राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त प्रोजेक्ट्सों के तकनीकी परीक्षण हेतु राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की 550 दिनांक 16/02/2022 को डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई, जिसमें समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्य स्वयं/वीडियों कॉफ्रेसिंग के माध्यम से उपस्थित रहें :—

- 1. श्री राघवेन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य।
- 2. प्रो. (डॉ.) रूबीना चौधरी, सदस्य।
- 3. डॉ. ए.के. शर्मा, सदस्य ।
- 4. प्रो. अनिल प्रकाश, सदस्य
- 5. प्रो. (डॉ.) आलोक मिततल, सदस्य।
- 6. डॉ. जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, सदस्य।
- डॉ. रिव बिहारी श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य।
- 8. श्री ए.ए. मिश्रा, सदस्य सचिव।

सभी सदस्यों द्वारा अक्ष्यक्ष महोदय के स्वागत के साथ बैठक प्रारंभ करते हुए बैठक एजेण्डा क्रमावार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त प्रोजेक्ट्सों के तकनीकी परीक्षण किया गया ।

1. प्रकरण क्रमांक 6547/2019 मेसर्स राजे मिनरल्स, सागर रोड़ जिला छतरपुर (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 655(पी) रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 2,00,000 मी.³, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपुर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् | Env. Consultant Globus Environment Engineering Service, Lucknow (U.P.)

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 65 (पी) रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपुर म.प्र. पर स्थित है ।

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 424वीं दिनांक 12/02/2020 में टोर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है ।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि खदान पहाड़ के ऊपर स्थित है जिसके दक्षिण—पश्चिम दिशा में 550 मीटर दूरी पर आबादी है तथा दक्षिण—पूर्वी दिशा में 210 मीटर पर

तथा पूर्व दिशा में 125 मीटर पर जल संग्रहण क्षेत्र है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान सामाजिक कल्याण के कार्य जैसे : चिकित्सीय सुविधायें, आवागमन हेतु रोड़ का रख—रखाव संबंधी प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि प्रोजेक्ट साइट की गई वायु गुणवत्ता मापन के परिणाम निर्धारित मानक सीमा के बहुत करीब है जिसके संदर्भ में पर्यावरण सलाहकार द्वारा बताया गया कि इसका मुख्य कारण खदान क्षेत्र के आसपास स्थित स्टोन केशर है। प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक को निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :—

- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना ।
- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना ।
- √
  सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित सी.ई.आर. योजना ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/0/22 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे सिमिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की गई, जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से सिमिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार निम्नानुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता पत्थर—2,00,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. खनिज का परिवहन 40 टन क्षमता के ट्रक से किया जावे ताकि प्रतिदिन होने वाले फेरों की संख्या में कमी आवे ।
- 3. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 31.21 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग 02.08 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 4. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 4.54 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity  | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1    | Covid awarness program and disrtibution of mask, sanitizer and handwash and Oral hygine, Diabetes & Blood Pressure Awareness Acitivities in village Maheva. | 54,000                    |
| 2    | Heath Checkup Camp-Twice a year village Maheva.   | 1,00,000                  |
| 2    | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Maheva for a year.   | 3,00,000                  |
|      | Total CER Cost  | 4,54,000                  |

5. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 4800 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                               | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |   | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | चिरोल, करंज, जंगल जलेबी, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं    | 2000         |
| 1   |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                         |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, चिरोल, जंगल | 2000         |
|     |                                | जलेबी, करंज, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं अन्य स्थानीय   |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियॉ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।                    |              |
| 3   | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण          | इमली, आवंला, हर्रा, बहेडा, सीताफल, अमरूद, मुनगा   | 800          |
|     | हेतु                           | एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                     |              |
|     |                                | योग   | 4800         |

2. प्रकरण कमांक 6548/2019 — मेसर्स राजे मिनरल्स, सागर रोड़ जिला छतरपुर (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 655(पी) रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 2,00,000 मी.³, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपुर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् । Env. Consultant Globus Environment Engineering Service, Lucknow (U.P.)

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल 655(पी) रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपूर, म.प्र. पर स्थित है ।

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 424वीं दिनांक 12/02/2020 में टोर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है ।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि खदान पहाड़ के ऊपर स्थित है जिसके दक्षिण—पिश्चम दिशा में 530 मीटर दूरी पर आबादी है तथा दक्षिण—पूर्वी दिशा में 210 मीटर पर तथा पूर्व दिशा में 105 मीटर पर जल संग्रहण क्षेत्र है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान सामाजिक कल्याण के कार्य जैसे : चिकित्सीय सुविधायें, आवागमन हेतु रोड़ का रख—रखाव संबंधी प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि प्रोजेक्ट साइट की गई वायु गुणवत्ता मापन के परिणाम निर्धारित मानक सीमा के बहुत करीब है जिसके संदर्भ में पर्यावरण

सलाहकार द्वारा बताया गया कि इसका मुख्य कारण खदान क्षेत्र के आसपास स्थित स्टोन क्रेशर है। प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक को निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए:—

- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना ।
- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना ।
- √
  सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित सी.ई.आर. योजना ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/0/22 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे सिमित के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की गई, जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से सिमित द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार निम्नानुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता पत्थर—2,00,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. खनिज का परिवहन 40 टन क्षमता के ट्रक से किया जावे ताकि प्रतिदिन होने वाले फेरों की संख्या में कमी आवे ।
- 3. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में कैपीटल राशि रू. 31.21 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग 02.08 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 4. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 4.54 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity  | Total Cost (in Rupees) |
|------|---|------------------------|
| 1    | Covid awarness program and disrtibution of mask, sanitizer and handwash and Oral hygine, Diabetes & Blood Pressure Awareness Acitivities in village Maheva. | 54,000                 |
| 2    | Heath Checkup Camp-Twice a year village Maheva.   | 1,00,000               |
| 2    | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Maheva for a year.   | 3,00,000               |
|      | Total CER Cost  | 4,54,000               |

5. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 4800 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्षा <b>रोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                               | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |   | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | चिरोल, करंज, जंगल जलेबी, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं    | 2000         |
| 1   |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                         |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, चिरोल, जंगल | 2000         |
| 2   |                                | जलेबी, करंज, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं अन्य स्थानीय   |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।                   |              |

| 3 | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण<br>हेत | इमली, आवंला, हर्रा, बहेडा, सीताफल, अमरूद, मुनगा<br>एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ । | 800  |
|---|------------------------------|--|------|
|   | 1 ~ 3                        | योग  | 4800 |

3. प्रकरण कमांक 6536/2019 — मेसर्स राजे मिनरल्स, सागर रोड़ जिला छतरपुर (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 689 रकबा 5.30 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 2,50,000 मी.³, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपुर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् | Env. Consultant Globus Environment Engineering Service, Lucknow (U.P.)

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल **खसरा** नं. 689 रकबा 5.30 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम महेबा तहसील गौरीहार जिला छतरपुर म.प्र. पर स्थित है ।

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 424वीं दिनांक 12/02/2020 में टोर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि खदान पहाड़ के ऊपर स्थित है जिसके उत्तर—पश्चिम, उत्तर दिशा तथा उत्तर—पूर्वी दिशा में 200 मीटर से कम दूरी पर आबादी है तथा दिक्षण दिशा में 105 मीटर पर जल संग्रहण क्षेत्र है । चूँिक परियोजना के उत्तर—पश्चिम, उत्तर दिशा तथा उत्तर—पूर्वी दिशा में 200 मीटर से कम दूरी पर आबादी स्थित है, अतः मा. राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 21/07/2020 के अनुपालन में आबादी से 200 मीटर का क्षेत्र नॉन—माईनिंग छोड़ा जाना अनिवार्य है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह बताया कि उन्होंने प्रस्ताव में पूर्व से ही आबादी के कारण आवंटित क्षेत्र के पूर्वी भाग को नॉन—माईनिंग क्षेत्र छोड़ा गया है जिसमें उत्खनन् कार्य नहीं किया जावेगा जिस कारण कुल आवंटित क्षेत्र 5.30 हेक्टेयर में से खनन् हेतु लगभग 2.30 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र ही उपलब्ध होगा । क्योंकि आवंटित उत्खनन् क्षेत्र में कमी आई है इस कारण खदान उत्खनन् अविध कम हो जायेगी ।

समिति द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान प्रयोजना प्रस्तावक को यह सुझाव दिया गया कि आबादी के कारण जो क्षेत्र नॉन—माईनिंग के रूप छोड़ा जा रहा है उस क्षेत्र में सघन वृक्षारोपण किया जाये तथा फार्डर ट्री लगाकर चारागाह भी विकसित की जावें जिससे खदान के समीपस्थ स्थित आबादी पर उत्खनन् की गतिविधियों से होने वाले प्रभाव में कमी आयेगी, वृक्षारोपण के कारण दक्षिण दिशा

में स्थित तालाब की जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र का विकास होगा तथा मवेशी हेतु चारागाह उपलब्ध होगा । सिमित द्वारा दिए गए इस प्रस्ताव को परियोजना प्रस्ताव द्वारा सहर्ष स्वीकार किया गया । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान सामाजिक कल्याण के कार्य जैसे : चिकित्सीय सुविधायें, आवागमन हेतु रोड़ का रख—रखाव संबंधी प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि प्रोजेक्ट साइट की गई वायु गुणवत्ता मापन के परिणाम निर्धारित मानक सीमा के बहुत करीब है जिसके संदर्भ में पर्यावरण सलाहकार द्वारा बताया गया कि इसका मुख्य कारण खदान क्षेत्र के आसपास स्थित स्टोन केशर व आवासीय गतिविधयाँ है। प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक को निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :—

- ✓ आबादी के कारण छोड़े गये नॉन—माईनिंग क्षेत्र को दर्शाते हुए—पुनरीक्षित सरफेस मेंप ।
- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना ।
- √
  सिमित द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना ।
- √
  सित द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित सी.ई.आर. योजना ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/0/22 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे सिमिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की गई, जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से सिमिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार निम्नानुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता पत्थर—2,50,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. खदान के उत्तर-पश्चिम, उत्तर दिशा तथा उत्तर-पूर्वी दिशा में 200 मीटर से कम दूरी पर आबादी है, अतः मा. राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 21/07/2020 के अनुपालन में आबादी से 200 मीटर का क्षेत्र उत्खनन् हेतु प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र छोड़ा जाये तथा इस क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार की गतिविधियाँ प्रतिबंधित रहेंगी ।
- 3. उत्खनन् हेतु छोड़े गए इस प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र में सघन वृक्षारोपण किया जाये तथा फार्डर ट्री लगाकर चारागाह विकसित की जावें जिससे खदान के समीपस्थ स्थित आबादी पर उत्खनन् की गतिविधियों से होने वाले प्रभाव में कमी आये, वृक्षारोपण के कारण दक्षिण दिशा में स्थित तालाब की जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र का विकास हो तथा मवेशी हेतु चारागाह क्षेत्र उपलब्ध होगा ।
- 4. खनिज का परिवहन 40 टन क्षमता के ट्रक से किया जावे ताकि प्रतिदिन होने वाले फेरों की संख्या में कमी आवे ।
- 5. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 35.45 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग 02.08 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।

6. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 2.88 लाख :-

| Year | CER Activity  | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1    | Heath Checkup Camp-Twice a year and Covid 7 istribut program and distribution of mask, sanitizer and handwash and Oral hygine, Diabetes & Blood Pressure Awareness Acitivities in village Maheva. |                           |
| 2    | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Maheva for a year.   | 1,00,000                  |
|      | Total CER Cost  | 2,88,000                  |

7. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 6500 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                                       | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |   | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | चिरोल, करंज, जंगल जलेबी, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं            | 2000         |
| 1   |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                                 |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, चिरोल, जंगल         | 2000         |
| 2   |                                | जलेबी, करंज, नीम, खमेर, सीताफल एवं अन्य स्थानीय           |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियाँ ।  |              |
| 3   | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण          |   | 500          |
| 3   | हेतु                           | एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।          |              |
| 1   | चारागाह विकास                  | उत्खनन् हेतु छोड़े गए प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र में स्थानीय चारा | 2000         |
| -   |                                | प्रजाति के वृक्ष तथा घॉस जैसे : पोनिया, दीनानाथ,          |              |
|     |                                | सेरन इत्यादि ।  |              |
|     |                                | योग   | 6500         |

4. प्रकरण कमांक 8964 / 2022 — मेसर्स बीरेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह, ग्राम पारीक्षा, जिला झॉसी, उ.प्र. स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 240, रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 2,35,000 मी.³, ग्राम भीमपोरा तहसील राउती जिला रतलाम के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् । EIA Consultant: M/s. Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd. Noida U.P.

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 240, रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम भीमपोरा तहसील राउती जिला रतलाम मुप्र पर स्थित है ।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500

मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर.। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 442 दिनांक 04/08/2021 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 06 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 22.500 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—1 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान अनुमोदित माइन प्लॉन में उल्लेखित अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के दिक्षण दिशा में 130 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़ होना परिलक्षित होता है । उपरोक्त विवरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समिति इस प्रकरण में ई.आई.ए. तैयार करने हेतु पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी स्टेण्डर्ड टॉर, एनेक्जर—डी में उल्लेखित मानक शर्तो व विशिष्ट शर्तो के साथ टी.ओ.आर. जारी करने की समिति अनुशंसा करती है:—

- 1. खदान के दक्षिण दिशा में 130 .मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़ है, जिसकी संरक्षण योजना ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत की जाये ।
- 2. खदान में कुछ पेड़ लगे हुए दिख रहे है, अतः वृक्षों की गणना (ट्री इंवेंट्री) ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत की जाये ।
- 3. प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 06 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत / संचालित होने की जानकारी कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खजिन शाखा) से प्राप्त हुई है, अतः ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट में इनका क्यूमिलेटिव इंपेक्ट असेसमेंट किया जाये ।
- 5. प्रकरण क्रमांक 8945/2022 मेसर्स पृथ्वी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर प्रा.लि., ओनर श्री करण सिंह ठाकुर, 102, प्रकाश टाकीज के सामने, जिला उज्जैन (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 240, रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 2,35,000 मी.³, ग्राम भीमपोरा तहसील राउती जिला रतलाम के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् | EIA Consultant: M/s. Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd. Noida U.P.

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 240, रकबा 4.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम भीमपोरा तहसील राउती जिला रतलाम म.प्र. पर स्थित है ।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय

गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण-पत्र (खिजन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 5279 दिनांक 10/12/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के ऑन लाईन अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के उत्तर दिशा में 130 मीटर पर प्राकृतिक जल संरचना, पूर्व दिशा में 290 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़, एवं दक्षिण दिशा में 540 मीटर पर नदी होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि यह खदान अस्थाई अनुज्ञा के रूप में स्वीकृत हुई है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण्या के दौरान यह भी बताया गया कि उनके खदान के पूर्वी क्षेत्र में 30 मीटर की दूरी पर जल रोकने वाली संरचना (चेकडेम) स्थित है जो वर्तमान में सूखी है । अतः प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :—

- खदान स्थल से 30 मीटर की दूरी पर चेकडेम के कारण 70 मीटर सेट बैक (उत्खनन्
   हेतु प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र) को दर्शाते हुए पुनरीक्षित सरफेस मेप।
- √
  सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना ।
- √
  सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना ।
- 6. Case No 8952/2022 M/s Oil and Natural Gas Resources, Shri Rajesh Sharma, Chief General Manager, Frontier Basins, B S Negi Bhavan, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248195 Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (3 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN-ONHP-2019/l in Son Valley in Village Bathiyagarh, Tehsil Hatta, Dist. Damoh (MP)

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (3 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN-ONHP-2019/l in Son Valley in Village - Bathiyagarh, Tehsil - Hatta, Dist. Damoh (MP).

The case was presented by PP Shri Rajesh Shrma, Chief General Manager (Geology) & Shri Amit Kumar Saksena, DGM (Chem.)- I/C HSE, Frontier Basins, Dehradun wherein following details were submitted that ONGC is a public sector company engaged in exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the country. In order to meet the increasing demand of petroleum products, ONGC has proposed to drill 3 exploratory wells of depth 3200-4500m/well. PP submitted that the treated 06 KL water used for preparation of mud and water shall be re-cycled and re-used. PP submitted following information about the proposed project:

#### Details of proposed Drilling of 3 Wells in NELP Block VN-ONHP-2019/1

| Name of Block           | VN-ONHP-2019/1 OALP-IV Block              |
|-------------------------|---|
| Proposed Location Name: | 3 wells in the block area                 |
| Depth                   | 3200 to 4500 m / Well                     |
| Cost                    | Approx. 285 crores for 3 wells            |
| Area                    | Hatta and nearby areas, in Damoh District |

### Geological Overview of Vindhyan Basin

- Large Proterozoic Basin (Area: 2,85,000 Sq.Km) in Peninsular India, comprising of geologically old sediments (1650-500 million years)
- Extends from Chittorgarh in the west to Sasaram in the east and from Dholpur in the north to Khandwa in the south, covering the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- Towards northwest it is bounded by the Delhi-Aravalli-Orogenic Belt (the Great Boundary Fault) and to the south-southwest by Son-Narmada Lineament (SNL)
- Bundelkhand Massif in the north-central part broadly divides the basin into two provinces: Son Valley to the east and Chambal Valley to the west.
- In Son Valley, presence of thick marine sedimentary sequence (Max. 6 Km) exists in proximity to SNL
- Petroleum System in Vindhyan Basin already established through number of thermogenic gas discoveries in Son Valley
- Hydrocarbon bearing reservoirs at depth from 2300-4000m

#### **Project Proposal**

- ONGC endeavors hydrocarbon exploration to meet the rising energy requirements of the country.
- The proposed drilling activity in the existing acreage of VN-ONHP-2019/1, Son Valley, Vindhyan Basin is expected to establish commercial viability of gaseous hydrocarbons, opening a new vista of hydrocarbon exploration.

• The project shall undertake drilling of three exploratory wells (depth ranging from 3000m to 4500m) for establishing commerciality of hydrocarbons present in the area.

### Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

- Mitigation measures required to address environmental concerns such as clearing and timber salvage, wildlife and habitat protection, cultural and archaeological sites protection, debris disposal and conservation of all natural drainage and water flow will be taken care of.
- Assess infrastructures for treatment of waste water, drill cuttings, drilling waste mud, sewage, solid/hazardous waste.
- A detailed plan covering environmental and social variables to be monitored, the location and timing of sampling and the use to be made of monitoring data to ensure compliance with the applicable environmental rules/regulations throughout the life of the project exists.
- Delineate post-closure plan coexisting with natural surroundings for abandonment of wells, rig dismantling and site completion and reclamation for abandonment.

| Drill Cuttings | <ul> <li>Drill cuttings are non-hazardous in nature and comprise mainly of clay, sand, silt and shale. After washing them with water, they are collected in impervious waste pits.</li> <li>It consists mainly of drill cutting's washings it is also collected in the impervious waste pits, it is treated with a mobile ETP and recycled and reused for washing, cleaning, and dust suppression.</li> </ul> |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| Waste Water    | <ul> <li>ONGC follows zero discharge policy and no waste water is discharged outside the premises.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Air Emissions  | The main source of air emissions are DG sets which are provided with suitable exhaust of requisite height for safe dispersal of the emissions. The DG sets are maintained as per the specifications of the  |  |

After detail discussion and deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the following information/clarification for further consideration of the project:

- 1. EMP budget
- 2. Submit physical targets based Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities.

PP vide their letter dated 16.02.2022 submitted query reply on Ministry's Parivesh Portal. The query reply was presented by the PP Mr. Amit Kumar Saxena, ONGC and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (3 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN-ONHP-2019/l in Son Valley in Village - Bathiyagarh, Tehsil - Hatta, Dist. Damoh (MP). Category: 1(b) Offshore and Onshore and gas exploration, development & production Project, with following standard conditions:

### **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. (If applicable)
- II. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. (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 implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The 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. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- I. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- II. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines
- III. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- IV. Ambient air quality shall be monitored at the nearest human settlements as per the National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 for PM<0, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO, CH4. HC, Non-methane HC etc
- V. During exploration, production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/appropriate technology.
- VI. The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- VII. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

### Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- I. As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged to any surface water body, sea and/or on land. Domestic sewage shall be disposed off through septic tank/soak pit.
- II. Total water requirement is 25 KLD out of which 07KLD for Rig wash, Mud Preparation (13 KLD) & Domestic Usage (5 KLD).
- III. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- IV. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- V. The company shall construct the garland drain all around the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.

- VI. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud/drill cutting shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546 (E) dated 30 th August, 2005.
- VII. ONGC in the process of having a mobile ETP coupled with R.O. on contract basis. The treated 06 KL water used for preparation of mud and water shall be re-cycled and re-used and any excess volume of water left in the waste pits shall be solar evaporated.

### Noise monitoring and prevention:

- I. The company shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- II. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- III. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

### **Energy Conservation measures:**

I. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based

### Waste management:

- I. Barite waste containing mercury and cadmium shall be analyzed for its hazardous constituents and if exceeds the permissible limits, shall be disposed off in CTSDF or as decided by M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- II. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
- III. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored by some Authorized agency and report shall be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India as a part of six monthly compliance reports.

- IV. The generated Spent / burnt oil which shall be collected in barrels and sent to ONGC's stores regularly for disposal to authorized re-cyclers through Metal and Scrap Trading Corporation.
- V. Drill cuttings are non-hazardous in nature and comprise mainly of clay, sand, silt and shale. After washing them with water, they are collected in impervious waste pits.

### Safety and Human health issues:

- I. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- II. Blow-Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blow outs during drilling operations. BOP measures during drilling shall focus on maintaining well bore hydrostatic pressure by proper pre-well planning and drilling fluid logging etc.
- III. Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
- IV. On completion of drilling, the company has to plug the drilled wells safely and obtain certificate from environment safety angle from the concerned authority.
- V. The company shall take measures after completion of drilling process by well plugging and secured enclosures, decommissioning of rig upon abandonment of the well and drilling site shall be restored the area in original condition. In the event that no economic quantity of hydrocarbon is found a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable Indian Petroleum Regulations
- VI. The Company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. Possibility of using ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation
- VII. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- VIII. The company shall develop a contingency plan for H<sub>2</sub>S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with persona) H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus

- IX. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- X. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- XI. The Company shall carry out long term subsidence study by collecting base line data before initiating drilling operation till the project lasts. The data so collected shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India as a part of six monthly compliance.

#### **EMP& CER**

- I. A budgetary provision of Rs. 3.9 crores is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and Rs 0.625 crores as recurring cost.
- II. PP has proposed following physical targets based on public hearing under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

| 1. | Distribution of saplings of fruit bearing plants (approx. 1000) | 40,000.00    |
|----|---|--------------|
| 2  | Medical camps (2 Nos.)  | 8,00,000.00  |
| 3. | Supplementing Infrastructure in Govt. Schools (5 Nos.)          | 15,00,000.00 |
| 4. | Solar Street Lighting (100 Nos.)                                | 15,00,000.00 |
|    | Total   | 38.40 Lakh   |

- III. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1 A.III dated 1s May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- IV. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- V. A separate Environmental Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions,

- with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization,
- VI. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India 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.

#### Miscellaneous

- I. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- II. The project proponent shall inform Regional Office as well as MoEF&CC, Govt. of India the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- III. Restoration of the project site shall be carried out satisfactorily and report shall be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.
- IV. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- V. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the PFR report and also that during their presentation to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee.
- VI. 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.
- VII. The MoEF&CC reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- VIII. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - IX. 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.

7. Case No 8954/2022 M/s Oil and Natural Gas Resources, Shri Rajesh Sharma, Chief General Manager, Office of the Block Manager (Vindhyan), Frontier Basins, B S Negi Bhavan, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248195 Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (2 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN - ONHP - 2019/4 in Tehsil - Udaipura, Dist. Raisen (MP). Category: 1(b).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (2 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN - ONHP - 2019/4 in Tehsil - Udaipura, Dist. Raisen (MP).

The case was presented by PP Shri Rajesh Shrma, Chief General Manager (Geology) & Shri Amit Kumar Saksena, DGM (Chem.)- I/C HSE, Frontier Basins, Dehradun wherein following details were submitted that ONGC is a public sector company engaged in exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the country. In order to meet the increasing demand of petroleum products, ONGC has proposed to drill 02 exploratory wells of depth 3200-3800 m / Well. PP submitted that the treated 06 KL water used for preparation of mud and water shall be re-cycled and re-used. As per Google image submitted by PP it was observed that 02 rivers are crossing the identified field area hence, this rae shall be protected and no activity shall be carried out 50 m from the river bank.

PP submitted following information about the proposed project:

### **Details of proposed Drilling of 3 Wells in NELP Block VN-ONHP-2019/1**

| Name of Block           | VN-ONHP-2019/4 OALP Block      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Proposed Location Name: | 02 wells in the block area     |
| Depth                   | 3200 to 3800 m / Well          |
| Cost                    | Approx. 195 crores for 5 wells |
| Area                    | Udaipura in Raisen District    |

### Geological Overview of Vindhyan Basin

- Large Proterozoic Basin (Area: 2,85,000 Sq.Km) in Peninsular India, comprising of geologically old sediments (1650-500 million years)
- Extends from Chittorgarh in the west to Sasaram in the east and from Dholpur in the north to Khandwa in the south, covering the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- Towards northwest it is bounded by the Delhi-Aravalli-Orogenic Belt (the Great Boundary Fault) and to the south-southwest by Son-Narmada Lineament (SNL)
- Bundelkhand Massif in the north-central part broadly divides the basin into two provinces: Son Valley to the east and Chambal Valley to the west.
- In Son Valley, presence of thick marine sedimentary sequence (Max. 6 Km) exists in proximity to SNL
- Petroleum System in Vindhyan Basin already established through number of thermogenic gas discoveries in Son Valley
- Hydrocarbon bearing reservoirs at depth from 2300-4000m

### **Project Proposal**

- ONGC endeavors hydrocarbon exploration to meet the rising energy requirements of the country.
- The proposed drilling activity in the existing acreage of VN-ONHP-2019/4, Son Valley, Vindhyan Basin is expected to establish commercial viability of gaseous hydrocarbons, opening a new vista of hydrocarbon exploration.
- The project shall undertake drilling of two exploratory wells (depth 3200m and 3800m each) for establishing commerciality of hydrocarbons present in the area.

### Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

- Mitigation measures required to address environmental concerns such as clearing and timber salvage, wildlife and habitat protection, cultural and archaeological sites protection, debris disposal and conservation of all natural drainage and water flow will be taken care of.
- Assess infrastructures for treatment of waste water, drill cuttings, drilling waste mud, sewage, solid/hazardous waste.
- A detailed plan covering environmental and social variables to be monitored, the location and timing of sampling and the use to be made of monitoring data to ensure

compliance with the applicable environmental rules/regulations throughout the life of the project exists.

• Delineate post-closure plan coexisting with natural surroundings for abandonment of wells, rig dismantling and site completion and reclamation for abandonment.

| Drill<br>Cuttings | <ul> <li>Drill cuttings are non-hazardous in nature and comprise mainly of clay, san silt and shale. After washing them with water, they are collected impervious waste pits.</li> <li>It consists mainly of drill cutting's washings it is also collected in the impervious waste pits, it is treated with a mobile ETP and recycled are reused for washing, cleaning, and dust suppression.</li> </ul>  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Waste<br>Water    | <ul> <li>ONGC follows zero discharge policy and no waste water is discharged<br/>outside the premises.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Air<br>Emissions  | <ul> <li>The main source of air emissions are DG sets which are provided with suitable exhaust of requisite height for safe dispersal of the emissions. The DG sets are maintained as per the specifications of the manufacturer.</li> <li>Besides movement of vehicles may also spread dust for which water is regularly sprinkled for dust suppression.</li> <li>Flue gases are also emitted during testing phase when gas is flared however it is a very short.</li> </ul> |  |

After detail discussion and deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the following information/clarification for further consideration of the project:

- 1. EMP budget
- 2. Submit physical targets based Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities.

PP vide their letter dated 16.02.2022 submitted query reply on Ministry's Parivesh Portal. The query reply was presented by the PP Mr. Amit Kumar Saxena, ONGC and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Exploratory Drilling (2 Wells) in OALPJV Block, VN - ONHP - 2019/4 in Tehsil - Udaipura, Dist. Raisen (MP). Category: 1(b) Offshore

and Onshore and gas exploration, development & production Project, with following standard conditions:

### **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. (If applicable)
- II. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. (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 implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The 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. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

### Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- I. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- II. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines
- III. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.

- IV. Ambient air quality shall be monitored at the nearest human settlements as per the National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 for PM<0, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO, CH4. HC, Non-methane HC etc
- V. During exploration, production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/appropriate technology.
- VI. The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- VII. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

### Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- I. As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged to any surface water body, sea and/or on land. Domestic sewage shall be disposed off through septic tank/soak pit.
- II. Total water requirement is 25 KLD out of which 07KLD for Rig wash, Mud Preparation (13 KLD) & Domestic Usage (5 KLD).
- III. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- IV. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- V. The company shall construct the garland drain all around the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.
- VI. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud/drill cutting shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546 (E) dated 30 th August, 2005.
- VII. ONGC in the process of having a mobile ETP coupled with R.O. on contract basis. The treated 06 KL water used for preparation of mud and water shall be re-cycled and re-used and any excess volume of water left in the waste pits shall be solar evaporated.

#### Noise monitoring and prevention:

- I. The company shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- II. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- III. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

### **Energy Conservation measures:**

IV. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based

### Waste management:

- I. Barite waste containing mercury and cadmium shall be analyzed for its hazardous constituents and if exceeds the permissible limits, shall be disposed off in CTSDF or as decided by M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- II. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
- III. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored by some Authorized agency and report shall be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India as a part of six monthly compliance reports.
- IV. The generated Spent / burnt oil which shall be collected in barrels and sent to ONGC's stores regularly for disposal to authorized re-cyclers through Metal and Scrap Trading Corporation.
- V. Drill cuttings are non-hazardous in nature and comprise mainly of clay, sand, silt and shale. After washing them with water, they are collected in impervious waste pits.

### Safety and Human health issues:

- I. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- II. Blow-Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blow outs during drilling operations. BOP measures during drilling shall focus on maintaining well

- bore hydrostatic pressure by proper pre-well planning and drilling fluid logging etc.
- III. Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
- IV. On completion of drilling, the company has to plug the drilled wells safely and obtain certificate from environment safety angle from the concerned authority.
- V. The company shall take measures after completion of drilling process by well plugging and secured enclosures, decommissioning of rig upon abandonment of the well and drilling site shall be restored the area in original condition. In the event that no economic quantity of hydrocarbon is found a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable Indian Petroleum Regulations
- VI. The Company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. Possibility of using ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation
- VII. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- VIII. The company shall develop a contingency plan for H<sub>2</sub>S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with persona) H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus
  - IX. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - X. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
  - XI. The Company shall carry out long term subsidence study by collecting base line data before initiating drilling operation till the project lasts. The data so collected shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India as a part of six monthly compliance.

#### EMP & CER

- I. A budgetary provision of Rs. 2.6 crores is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and Rs 0.313 crores as recurring cost.
- II. PP has proposed following physical targets based on public hearing under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

| 5. | Distribution of saplings of fruit bearing plants (approx. 1000) | 40,000.00    |
|----|---|--------------|
| 6. | Medical camps (2 Nos.)  | 8,00,000.00  |
| 7. | Supplementing Infrastructure in Govt. Schools (5 Nos.)          | 15,00,000.00 |
| 8. | Solar Street Lighting (100 Nos.)                                | 15,00,000.00 |
|    | Total   | 38.40 Lakh   |

- III. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1 A.III dated 1s May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- IV. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- V. A separate Environmental Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization,
- VI. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India 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.

#### Miscellaneous

- I. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- II. The project proponent shall inform Regional Office as well as MoEF&CC, Govt. of India the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- III. Restoration of the project site shall be carried out satisfactorily and report shall be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.
- IV. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- V. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the PFR report and also that during their presentation to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee.
- VI. 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.
- VII. The MoEF&CC reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- VIII. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - IX. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
    - 8. प्रकरण कमांक 8947/2022 श्रीमती राधा बल्लभ स्टोन केशर, पेंद्रा रोड़, तहसील पेंद्रा जिला मरवाही (छ.ग.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 740, 742/1, 742/2, 743, 746 रकबा 1.432 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता 7,999 मी.³, ग्राम दोनिया तहसील पुष्पराजगढ़ जिला अनूपपुर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत्।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 740, 742/1, 742/2, 743, 746 रकबा 1. 432 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम दोनिया तहसील पुष्पराजगढ़ जिला अनूपपुर म.प्र. पर स्थित है ।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म–2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण–पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 2429 दिनांक 02/02/2021 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि 02 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 3.925 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी–2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा आन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश–देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पूर्व दिशा में 175 मीटर पर रोड़, उत्तर-पूर्वी दिशा में आबादी 140 मीटर पर होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । अतः प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :-

✓ खदान स्थल से 140 मीटर की दूरी पर आबादी स्थित है, अतः 60 मीटर सेट बैक (प्रतिबंधित) ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/2/21 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन —7,999 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 13.37 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 4.50 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.00 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity   | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|--|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Donia for a year. | 1,00,000                  |
|      | Total CER Cost   | 1,00,000                  |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 1800 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                        | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | नीम, पीपल, शीशम, बरगद, आम, महुआ, इमली      | 1200         |
|     |                                | एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।              |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, कटंग | 600          |
|     |                                | बॉस, चिरोल, बबूल, खमेर एवं अन्य स्थानीय    |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्डे के साथ ।           |              |
|     |                                | योग  | 1800         |

9. प्रकरण क्रमांक 8956 / 2022 —श्री आनंद शर्मा, टेंमल कैंपस, दूमरिया जिला रूपबासी जिला भरतपुर (राजस्थान) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 315 श 371 / 1, रकबा 1.70 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—25,000 मी.3, ग्राम बंका तहसील चॉदिया जिला उमरिया के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 315, 371/1, रकबा 1.70 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम बंका तहसील चाँदिया जिला उमरिया म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 1702 दिनांक 16/8/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 02 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 4.851 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पूर्व दिशा में 140 मीटर पर नहर, दक्षिण दिशा में 35 मीटर पर रोड़ होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह अवगत कराया गया कि प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में उत्खनन् के दौरान 02 पेड़ों के काटे जाने का प्रस्ताव है जिसमे एवज में वे 20 अतिरिक्त पेड़ों को लगायेंगे । इस प्रकार कुल 2100 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण किया जावेगा । सिमित द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को यह सुझाव दिया गया कि जो क्षेत्र उत्खनन् से प्रतिबंधित

किया जा रहा है, उस क्षेत्र में वर्षाकाल के दौरान नीम के बीज बो दिये जाये ताकि उस क्षेत्र में सघन हरित पट्टिका का विकास हो सके । अतः प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :-

खदान स्थल से 35 मीटर की दूरी पर रोड़ स्थित है, अतः 15 मीटर सेट बैक (प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र) दर्शाते हुए पुनरीक्षित सरफेस मेप।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/2/21 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—25,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 07.32 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 03.89 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.80 लाख :-

| Year | CER Activity  | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Banka for a year.                                      | 1,50,000                  |
| 2.   | 400 fruit baring trees distribution in village Banka and assistance for gas cylinders under Ujjaval Schema. | 30,000                    |
|      | Total CER Cost  | 1,80,000                  |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 2100 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                              | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | नीम, पीपल, शीशम, बरगद, आम, कटंग बॉस, चिरोल,      | 1500         |
| 1.  |                                | बबूल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।               |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, नीम, शीशम, | 200          |
| ۷.  |                                | खजूर, ऑवला, बेल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ,     |              |
|     |                                | ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।                              |              |
| 3   | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण          | नीम, शीशम, आम, ऑवला, मुनगा, अमरूद, इमली, हर्रा,  | 400          |
| ٥.  | हेतु                           | बहेरा, नीबू एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।        |              |
|     |                                | योग  | 2100         |

10. प्रकरण कमांक 8957 / 2022 — मेसर्स मॉ नर्मदा स्टोन इंटरप्राईजेस, प्राधिकृत व्यक्ति, श्री अरूण कुमार अग्रवाल, 26 कामर्शियल हाउसिंग बोर्ड कालोनी, जिला कटनी (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 151 रकबा 1.530 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—26,296 मी.<sup>3</sup>, ग्राम ताला तहसील चादिया जिला उमरिया के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 151 रकबा 1.530 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम ताला तहसील चादिया जिला उमरिया म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 2259 दिनांक 23/11/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है। अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के उत्तर पश्चिमी दिशा में 50 मीटर पर जलभराव संरचना, पूर्व दिशा 150 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ एवं दक्षिण दिशा में 100 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—26,296 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 09.88 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 05.57 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.99 लाख :—

|      | CER Activity   | Total Cost  |
|------|--|-------------|
| Year |  | (in Rupees) |
| 1.   | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Tala for a year.                        | 1,40,000    |
| 2.   | 580 fruit baring trees distribution in village Tala and 03 no. Solar Light for village Tala. | 59,000      |
|      | Total CER Cost   | 1,99,000    |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 1840 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                                    | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | नीम, पीपल, शीशम, बरगद, आम, महुआ, इमली, कटंग            | 1050         |
| 1.  |                                | बॉस, चिरोल, बबूल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।         |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, नीम, शीशम,       | 150          |
| ۷.  |                                | खजूर, ऑवला, बेल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ,           |              |
|     |                                | ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।                                    |              |
| 3   | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण          |  | 580          |
| 3.  | हेतु                           | इमली, हर्रा, बहेरा, नीबू एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ । |              |
| 1   | विद्यालय / ग्राम               | नीम, बरगद, पीपल, कदम, शीशम, अर्जुन एवं अन्य            | 60           |
| 4   | पंचायत परिसर हेतु              | स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                                   |              |
|     |                                | योग  | 1840         |

11. प्रकरण कमांक 8959 / 2022 बृजनारायण शर्मा, बहेरिया, रूपनगर तसहील ईशगढ़ जिला अशोकनगर (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 375, रकबा 1.905 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—23,636 मी.<sup>3</sup>, ग्राम लहदपुर तहसील ईशगढ़ जिला अशोकनगर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत | Env. Consultant - Atmos Sustanable Solutions (P) Ltd., Noida (U.P.)

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 375, रकबा 1.905 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम लहदपुर तहसील ईशगढ़ जिला अशोकनगर म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर. । प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 491 दिनांक 16/3/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 15 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 45.187 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—1 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान अनुमोदित माइन प्लॉन में उल्लेखित अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पश्चिम दिशा में 20 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़ होना परिलक्षित होता है । उपरोक्त विवरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समिति इस प्रकरण में ई.आई.ए. तैयार करने हेतु पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी स्टेण्डर्ड टॉर, एनेक्जर—डी में

उल्लेखित मानक शर्तो व विशिष्ट शर्तो के साथ टी.ओ.आर. जारी करने की समिति अनुशंसा करती है :--

- 1. खदान के दक्षिण—पश्चिम दिशा में 20 मीटर दूरी पर कच्चा रोड़ है, जिसकी संरक्षण योजना ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत की जाये ।
- 2. प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 15 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत / संचालित होने की जानकारी एकल प्रमाण-पत्र (खजिन शाखा) से प्राप्त हुई है, अतः ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट में इनका क्यूमिलेटिव इंपेक्ट असेसमेंट किया जाये ।
- 12. प्रकरण कमांक 8962 / 2022 श्री रिब यादव, ग्राम हापाखेड़ी तहसील आरोन जिला गुना (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 374 रकबा 3.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—24,696 मी.<sup>3</sup>, ग्राम लहदपुर तहसील ईशगढ़ जिला अशोकनगर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् । Env. Consultant Atmos Sustanable Solutions (P) Ltd., Noida (U.P.)

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 374 रकबा 3.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम लहदपुर तहसील ईशगढ जिला अशोकनगर म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री अमित सक्सेना उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर. । प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 372 दिनांक 13/12/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 14 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 41.114 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—1 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान अनुमोदित माइन प्लॉन में उल्लेखित अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पश्चिम दिशा में 360 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़ और पूर्व दिशा में क्रेशर स्थापना का प्रारंभ होना परिलक्षित होता है । उपरोक्त विवरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समिति इस प्रकरण में ई.आई.ए. तैयार करने हेतु पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी स्टेण्डर्ड टॉर, एनेक्जर—डी में उल्लेखित मानक शर्तो व विशिष्ट शर्तो के साथ टी.ओ.आर. जारी करने की समिति अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 14 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत / संचालित होने की जानकारी एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) से प्राप्त हुई है, अतः ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट में इनका क्यूमिलेटिव इंपेक्ट असेसमेंट किया जाये ।
- 13. प्रकरण क्रमांक 8955 / 2022 श्रीमती अंजली साहू, ग्राम नाउनेर जिला दितया (म.प्र.) स्वाइल क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 276 / 1, 285, 286 रकबा 1.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्वाइल —4680मी.³, ग्राम रामपुर बुजुर्ग तहसील सेवड़ा जिला दितया के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 276/1, 285, 286 रकबा 1.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम रामपुर बुजुर्ग तहसील सेवड़ा जिला दितया म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र कमांक 06 दिनांक 06/2/22 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के दक्षिण दिशा में 150 मीटर पर रोड़ होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया कि खदान में 02 मीटर से अधिक उत्खनन् नहीं किया जायेगा एवं खदान क्षेत्र में चिमनी की स्थापना नहीं की जावेगी। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा यह बताया गया कि खदान क्षेत्र में 02 पेड़ स्थित है चूिक प्रकरण स्वाइल माईनिग का है अतः इनको काटा नहीं जायेगा । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :—

- √ पिरयोजना प्रस्तावक का वचन पत्र कि खदान में 02 मीटर से अधिक उत्खनन् नहीं
  किया जायेगा ।
- √ पिरयोजना प्रस्तावक का वचन पत्र कि खदान क्षेत्र के पास दक्षिण में स्थित नहर के
  बाहरी क्षेत्र में खस─घॉस का रोपण किया जावेगा ।

- 🗸 सिमति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना ।
- √ सिमिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 16/2/21 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्ती एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्ती संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्वाइल—4680 मी.<sup>3</sup>-प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में कैपीटल राशि रू. 05.29 लाख प्रतिवर्ष एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 0.94 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.40 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity   | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|--|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Planting 20 trees in village Rampurabujurg of 02 meter height. | 40,000                    |
|      | Total CER Cost   | 40,000                    |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 1200 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                                    | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | गुग्गल, जामुन, जंगल जलेबी, चिरोल, खमेर एवं अन्य        | 600          |
| 1.  |                                | स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                                   |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, कचनार,           | 200          |
| ۷.  |                                | कंरज, चिरोल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के |              |
|     |                                | साथ ।  |              |
| 3.  | ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण          | आम, ऑवला, मुनगा, कटहल, अमरूद, इमली, नीबू एवं           | 200          |
| 3.  | हेतु                           | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                              |              |
| 1   | नहर की बाहरी सतह्              | खस–घास, कंटग वॉस एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियॉ ।          | 200          |
|     | पर                             |  |              |
|     |                                | योग  | 1200         |

14. प्रकरण क्रमांक 8958 / 2022 — श्रीमती कैलाशी बाई यादव, यादव मोहल्ला, खुजनेर जिला राजगढ़ (म.प्र.) स्टोन क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 821 / 2 रकबा 1,20 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—5,000 मी.³, ग्राम एवं तहसील खुजनेर जिला राजगढ़ के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 821/2 रकबा 1,20 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम एवं तहसील खुजनेर जिला राजगढ़ म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म-2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण-पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 42 दिनांक 10/01/22 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 03 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत / संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 5.20 हेक्टेयर होता है, जबकि एक अन्य खदान श्रीमती कैलाशी बाई, 2.0 हे. लीज अवधि समाप्त होने का उल्लेख है। इस प्रकार वर्तमान में 3.20 हे. होने से प्रकरण बी-2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा अपलोड ऑन लाईन माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के दक्षिण दिशा में 180 मीटर पर रोड, पश्चित दिशा में 350 मीटर पर आबादी पर होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्ताविक ने बताया कि खदान क्षेत्र में 04 पेड लगे है जिसमें से 03 पेड कार्ट जावेगे तथा उसके एवज में 30 अतिरिक्त पौधो को लगाया जावेगा । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्ती एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्ती संलग्नक–ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :-

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—5,000 मी.<sup>3</sup>-प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 6.97 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 03.12 प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.18 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity  | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Distruction of 300 trees in village Khujner and Covid-19 activities | 18,000                    |
|      | Total CER Cost  | 18,000                    |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 1500 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्षा <b>रोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                          | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1.  | बैरियर जोन                     | चिरोल, नीम, सीताफल, जंगलजलेवी, शीशु,         | 900          |
|     |                                | कचटार, कंरज, ऑवला एवं अन्य स्थानीय           |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियाँ ।                                 |              |
| 2.  | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, चिरोल, | 100          |
|     |                                | नीम, माहुआ, जंगलजलेवी, कंरज, ऑवला एवं        |              |
|     |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ । |              |
| 3.  | केशर क्षेत्र में               | पीपल, बरगद, नीम, शीशु, ऑवला, कंरज एवं        | 150          |
|     |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                    |              |
| 4   | स्कूल क्षेत्र में              | पीपल, बरगद, कचनार, कशटार, नीम, शीशु,         | 350          |
|     |                                | चिरोल, कंरज एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।    |              |
|     |                                | योग  | 1500         |
|     |                                |  |              |

# 15. प्रकरण कमांक 8950 / 2022 — श्री जीवन सिंह, ग्राम डुग्लय तसहील शुजालपुर जिला शाजापुर (म.प्र.) मुरूम क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 66 रकबा 1.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता मुरूम—3200 मी.³, ग्राम डबरी, तहसील शुजालपुर जिला शाजापुर के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 66 रकबा 1.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम डबरी, तहसील शुजालपुर जिला शाजापुर म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म—2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण—पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र कमांक 148 दिनांक 15/9/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांस के आधार पर गूगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पश्चिम दिशा में 105 मीटर पर रोड़ एवं 330 मीटर पर आबादी पर होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस प्रकरण में ब्लास्टिंग नहीं की

जावेगी। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :-

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता मुरूम–3200 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 06.53 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 02.35 प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.10 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity                              | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Distruction of 200 trees in village Dabri | 10,000                    |
|      | Total CER Cost                            | 10,000                    |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 1200 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं. | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                             | मात्रा       |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
|     | हेतु नियत स्थान                |   | (संख्या में) |
| 1   | बैरियर जोन                     | करोदा, सूबबूल, चिरोल, नीम, सीताफल, जंगलजलेवी,   | 950          |
| 1.  |                                | शीशु, कचटार, कंरज, ऑवला एवं अन्य स्थानीय        |              |
|     |                                | प्रजातियाँ ।                                    |              |
| 2   | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, आम, बरगद, | 110          |
| ۷.  |                                | चिरोल, नीम, माहुआ, जंगलजलेवी, कंरज, ऑवला एवं    |              |
|     |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ ।    |              |
| 3   | डाबरी गॉव में                  | कदम, पीपल, बरगद, नीम, शीशु, ऑवला, कंरज एवं      | 140          |
| 5.  |                                | अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                       |              |
|     |                                | योग   | 1200         |
|     |                                |   |              |

16. प्रकरण क्रमांक 8968 / 2022 — मेसर्स श्री दादाजी स्टोन क्रेशर, प्रो. श्री प्रीतम और श्री संदीप पटेल, मकान नं.—1, दीनदयालपुरम जिला खण्डवा (म.प्र.) स्टोन एवं एम—सेंड क्वेरी, खसरा नं. 20 रकबा 3.00 हेक्टेयर, उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—20,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> एवं एम—सेंड—10,000 मी.<sup>3</sup>, ग्राम भेंसावन तहसील खण्डवा जिला खण्डवा के पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति बावत् ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा आललाईन प्राप्त यह प्रकरण पत्थर उत्खनन् का है और प्रस्तावित स्थल खसरा नं. 20 रकबा 3.00 हेक्टेयर, ग्राम भैंसावन तहसील खण्डवा जिला खण्डवा म.प्र. पर स्थित है।

आज दिनांक 16/02/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन् योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म-2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पर्यावरण प्रबंधन मैनेजमेंट योजना, पी.एफ.आर। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, एकल प्रमाण-पत्र (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 1235 दिनांक 11/1/22 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत / संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसका कुल रकबा 4.25 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी–2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांस के आधार पर गुगल एमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के पूर्व दिशा में 40 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड, दक्षिण दिशा में 40 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़, दक्षिण दिशा में 780 मीटर पर आबादी पर होना परिलक्षित हो रहा है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि पत्थर उत्खनन के साथ-साथ एम-सेंड निर्माण का भी है । एम-सेंड निर्माण हेत् बी.एस.आई. तकनीक का उपयोग किया जायेगा तथा प्रक्रिया से जनित वेस्ट वॉटर को सेटलिंग के पश्चात् पुर्नउपयोग किया जायेगा। सेटलिंग टैंक से उत्पन्न स्लज का अपवहन माइनिंग क्षेत्र में बैकफिलिंग में किया जावेगा । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा एम-सेंड प्लांट के ले-आऊट को भी बताया गया । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्ती एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्ती संलग्नक-ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :-

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन—20,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> एवं एम—सेंड—10,000 मी.<sup>3</sup> प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में कैपीटल राशि रू. 14.64 लाख प्रतिवर्ष एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 07.69 प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.40 लाख :--

| Year | CER Activity   | Total Cost<br>(in Rupees) |
|------|--|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Provision for food distribution in Anganwadi village Bhaisawan for a year. | 1,40,000                  |
|      | Total CER Cost   | 1,40,000                  |

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार कम से कम 3600 वृक्षो का वृक्षारोपण :--

| कं.        | प्रस्तावित वृक्ष <b>ारोप</b> ण | पौधों की प्रजातियाँ                                | मात्रा       |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
|            | हेतु नियत स्थान                |  | (संख्या में) |
| 1          | बैरियर जोन                     | पुत्ररंजीवा, मोलश्री, करोदा, चिरोल, नीम, सीताफल,   | 1050         |
| 1.         |                                | जंगलजलेवी, शीशु, कचटार, कंरज, ऑवला एवं अन्य        |              |
|            |                                | स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                               |              |
| 2          | परिवहन मार्ग                   | कनक चंपा, पुत्ररनजीवा, मौलश्री, कदंब, ऑवला, शीशू,  | 550          |
| ۷.         |                                | चिरोल, नीम, माहुआ, जंगलजलेवी, करंज, एवं अन्य       |              |
|            |                                | स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ, ट्री–गार्ड के साथ।             |              |
| 3.         | एम—सेंड प्लांट के              | 1  |              |
| <i>J</i> . | क्षेत्र में                    | पुत्ररंजीवा, मोलश्री एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ । |              |
| 4.         | भैंसावान गाँव में              | कदम, पीपल, बरगद, नीम, कचनार, शीशू, चिरोल,          | 2000         |
|            |                                | ऑवला एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ।                 |              |
|            |                                | योग  | 3600         |

(ए.ए. मिश्रा) सदस्य सचिव (डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे) अध्यक्ष

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

Annexure- 'A'

#### Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

- 1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan. The regulations of danger zone (500 meters) prescribed by Directorate General of Mines safety shall also be complied compulsorily and necessary measures should be taken to minimize the impact on environment.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 04 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
- 8. Working height of the loading machines shall be compatible with bench configuration.
- 9. Slurry Mixed Explosive (SME) shall be used instead of solid cartridge.
- The OB shall be reutilized for maintenance of road. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
- 11. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 12. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
- 13. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 14. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
- 15. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.
- 16. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
- 17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
- 20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.

- 21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 23. All the mines where production is > 50,000 cum/year, PP shall develop its own website to display various mining related activities proposed in EMP & CER along with budgetary allocations. All the six monthly progress report shall also be uploads on this website along with MoEF&CC & SEIAA, MP with relevant photographs of various activities such as garland drains, settling tanks, plantation, water sprinkling arrangements, transportation & haul road etc. PP or Mine Manager shall be made responsible for its maintenance & regular updation.
- 24. All the soil queries, the maximum permitted depth shall not exceed 02 meters below general ground level & other provisions laid down in MoEF&CC OM No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24/06/2013.
- 25. The mining lease holders shall after ceasing mining operation, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. Moreover, a separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 26. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 27. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 28. Authorization (if required) under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 should be obtained by the PP if required.
- 29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
  - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
  - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
  - c. Production capacity of the project.
- 30. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 31. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme and along the fencing seed sowing of Neem, Babool, Safed Castor etc shall also be carried out.
- 32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
- 35. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

#### Annexure- 'B'

#### Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries\*

- 1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 4. Only registered vehicles/tractor trolleys with GPS which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
- 5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
- 8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be 1/4<sup>th</sup> or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
- 9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
- 10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
- 11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
- 13. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
- 14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
- 15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights. All these facilities such as rest shelters, site office etc. Shall be removed from site after the expiry of the lease period.
- 18. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020 and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 19. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.

- 21. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 24. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
- 27. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 28. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
  - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
  - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
  - c. Production capacity of the project.
- 30. Following conditions must be implemented by PP in case of sand mining as per NGT (CZ) order dated 19/10/2020 in OA NO. 66/2020 and SEIAA's instruction vide letter No. 5084 dated 09/12/2020.
  - i. The Licensee must use minimum number of poclains and it should not be more than two in the project site.
  - ii. The District Administration should assess the site for Environmental impact at the end of first year to permit the continuation of the operation.
  - iii. The ultimate working depth shall be 01 m from the present natural river bed level and the thickness of the sand available shall be more than 03 m the proposed quarry site.
  - iv. The sand quarrying shall not be carried out blow the ground water table under any circumstances. In case, the ground water table occurs within the permitted depth at 01 meter, quarrying operation shall be stopped immediately.
  - v. The sand mining should not disturb in any way the turbidity, velocity and flow pattern of the river water.
  - vi. The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluk level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.
  - vii. After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipments used for operation of sand quarry. The roads/pathways shall be leveled to let the river resume its normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.
  - viii. The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitable landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.
  - ix. PP shall adhere to the norms regarding extent and depth of quarry as per approved mining plan. The boundary of the quarry shall be properly demarcated by PP.
- 31. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual

- details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
- 35. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

#### Annexure- 'C'

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

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

- EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 23. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 24. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 25. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 26. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
  - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
  - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
  - c. Production capacity of the project.
- 27. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the nearby river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 28. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 29. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme.
- 30. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 31. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. Plantation in adjoining forest land shall be carried out through concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.

- 32. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 33. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
- 34. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 35. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

#### Annexure-'D'

#### General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

- 1. The date and duration of carrying out the baseline data collection and monitoring shall be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M.P Pollution Control Board.
- 2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report. A drone video showing various sensitivities of the lease and nearby area shall also be shown during EIA presentation.
- 3. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
- 4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
- 5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
- 8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- 9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- 10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
- 11. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
- 12. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
- 13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
- 14. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
- 15. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
- 16. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
- 17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
- 18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.

- 19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CER cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
- 21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
- 23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
- 25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples. Additionally in one soil sample, pesticides shall also be analyzed.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall be maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.
- 28. The project proponent shall provide the mitigation measures as per MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" with EIA report.
- 29. LPG gas shall be provided for camping labour under "Ujjwala Yojna.
- 30. In the project where ground water is proposed as water source, the project proponent shall apply to the competent authority such as Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as the case may be for obtaining, No Objection Certificate (NOC).
- 31. Consideration of mining proposals involving violation of the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 02/08/2017 in WP © No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of TOR/EC. The under taking interalia includes commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future as per MoEF&CC OM No. F.NO. 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.) dated 30/05/2018.
- 32. The mining project proponents involving violations of the EIA Notification, 2006 under the provisions of S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and subsequent amendments for TOR/EC shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. Before grant of TOR/EC the undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation of future. In case of violation of above undertaking, the TOR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- 33. Under CER scheme commitments with physical targets shall be included in EIA report for:
  - ✓ Proposal for CER activities based upon commitment made during public hearing and COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Activities such as solar panels in school, awareness camps for Oral Hygiene, Diabetes and Blood Pressure, works related to plantation (distribution of fruit & fodder bearing trees) vaccination, cattle's health checkup etc. in concerned village shall be proposed.
  - ✓ No fuel wood shall be used as a source of energy by mine workers. Thus proposal for providing solar cookers / LPG gas cylinders under "Ujjwala Yojna" to them who are residing in the nearby villages, shall be considered.
  - ✓ PP's commitment that activities proposed in the CER scheme will be completed within initial 03 years of the project and in the remaining years shall be maintained shall be submitted with EIA report.

- 34. Under Plantation Scheme commitments with budgetary allocations shall be included in EIA report for :
  - ✓ Comprehensive green belt plan with commitment that entire plantation shall be carried out in the initial three years and will be maintained thereafter with causality replacement. Proposal for distribution of fruit bearing species for nearby villagers shall also be incorporated in the plantation scheme and for which a primary survey for need assessment in concerned village shall be carried out.
  - ✓ Commitment that plantation shall be carried out preferably through Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
  - Commitment that high density plantation (preferably using "Miyawaki Technique or WALMI technique) shall be developed in 7.5m barrier zone left for plantation through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency.
  - Commitment that local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land suitable for the purpose through Gram Panchayat on suitable community land in the concerned village area and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
  - PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
  - Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, minimum 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival.
  - ✓ Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.

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

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