUD&En/2016118-5 dated 24.03.2016 requesting Principal Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Environment Department, to issue NOC so that the above Ropeway at Chitrakoot may be taken into B-2 category of Environment Clearance. After a lot of deliberations Principal Chief Secretary, Govt. UP has written to Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Dept. vide their letter no. 551/55-Env-2-2015/15(Env)/17 dated 02.07.2018, that they are in agree and have no Objection if the above mentioned Ropeway is installed in Hanumandhara, Chitrakoot, MP. Since Principal Chief Secretary, Environment Dept., Govt. of UP is in agreement with the Principal Secretary. Urban Development & Environment Dept, Govt. of MP for installation of the above Ropeway in B-2 category. As per the mutual consent of the Govt of UP and MP the project is considered at state level in SEAC/SEIAA.

(vii) Total land requirement is 0.4394 hectares in which forest land (0.2394 ha) & revenue land (0.2 ha). MoEF & CC has allowed to use forest land (0.2394 ha) as non- forest land dated 01.05.2018. Regarding revenue land PP has submitted khasra Panchsala 2014-15. As per the Khasra panchsala the land ownership is the name of trust of Hanumandhara temple. PP has also submitted Collector, Satna order dtd 12.01.2017. Land use planning will be as follows:

- Upper Station 1344 Sq. Mts.
- Ropeway Corridor 1050 Sq. Mts.
- Lower Station & Trestles 2000 Sq.
- Total Area 4394Mts.(hectares)
- Green Belt 33%



(viii) Working feature of the proposed project is as follows::

Ropeway System	Mono-Cable Pulsated Fixed Grip Ropeway system
Length	310 Mtrs. (approx)
Level Difference	101 Mtrs.
Capacity	500 PPH (Person Per Hour)
Line Speed	0 to 4 Mtr./sec.
Rope Dia.	42 mm.
No. of Cabins	16 nos.
Cabin Capacity	6 Seater
Trestle	4 nos.

- (ix) For control of air pollution installation of D.G. set with adequate stack height and Acoustic enclosure as recommended by CPCB.
- (x) In the operational phase water is required for toilets & drinking purpose. The Water requirement is likely to be around 11.0 KLD for the purpose. The water will be received from Municipal Council, Chitrakoot & it will be stored for different purposes. **PP has submitted letter dtd. 08.08.16 issued by Municipal Council, Chitrakoot for Water Supply.**
- (xi) The expected waste water generate during operational phase i.e. 8.2 KLD is from flushing & hand washing and it will be send to Septic tank followed by Soak pit . STP/Bio-digester tank will be established for waste water treatment. **PP has submitted letter dtd. 08.08.16 issued by Municipal Council, Chitrakoot for disposal of treated waste water.**
- (xii) Expected Quantity of solid waste to be generated 68.63 kg/day.Solid garbage of used packages of ready food product will be collected and disposed of regular basis by the municipal authorised collectors. The lubricant oil generated from DG sets shall be stored in HDPE containers and it will sell to authorize seller / vendor. **PP has submitted letter dtd. 08.08.16 issued by Municipal Council, Chitrakoot for disposal of solid waste.**
- (xiii) The Power Supply requirement is 415 Volt, 3-Phase, 50 Hz which will be sourced from State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of 300 KVA with acoustic enclosure as a power Backup will be provided & Additional 75 HP Diesel Engine for rescue operations.
- (xiv) For safety & protection of passengers PP has proposed as follows:-
- Cabins have been provided with the door lock, which cannot be opened by the passengers.
  - Two separate brakes have been provided in the drive of ropeway system. One weight operated and thruster released brake on drive motor and another emergency brake on drive sheave.
  - In the event of power failure to run the drive motor full capacity, standby D.G. Set has been provided to supply power.



- Standby Diesel Engine has been provided to run the ropeway at slow speed to rescue passengers from the line during failure of grid power supply/failure of D.G. Set.
  - Line safety devices have been installed for immediately stopping the ropeway in the unlikely event of rope derailment from the sheaves.
  - Rope catcher has been providing on the trestle to arrest/support the hauling rope in case of de-ropement
  - Emergency push buttons have been provided at stations to stop the ropeway if required.
  - The ropeway main drive will be tripped if – Set rope speed exceeds 5%, Wind speed exceeds the set limit and actuation of any line and station security devices/emergency stop buttons.
  - Operational safety ensured by providing protection – against over speeding of cabins, reversal of direction and special feature.
  - Line safety ensured by providing – suitable rope guage, rope catcher & guard and rope monitoring device on towers
  - Electrical protection by providing – thermal over load relay, under voltage relay, single phase preventor, HRC fuse, earthing / grounding, etc.
  - During electrical failure – provision of drive through D.G.Set / Diesel engine.
  - Rescue - emergency evacuation system by rope and safety belt.
  - Soil investigation to know the load baring capacity, characteristics of the soil and accordingly the raft foundation will be prepared.
  - All our equipment's & people are working to run the ropeway are fully insured & even the passengers, those who are using the ropeway is also insured in case of any eventualities
- (xv) For firefighting dry chemical extinguishers shall be accessible for small fires. Hydrants shall be provided at strategically places with adequate hoses and sufficient water quantity.
- (xvi) Special attention will be provided to the structural design of foundation, elements of masonry, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed & structural steel.
- (xvii) Structural stability & safety will be provided to prevent ropeway damage due to landslides. Slope stability in the area shall be maintained.
- (xviii) PP has proposed to plant along the periphery in addition to small patches of green area in the unutilized open space, roadside tree plantation and grass lawns. Out of the total project area 33% shall be covered under green belt.
- (xix) The project cost is 479 lakh.
- (xx) As per MoEF&CC office memorandum No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, Rs. 9.60 Lakhs i.e. 2 % of total cost of the project will be allocated for CER activities.

S.No.	Activities	Amount INR in Lakhs
1	Awareness campaign for not using polythene bag	2.0
2	Distribution of polythene free bag in local areas.	7.60



- (xxi) Benefits of the project are Safety & Comfort, Socio-Economic Benefits, Local Employment and Infrastructure Development.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxi above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 537<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 10.04.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 339<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on dtd. 29.01.19

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 & its amendments to the proposed **Monocable Pulsated Fixed Grip Passenger Ropeway at Khsra no. 896, 898/B/1,899 & 901/4 Hanumandhara Temple Chitrakoot, Village – Nayagaon Tehsil – Majhgawan, Satna (M.P.) Prposed Capcity: 500 PPH(Passenger Per Hr) Length – 310 mts. by Damodar Ropeway & Infra Limited through Executive Vice President 1/A, Vansittart Row, Kolkata, West Bengal -700001** 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 Council, **Chitrakoot**, and there should no extraction of ground water.
2. **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.
  - c. As proposed, treatment of wastewater shall be done in STPs at upper and lower terminal. Treated water will be used for flushing and gardening. In any case, no wastewater shall be discharged in open.
3. **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.
  - d. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc.
  - e. The project proponents would collaborate with the concerned authorities in augmenting the facilities for the collection and storage of Municipal Solid wastes and promoting aesthetics in the immediate vicinity of the lower and upper terminals.
4. **For firefighting:-**
  - a. PP should ensure distance of fire station approachable from the project site.
  - b. PP should ensure to provide all necessary or emergency equipment for fire fighting.



**5. For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:-**

- a. PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with recharging pits and these pits should be connected laterally to consume the surplus runoff.
- b. 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.
- c. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through setting chamber. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.

**6. 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. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient equipments.
- c. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.

**7. 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.
- b. The gaseous emissions from DG set 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. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.

**8. Green belt :-**

- a. PP should ensure plantation to plantation 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.
- c. PP should ensure to further minimize the need of tree cutting and not to cut or transplant any tree unless exigencies demand.

9. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Joint Director T & CP, Satna / Concerned Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained and strictly complied with.
10. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228 & 5229-1998., code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
11. The project shall be implemented only after obtaining the clearances under the Forest Conservation Act and the Wild Life Protection Act 1972 as applicable.
12. The ropeway should separate provisions shall be made for transport of baggage through baggage cars.
13. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.



14. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management and minimum waiting time.
15. Separate dedicated baggage trolleys shall be provided and passenger trolleys should not be allowed to carry heavy baggage (beyond hand baggage as defined for air travel).
16. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Concerned Regulatory Authority / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). 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.
17. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 9.60 lakhs (@2% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, education and skill development. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

#### **Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC**

##### **I Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. 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.
- 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 Explosive, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.



## II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from the vulnerable sources, so as to company prescribed standards.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets 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 (300 KVA and 75 HP automobile engine for rescue operation) 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.
- iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Total water (11 KLD) use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- v. No waste water shall be discharged in open, Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
- vi. A Certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage system along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

## IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

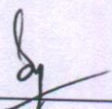
- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

## V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- iii. Motor of 110 KW capacity shall be required for rope way operation. 415 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz power supply is required at LTP shall be provided with diesel generator set of 300 KVA as power back up.

## VI. Waste management

- i. The solid wastes (14.5KG/day) shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.





- ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

#### VII. Human health/safety issues

- i. Comply with the safety procedure, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practices for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
- ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes and other lifting tackles in good conditions.
- iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
- iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained (if applicable than).
- v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
- vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
- viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ix. Full fledged firefighting equipment shall be provided to tackle any contingency.
- x. On -site and off -site Disaster Management plan shall be developed and mock drill will be conducted at regular intervals to keep the Disaster Management team in a state of full preparedness.
- xi. Replacement of wire: a rope shall be replaced from service when it considered that the loss of strength in the rope due to wear or corrosion or both is approaching one -sixth of the original strength.
- xii. The loss of strength in the rope due to fatigue surface embrittlement or cracked and broken wires of any kind is approaching one tenth of the original strength.
- xiii. PP shall be followed all the necessary instructions in the Bureau of Indian Standard under IS 16623:2017.
- xiv. Emergency push buttons shall be provided at stations to stop the ropeway if required.
- xv. The ropeway main drive will be tripped if – **Set rope speed exceeds 5%, Wind speed exceeds the set limit, Actuation of any line and station security devices/emergency stop buttons.**

#### VIII Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The EMP cost Rs. 14.40 Lakh and Rs 0.72 Lakh /year are as capital and recurring expenses respectively for Environmental Pollution Control Measures. And budget for Environmental monitoring is Rs. 26,800/ year.
- ii. Under CSR activity, Rs. 9.60 lakh for different activities and should be implemented through respective committees.
- iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provision contained in this Ministry's OM Vide F.NO.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018, as applicable regarding Corporate Environmental Responsibility.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribed 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/stack 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 measure 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.

#### **IX Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year to 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.
- ii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations 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 Expert Appraisal Committee.
- iv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest 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 Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

#### **Standard Conditions:**

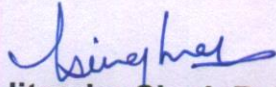
1. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
2. Diesel engine with independent drive, so that the ropeway system can be operated at reduced speed to bring stranded cabins to the terminal stations in case of failure of electricity power supply or main motor.
3. Line safety should be ensured by the provision of
  - a. Rope derailment detectors.
  - b. Rope catchers



- c. Adequate rope gauge to ensure appropriate clearance even under the worst condition of lateral swing of cabins as per the relevant codes.
4. Trestles, station buildings, rope anchorages, foundations and other civil engineering structures shall be according to the relevant codes and standards of the Bureau of Indian Standards.
5. Provision should be made for speed control and stopping of ropeway, if the speed exceeds from set limiting speed.
6. Anemometer should be provided at an appropriate place for wind speed indication with warning and ultimate shutdown capability in case of wind speed exceeding set limit.
7. The running mechanism shall be provided with suitable lubrication apparatus for continuous lubrication while in motion.
8. Engineering standards of ropeway system should be as per Aerial Ropeway Act and certified by the prescribed authority under the Act.
9. No additional land shall be used / acquired for any activity of the project without obtaining prior permission.
10. 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.
11. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time in relation to ropeway.
12. All the terms and conditions stipulated by Archeological Survey of India issued regarding permission for construction of ropeway project should be strictly followed.
13. 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.
14. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
15. Any enhancement of capacity, change in technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
16. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
17. Periodic monitoring shall be carried out as per norms for RPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the M. P. Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and displayed.
18. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional office of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Bhopal and MPPCB final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
19. The Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental



- Management Plan, should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB.
20. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation, if any shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal, MP PCB within six months.
  21. The Project Proponent has to upload only 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/>.
  22. 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 associated Government Departments responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  23. The project proponent has to strictly follow directions/guideline issued by the MoEF, GoI, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
  24. 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 web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at [www.mpseiaa.nic.in](http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in) and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal.
  25. 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.
  26. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
  27. 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.
  28. 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 in the public domain.
  29. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for the project is valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue.

  
Jc (Jitendra Singh Raje)  
Member Secretary



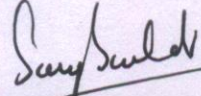
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Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2019

Dated 28.6.19

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 Satna, M.P.
- (5). The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Satna-M.P.
- (6). The Joint Director, Town & Country Planning, Office of the Deputy Director, Agrawal Bhawan, Opp. MIG 15,. Bandhavgarh Colony, Satna (M.P.)
- (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