State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)

Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization

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सत्यमेव जयते

No.: 3439 /SEIAA/22
Date : 22.10.22

To,
Executive Director & CEO,
Satna Smart City Development Limited,
Satna Municipal Corporation Building
District- Satna MP– 485001

Sub:- Case No. 6538/2019: Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Satna Smart City Development at Uttaily Village No of Khasara: 359 Sunaura Village No of Khasara: 769 Sijaihata Village No of Khasara: 275 Taluk – Rampur Baghelan, District- Satna MP Total land area- – 628.1 Acres Total Built up area- 13.78 lakh sq.m by Shri Amanbir Singh Bains,Executive Director & CEO, Satna Smart City Development Limited, Satna Municipal Corporation Building – 485001 Email:satnasmartcity@gmail.com Ph- 07672-228818 Envt. Consultant: In Situ Enviro Care,Bhopal (MP)

Ref: Your application dtd.20.08.2019 received in SEIAA office on 01.10.2019.

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, EIA report, PPT & the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

i. Satna's Area Based Development (ABD) includes development of 628.1 Acres. For smart city development, the site is selected for green field at Maihar bypass. 52.82% (331.78 acres) of the total land is Government land along with connectivity through bypass & proximity to city core (6 km from railway station). The location is one of the nodes of the golden triangle of three urban centres namely Satna, Rewa & Maihar. The site is located between existing & proposed Master plan bypass. The site coordinates are given in the table below:

S. No.	Direction	Latitude	Longitude
1	East	24°33'6.15"N	80°52'48.10"E
2	West	24°32'50.93"N	80°51'42.92"E
3	South	24°32'8.25"N	80°52'13.14"E
4	North	24°33'37.64"N	80°52'0.57"E

ii. PP haws submitted that the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna area (which is defined as sector number $ of the propsed master plan of this green field ABD area under the Satna Smart

City project) stands excluded from the project area. The area consider for the environmental clearance after subtracted the PMAY 38.1 acres(666.2-38.1) is 628.1. Hence total area to be developed is 628.1 The whole ABD site of 628.1 Acres is divided into 20 different sectors and will be developed sector wise.

S. No.	Sector Number	Area (Acres)	Facilities/ Description
1	Sector- 1	35.31	Plotted Gated Residential Development
2	Sector- 2	5.68	Commercial Development
3	Sector- 3	31.47	Plotted Gated Development
4	Sector- 5	7.99	Plotted Development
5	Sector- 6	15.94	Plotted Gated Development
6	Sector- 7	30.47	Social Infrastructure
7	Sector-8	17.16	Plotted Gated Development
8	Sector-9	32.42	Plotted Gated Development
9	Sector-10	15.62	Commercial + Residential
10	Sector-11	9.54	Commercial + Residential
11	Sector-12	35.65	Mixed use Development
12	Sector-13	95.69	Recreational
13	Sector-14	32.46	Plotted Development
14	Sector-15	19.7	Plotted Development
15	Sector-16	30.14	Plotted Development
16	Sector-17	7.51	Commercial
17	Sector-18	8.07	Plotted Development
18	Sector-19	28.64	Institutional Infrastructure
19	Sector-20	45.81	Industrial Plotted Development
Total Sector area (Excluding existing PMAY Housing)		505.27	
20	Roads	70.22	All Arterial Roads
21	Canal	52.63	Canal Front Development
	Total Area	**628.12**	

iii. The project majorly includes Sijahata and Sonoera and Utaily village. The project site is outside the city near Tamas river and Maihar Bye-pass Landmarks like Air strip, Maihar bye-pass, mark the Northern boundary of the project. Eastern boundary is marked by RTO and Regional Pollution Control Board Office and majorly the vicinity of Tamas river marks the Southern boundary of the project. Towards west is the Delhi Public School, and Food corporation storage platforms inside the project area. Purva Canal is a manmade feature developed under Ban Sagar project by water resource department passing through the ABD area. Total length of the canal is 80.91 km and it covers about 347 villages.

iv. The project area is accessed by two sides, one from Maihar bypass and other from Rewa- Panna Highway via Kripalpur village. The proposed ADB area is about 2 km away from NH-75 Rewa-Panna Highway on Miahar bye-pass, opposite to the Satna Air Strip.

v. There are two Protected Forests (PF) at about 4.5 and 8.5 km away from the ABD, Naru PF at about 4.5 km towards South East direction and Maihar PF at about 8.5 km towards South West direction

vi. The total land area is for the proposed project is 628.12 acre. The total built up area proposed by PP is 13.78 lakhs sq.m. The project falls under item 8 (b) Area & Township development project category (B1) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 & its amendments because total construction is more than 1,50,000 sq m and land area is more than 50 ha.

vii. TOR was approved in 402nd SEAC meeting of dated 05th November 2019 and ToR was granted vide reference No. 826/PS-MS/MPPCB/ SEAC/ TOR(402)/2019, Bhopal dated

12.12.2019.Accordingly PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 04.09.2020 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2489 dated 04.09.2020

viii. Availability of 331.78 acres of Government land: 52.8% of total ABD area is a Government land along with connectivity through bypass & proximity to city core (6kms from railway station). As per latest decision, area of PMAY 38.1 acres is to be subtracted from the total area. Hence total area to be developed is 628.1 Acres. About 95% of the ABD is fallow & barren land. Remaining 5% land is under agricultural use, all this land is private owned land. Total area of the ABD has land parcels from three villages i.e. Utailli, Sonoera and Sejahata

S. No	Village	Area	Existing Land use
1	Utailli	81.56 Acres	Residential
2	Sonoera	327.77 Acres	Green, Residential and Public & Semi Public
3	Sejahata	218.76 Acres	Residential Agriculture

ix. As per the policy (Consent land purchase policy 12.11.2014) land will be purchased from the private land owners after paying compensation of their land and other affected properties on their land. As per the policy if the Government land is not available, private land will be purchased from land owners with the mutual consent after paying compensation to the land and other affected properties on their land.

x. Regarding land documents PP has submitted Collectorate District Satna Madhya Pradesh order dtd. 25.03.2017. As per the collectorate order the said land is reserved under the possession of Madhya Pradesh Urban Development and Housing Dept for proposed project for the development of green field project. PP has also submitted Khasra details involved in the project area. Total Private and Govt land of the proposed project are as follows:-

S. No.	Village	Total Area	Land (Acres)	
			Govt.	Pvt.
1.	Utaily	81.56	26.94	54.62
2.	Sonoera	327.77	160.51	167.27
3.	Sijahata	218.76	144.33	74.43
	Total	**628.10**	**331.78**	**296.32**

xi. The establishment of the project will result in change in features of land which will be primarily to develop various facilities as part of the project. The facilities included are Residential, Commercial, institutional, industrial, Public and Semi Public Land use, Recreational, Open Space/ Green Buffer etc., Transport and Communication. The proposed land use for the project is shown in Table:-

Landuse Area Breakup			
S.No	Description		Percentage
		(Acres)	%
1	**Residential** (Including sector greens)	135.35	**21.55**
2	**Commercial**	41.94	**6.68**
3	**Public Semi Public**		
a	PSP- **Proposed**	87.26	**13.89**
b	PSP- **Exisiting**	13.90	**2.21**
4	**Industrial**	44.25	**7.05**
5	**Recreational open spaces & Green area**	228.23	**36.34**
a	Sports Facility	17.79	2.83
b	Recreational (Naturopathy etc.)	96.87	15.42
c	City Level Green	56.76	9.04
d	Canal frontdevelopment	34.52	5.50

e	Existing Canal, local Water bodies & Distributaries	22.29	3.55
6	**Roads**	77.17	**11.58**
	Total	**628.10**	**100.0**

xii. It is noted that there are several development exist in the project area such as :-

- Private residences and squatter development exists at the site.
- Morrum excavation in the center of ABD area has been done after auction of the same through District Magistrate. Soon after the appointment of PMC consultant for Smart city project execution, Notice from Satna Collector office has been issued to stop the mining activity and any type of construction work inside the ABD and nearby area. Though Mining activities were not stopped and there are regular changes in the levels of this area
- The open storage platform of Food Corporation of India (FCI) exists inside the ABD area covering around 6 Acres of Land.
- There is a Nursery covering around 67 Acres of Land of ABD project area. This huge chunk of land is already marked as green inside the ABD area. There are several small-scale industries present inside the nursery like bamboo furniture, Agarbatti industry etc.
- There is a MPPTCL substation spread across the area about 11 acres in the ABD area along with this, 132 kV lines are crossing over the ABD area.

xiii. It is noted that Bansagar Canal (concrete lined section) crosses through the ABD area which is mostly used for irrigation of Ravi Crops during the winter season within its huge hinterland. Water availability in the canal is not confirmed for 365 days and hence it will not be possible to develop it as a regular recreational zone. Landscaping (with place-making) has been planned along with active play area for the kids on both sides of the canal after leaving mandatory inspection road for the Irrigation Department. Solar panels installation over the canal generates better electricity due to the moist air in the area, so part of the canal will be sourced for the same with sufficient gap between the top of water and bottom of panels. Provisions for drainage on the canal front will be given extra caution, so that the runoff of the adjacent surface doesn't pollute the canal water in any way.

xiv. The total water requirement is 11.76 MLD. The source of water supply is Municipal Corporation Satna. **PP has submitted letter (21.08.19) from Municipal Corporation Satna for water supply.**

xv. Total waste water generation will be 4.3 MLD, The total capacity of STP shall be 4.34MLD which will cater the demand till 2032 depending upon the sewerage flow generation. There will be ease of construction of sewerage network due to lesser depth of excavation. Energy and O&M costs in the centralized system are less as compared to decentralized system due to a smaller number of ISPSs and STPs proposed.

All the wastewater generated in ABD area will be collected and treated into STP. This option requires land only for the construction of one STP and 2 ISPS's. Treated effluent will be recycled for non-potable uses. However, bypass arrangement shall be made to dispose the treated effluent in River Satna from STP.PP has submitted letter (dtd. 21.08.2019) from Municipal Corporation Satna for remaining extra treated waste water shall be connected to main sewer network.

xvi. The quantity of municipal solid waste generated from the city is estimated as per guidelines given by CPHEEO Manual on Municipal Solid Waste management, by using the municipal refuse generation rates.

- Residential refuse generation rate is considered as 0.5 kg per capita per day
- Refuse generation rate for floating population is considered as 0.2 kg per capita per day
- Street sweepings is considered to be 0.05 kg per capita per day
- The total fixed and floating population is 50920 and 14147 respectively for the year 2032. Considering the above assumptions, the total solid waste generated in Phase I (2022) is 35.89 TPD and by the end of Phase II (2032) is 53.00 TPD.

S. No.	Waste Category	Waste Composition	Total (TPD)
1	Biodegradable Waste	50%	9.76
2	Recyclables	20%	3.91
3	Dry Waste	20%	3.91
4	Inert	10%	1.95
	Total	**19.53**	

xvii. Segregation of waste will be proposed at source in order to provide suitable treatment process and attain sustainable SWM approach. The automated waste collection (AWC) system shall support in having waste streaming which will further be collected at dedicated Waste Collection Station. Segregated waste will be diverted to systematic treatment as per the category of waste. The wet waste is proposed to be treated using bio-methanization technology. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 21.08.2019) from Municipal Corporation Satna for disposal of solid waste.

xviii. The Common Biomedical incinerator facility can be used for the proposed project. The nearest facility for biomedical waste treatment is M/s Indo Water Management & Pollution Control Corporation, Satna.

xix. The E waste generated from the ABD scheme will he handled as per E-Waste Management and Handling Rules 2016. Necessary storage area for e waste will be provided in the waste transfer facility. It will be ensured by the facility management that no e waste will enter the common waste stream. The amount of e waste collected will be recorded and the waste willbe handed over to only authorize e waste recyclers.

xx. Most basic data required contains Survey data for site and adjoining nalah. Hydro geological condition, availability of rainfall, ground water table throughout the year, area available to collect storm water and storm water drainage system were considered for making proper design of artificial recharge structures. The following system will be proposed for recharging the runoff:

a. Storm Water Collection/percolation tank/Pond

b. Storm water conveyance drainage is thoroughly considered while selecting suitable location and design to recharge structures within the township area.

c. Proper In-let and Out-let should be developed in the recharging structure / tank to allow the storm water enters into the system and get out of it as overflow.

d. The Recharge bore hole should be constructed up to a depth of 20m below ground level or depend up on the water level of the area it may be increased to maintain the slotted pipes within the water level to avoid any air infiltration into the aquifer.

e. The storm water drainage system should be constructed in such a manner to avoid the entrance of sewage water into it. (Separate system to carry sewage and rainwater pipes can help this)

xxi. The estimated power demand for the ABD area is approximately 45MVA. Since the ultimate maximum power demand of Satna smart city ABD is within 50MVA, the requirement can be fed from 132/33kV Satna – II Grid substation located within the ABD

area of Satna smart city. According to existing power supply code prescribed by MP Electricity Regulatory Commission following are the norms adopted for the selection of the power supply voltage level.

- Upto 150kVA-415V LT Supply
- Above 50kVA & up to 300kVA-11kV power Supply
- Above 100kVA & up to 10000kVA-33kV power Supply
- Above 5MVA & upto 50 MVA- 132 kV power supply

xxii. 33kV power supply received from 132/33 kV GSS shall be reduced to 11kV via step down power transformers having 2 x 100% configuration. The outgoings from the 11kV panel of 33/11 SS shall form the loops for distribution of power in the City. The distribution is through ring main network, where the feeder starts from the substation and end in the same substation. The ring cable shall be able to cater the entire load of the ring. At each plot, 3/4 Way 11kV Ring Main Unit (RMU) is provided through which the cables are looped- in and looped -out to form a ring network. During normal condition the load shall be fed from both the sources by opening on of the LBS for centrally located RMU within the Ring.

The 33kV, 11kV and LT cables will be laid 1200mm, 1000mm and 750mm below FRL/ FGL respectively. 11/ 0.433 kV Compact Substations (CSS) is envisaged for LT power distribution.

For energy conservation PP has proposed following:-

- Solar based generation requires huge area of land to generate each unit. However, with an increased emphasis on renewable energy, such generation can be pursued in un-usable area of the designated plot, roof top of common infrastructural buildings or on the roof tops of consumer installation depending upon the availability of the shadow less area.

- This can be majorly achieved through roof top grid connected solar PV plant utilizing shadow free area available on building roof tops & parking sheds etc. Average space requirement to install 1 kW solar power plant on roof tops is 10-12 sqm. The average plant utilization factor for solar PV plant is @16 - 18%.

- It is proposed to harness solar energy from grid connected roof top solar PV panel utilizing available shadow free areas. The total generation capacity of roof top solar plants shall be approximately 2.74 MW (i.e., 10% of 34.27 MVA load demand of the ABD area)

- The roof top solar system shall comprise of PV Module of ≥250Wp ratings (Thin film, poly crystalline) with efficiency assurance of minimum 15 to 18%, Power Conditioning Unit, and Solar Inverter with necessary accessories. The components shall be as per MNRE approved makes.

SMART INITIATIVES

- Few initiatives which can be taken in the power supply system are;
- Implementation of SMART Metering and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for better power management
- Generation of power through sustainable means from renewable sources.
- SMART Street lighting control
- Self-healing system for ring distribution network

xxiii. The proposed development will involve air emissions mostly from vehicular emissions. Transport being the major sources of air emissions, planning has considered several options such as integration of transport and land-use, planning to maximise non motorised modes (walking, cycling) of transport etc. Regular monitoring of all the air emissions would be carried out as per the Environmental Management Plan during the

operation phase. Also, the air dispersion modelling would be carried out at regular intervals. The results of the same will be superimposed on monitored background pollutant concentrations, and, in case of any exceedance, at any point, the required mitigation measures would be implemented.

xxiv. The proponent will insist on development and implementation of an individual emergency response plan or disaster management plan by every contractor/ stakeholder that will be involved in the project development. This will be made as a pre-requisite for engagement in the project.

xxv. Proponent shall constitute a Disaster Management Committee (DMC). This committee will be headed by Commissioner, Satna Municipal Corporation and Urban Development and Environment Department Authority. The DMC will be the apex planning body and will play a major role in preparedness and mitigation of any disaster. The cell will have the following key functions:

- Preparation of comprehensive Disaster Management Plan;
- Setting up of Emergency Control Centre during emergency situations;
- Coordination with District Disaster Control Room of Satna district;
- To supervise emergency response measures in case of any emergency;
- Keep track of predictable natural hazard events such as floods etc.;
- Organize training and capacity building programmes on disaster Management for individual establishments in the Project Region;
- Periodic monitoring of Emergency Response Plans and the corresponding procedures of individual establishments;
- Organize post Disaster evaluation and update DMP accordingly;
- Prepare reports and document on Disaster events and submit the same to District Control Room.

xxvi. The development of the greenfield city has been conceived as self sufficient sectors of residential neighborhoods 9 LIG, EWS, MIG & HIG plotted development), commercial activities (along with high density mixed use development in line with the principles of Transit Orient Development), Industrial area with white category MSMEs, recreational facilities, social infrastructure and green zones. Apart from EWS & LIG categories (separate community level car-parking facilities will be provided) the MIG & HIG plots will have their individual parking designed integrally with their individual dwelling units (part of buildings) and hence not considered in isolation. The commercial developments will have basement parking as designed integrally with the buildings apart from few emergency and VIP surface parkings. Industrial and recreational area will have parkings within their defined limit of land parcel. The surface parkings wherever proposed will be paved with grass-joint pavers that will allow the penetration of rain water to the ground and reduce the run-off and thereby overall reduction of size of drains. Where possible, it will be covered with solar panels that will serve the dual purpose of shade and generating sustainable energy for better utilization

xxvii. Adequate provisions are made for car/vehicle parking for the Project. There are also adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. PP has proposed total car parking 5999 ECS with adopting smart technology.

xxviii. There are several types of open spaces in the proposed master plan of satna and all of them have their own role in the urban context. These different types of greenery are designed in different urban scales with several functions in the city.

- Total plantation area proposed is 15% of the total proposed project area.It is proposed to plant new 1500 trees in landscape development areas

- 91.28 acres city level green, canal front development that provides recreational opportunities and improves a sense of community.
- Greens are planned in consideration of the existing green cover and water bodies so as to have minimalistic impact.
- 114.66 acres of recreational landscapes include sports and Nursery space, development of art and craft centre, wellness and fitness centre, lake development. These areas are active recreational facilities for the ABD area.
- Water bodies within the ABD area will be developed as recreational places.
- PP has proposed to Development of Arboretum in an area of 68,457 sq.m. including Landscaped spaces, Trees and shrubs of various species, Lake,Nature trails, Social interactive spaces, Gazebo and public amenities like toilets and drinking water facilities.
- Out of 228-acre, 16 acre of land is proposed for botanical garden development in ABD area.

xxix. The capital investment for the proposed project has been estimated at Rs 1171.41 crore.

xxx. Under the CER activities PP has proposed as follows with budgetary provision of 1057 lakh:-

S.No.	Attributes	Capital Cost (In lakhs)
1.	Landscaping	This will be included in each separate sub-project and cost will be finalised
2.	Project "Lake Nectar" covering approx. area of 22 acres. (lake-front development by de-silting & dredging, HDPE lining of existing water body, aeration fountains, boating jetty, light & sound show, lake side pedestrian pathways to enhance tourist experience, cycle track, landscaped plazas, recreational zone, energy efficient solar powered campus lighting, toilets, drinking water facilities & potential for storm water re-use)	1057

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxx above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 639th meeting held on 30.09.2020 decided to accept the recommendations of 456th dtd. SEAC meeting held on dtd. 17. 09. 2020.

Hence, Environmental Clearance for the proposed Satna Smart City Development at Uttaily Village No of Khasara: 359 Sunaura Village No of Khasara: 769 Sijaihata Village No of Khasara: 275 Taluk – Rampur Baghelan, District- Satna MP Total land area- – 628.1 Acres Total Built up area- 13.78 lakh sq.m by Shri Amanbir Singh Bains,Executive Director & CEO, Satna Smart City Development Limited, Satna Municipal Corporation Building – 485001subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

A. <u>Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA:-</u>

(1) The entire demand of water should be met through Municipal Corporation, Satna there should be 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) Existing storm water drains flowing through the project land shall not be stopped. They shall be integrated in the project drainage network design in such a way that flooding in the surrounding does not occur due to upcoming of the project.

(4) **Disposal of waste water.**

(a) PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
(b) Project Proponent shall ensure power requirement for running the STP will be fulfilled by solar energy system.
(c) Ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.
(d) The project proponent shall install and operate own sewage treatment plant (STP) having primary, secondary and tertiary treatment with advance technology. The treated sewage after achieving the norms prescribed by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, shall be reused /recycled in the project for flushing, gardening, air conditioning etc within premises.
(e) Best available technology such as ultra violet radiation shall be used for disinfection of treated sewage before reuse / recycle / discharge.

(5) **Solid & Biomedical Waste Management:**

(a) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.
(b) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
(c) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry1 inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
(d) The project shall be self sustainable in the management and disposal of the Municipal Solid Waste to be generated from the project. The MSW shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The technology to generate energy from the waste generating from the project as submitted shall be implemented.
(e) The Bio-medical waste generated in the project area will be not allow to mix with municipal solid waste. It should be disposed off separately with proper treatment in nearby biomedical waste treatment facility.

(6) PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per approved master plan layout.

(7) **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 (Municipal Corporation, Bhopal) 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 Municipal Council only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
(c) Structural design aspects in accordance to the seismic zone shall be strictly adhered to. National and state standards /codes shall be practiced for the structural safety of the high rise buildings.
(d) A detailed Disaster Management Plan for preparedness to meet with all types of disasters and unforeseen conditions shall be prepared before commencing the construction activities.

(8) PP should ensure to provide rain water harvesting structure/recharging pits wherever is possible in the project area.

(9) Traffic congestion on the roads approaching to the proposed project site and nearby highways (main roads) must be avoided by taking appropriate measures including the road signage, online / automatic displays, etc.

(10) PP should ensure to provide car parking 5999 ECS with adopting smart technology as proposed for Commercial, Residential, PSP/Utilities along with individual plots and common parking.

(11) Necessary parking space to meet with the NBC norms or state bye-laws for project of this magnitude whichever is higher shall be provided. The space provided for the parking shall not be utilized for other purposes.

(12) The project proponent will provide dedicated parking space within plot area of project for the parking of the staff bus fleet. These buses shall be always parked within project campus when off-road and shall not block the approach road to the site or any other roads in the region.

(13) **For Energy Conservation PP should Ensure to implement as committed :-**

- Emphasis on renewable energy, such generation can be pursued in un-usable area of the designated plot, roof top of common infrastructural buildings or on the roof tops of consumer installation depending upon the availability of the shadow less area.
- Achieved through roof top grid connected solar PV plant utilizing shadow free area available on building roof tops & parking sheds etc.
- To harness solar energy from grid connected roof top solar PV panel utilizing available shadow free areas. The total generation capacity of roof top solar plants shall be approximately 2.74 MW (i.e., 10% of 34.27 MVA load demand of the ABD area)
- The roof top solar system shall comprise of PV Module of ≥250Wp ratings (Thin film, poly crystalline) with efficiency assurance of minimum 15 to 18%, Power Conditioning Unit, and Solar Inverter with necessary accessories. The components shall be as per MNRE approved makes.
- Implementation of SMART Metering and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for better power management
- Generation of power through sustainable means from renewable sources.

(14) **Green belt :-**

a. PP should ensure to develop 15% of the total proposed project area for dedicated green belt by planting 1500 Nos of trees.
b. Explore the possibility to increase number of trees planted in the project area along the road, around open space area, parking area and other amenities. Trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Saptparni etc..
c. Every effort should be made to protect the existing trees on the plot.
d. 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.
e. Prior permission from the Municipal Corporation shall be obtained if the cutting of the existing trees before site.
f. The green belt along the periphery of the plot shall be provided with local species. The open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
g. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for greenbelt and shall not be altered for any other purpose.

(15) The Environment Clearance is recommended based on the submitted master plan approved by the UADD (Urban Development & Housing Deptt. GoI MP).However, the project proponent will get approval of the individual building plans from the concern deptt prior commencement of the construction of individual block while incorporating the suggestions made by the SEAC during the appraisal process and the project proponent shall also comply with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time, for this purpose.

(16) All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEIAA/SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.

(17) A prior clearance from Water Supply, Water Resources and lake division, Satna, Municipal Corporation Department MP, etc. shall be obtained before constructing any barrage / lake front/drain which are the part of the project. All the recommendations / conditions of such permissions specifically with respect to environmental protection, conservation and management shall be strictly adhered to.

(18) Necessary permissions from Civil Aviation Authority of India should be obtained if necessary.

(19) For establishing the hospitals, nursing homes etc at the project site, PP has to apply separately for Prior EC before the start of construction.

(20) Common utilities like drinking water facility, toilets etc. shall be provided on each floor with adequa signage thereof. Adequate distance shall be maintained between the drinking water and toilet blocks.

(21) Necessary emergency lighting system along with emergency power back up system shall be provided. In addition, emergency public address system arrangement and signage for emergency exit route shall be provided on each floor.

(22) Risk estimation will be carried out for the project and disaster management plan shall be prepared.

(23) PP should ensure to develop lake nectar as recreation with prominent lake front development along with rejuvenation of lake and integrated water management as committed.

(24) PP should ensure to implement the CER activities as proposed Landscaping, "Lake Nectar" covering approx. area of 22 acres for which budgetary allocation of **Rs.1057 lakh** has been made.

(25)

(26)

(27) Environment Management Cell as submitted shall be formed during operation phase which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project including incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality periodically to ensure that the same meet with the best as committed.

(28) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the MoEF/SEIAA, as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to MoEF/ SEIAA/ SEAC for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the SEIAA/ SEAC to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

(29) PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CER 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,GoI, 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, 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.
ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area.The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

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. 6 Diesel power generating sets (2 Nos. of 250 kVA DG Set (Location-BACC), 1 Nos. of 420 kVA DG Set (Location-Lake Nectar), 1 Nos. of 25 kVA DG Set (Location-CCC Building), 2 Nos. of 200 kVA DG Set (Location-STP & WTP) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under

construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is Total Water Requirement- 11.76 MLD, Potable Water- 6.37 MLD, Non-Potable Water- 5.38 MLD, Sewage Generation- 4.3 MLD.

iv. The quantity 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 record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. The RWH will be done separately from each project is the proposed smart city.

xiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xvi. 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.

xvii. 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.

xviii. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity–4.34 MLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing.

xix. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 4.34 capacity and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. 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.

iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. **Waste Management**

i. Total waste 19.53TPD, this consist all types of wastes (Biodegradable Waste- 9.76 TPD, Recyclable Waste- 3.91 TPD, Dry Waste- 3.91 TPD, Inert Waste- 1.96 TPD) and these all type of waste 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. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

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

VII. **Green Cover**

i. Total 1500 trees shall be planted too developed landscape &greenbelt development in area.

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

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

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

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

VIII **Transport**

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

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

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

iii. Off street smart parking facilities have been planned within the city keeping the criteria of land use activities such as residential, commercial, and corporate entities. Provision of parking at vendor/hawkers' zones shall reduce the congestion and maintenance of hygiene in public spaces and streets

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

v. For Environment Management PlanPP has proposed Rs. 9870.00 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 102.00 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

iv. 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.

v. 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. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
4. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
5. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of this letter.
6. 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
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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, NOx (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.

13. Any change in the correspondence address be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.

14. 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.

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, GoI, 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.

(Tanvi Sundriyal)
Member Secretary

3440

Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2020 Dated 22.10.20

Copy to:-

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, District Indore, M.P.
5. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore, MP
6. The Town & Country Planning District Office, Indore MP
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, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
9. Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
10. Guard file.

(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge