MINUTES OF STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

146th MEETING 8th November 2013

The meeting conducted on 8th November 2013 was presided over by Prof. V. Subramanian,. Following Members attended the meeting-

1. Shri K.P. Nyati, Member
2. Shri A.P. Srivastava, Member
3. Dr. MohiniSaxena, Member
4. Shri V.R. Khare, Member.
5. Shri R.K. Jain, Member Secretary

The Chairman welcomed all the members of the Committee and thereafter agenda items were taken up for deliberations.

Consideration of the Projects – Following projects were taken up for deliberations one by one:-

1. **Case No. - 1738/2013 Shri Raghvendra Agrawal, Owner, 47, Prabhat Vihar Colony, P.O. & Distt. - - Satna (M.P.) 485001** Ramasthan Limestone Mine, at Khasra No. ï 980, 981, Village - Ramasthan, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan , Dist . Satna (M.P.) Lease Area ï 21.794 Ha., Proposed Production: Limestone ï 100000 TPA, Reject Stone - 25000 TPA, Lease Period - 20 years (31/01/94 to 30/01/14)Env. Consultant : Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. NCR, Ghaziabad (U.P.) For - ToR

This is a proposed mining project comprising MLA of 21.794 Ha and production capacity to the tune of 100000 TPA. And Reject stone to the tune of 25000 TPA. It was reported that the project does not attract general conditions. Thus the project falls under category óBô item 1(a) as per the provisions of EIA notification. Hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scopping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP. The case was presented by the PP and his consultant, which reveals following:

Background of the Project:

- Shri Raghvendra Kumar Agrawal, is the lessee and the mining lease area has been transferred to him vide state Government order 3-218/93/12/2/3 Bhopal Dated 25.01.1994 The Mining lease of Limestone having an area of 7.28 Hectare at village Ramasthan of Tehsil Raghuraj Nagar., District Stana in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
- The Mining lease was initially granted in favor of Shri Mukhtar Ahmad Siddqui for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 31-01-1974 to 30-01-1994 over an area of 7.28 ha.
- The 1st renewal was granted for 20 years period vide order no. ï F 3-6/94/12/2 Bhopal dated 01-03-2002.
- The renewal agreement was executed on 22-03-2003 for 20 years period w.e.f. 31-01-1994 to 30-01-2014.

Project	Ramasthan Limestone Mine
Location	Village : Ramasthan, Tehsil : Raghuraj Nagar District : Satna, State : Madhya Pradesh
Total Area	7.28 ha
Type of Lease Area / ownership	Non Forest Barren Waste Land
Cost of the Project	Rs 1.00 Crores

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Mining Plan Approval	Mining Plan is approved by IBM on 02.05.2013
Elevation	296.50 m AMSL(NE) ï 298.50 m AMSL(S)
Ultimate depth of Mining	16.0 m (upto 118 m AMSL)
Ground water table	35 ï 40 m bgl (No ground water intersection)
Road Connectivity	The area is 15 kms away from Satna via Babupur and it is 11 kms on Satna-Semaria P.W.D road from Satna.
Nearest Railway Station	Satna 13 km (SW)
Nearest Airport	Khajuraho 110 Km
Nearest Villages	Ramasthan Adjacent (NW)
District Head Quarters	Satna 13 Km (SW)
Environmental settings	
Jamori Reserve Forest	2.0 km (S)
Reserved Forest	1.75 km (S)
Sathari Reserve Forest	8.0 km (NE)
Tons River	4.5 km (S)
Simrawal Nadi	5 km (E)

Salient Features of Mining

Ore to be mined	Limestone
Mining Methodology	Opencast other than fully mechanised with drilling & blasting
Total Reserve	Mineral Reserve - 13,37,591 tons of Limestone Mineral Resource ï 5,42,689 tons of Limestone
Total Waste Generation	2200 MT/Month
Max. Rate of Production	1,25,000 TPA
Anticipated Life of Mine	20 years
Water Requirement	20 m3/ day
Source of Water	Ground water & Mine Sump
Employment Potential	50 nos
Site Services	Site Office, first aid room, rest shelter, drinking water facility

Mining Details

Å Open-cast manual method of mining is proposed with controlled drilling & blasting.

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- Å The production has been proposed in quarry of the ML area. Sub-benching will be done to facilitate Jack Hammer drilling and blasting and where ever formation changes due to dip of beds.
- Å The development and production will be done side by side
- Å No external dump will remain at end of life of mine.

Land Utilization Pattern

Land Use	Existing (Area in Ha)	5th Year End (Area in Ha)	Mine Life End (Area in Ha)
Total area excavated (broken)	1.10	3.2625	5.83
Area fully mined out (out of 1)	Nil	0.50	5.83
Area fully reclaimed (Backfilled out of 2)	Nil	Nil	0.96
Area rehabilitated out of 3 by Afforestation	NA	Nil	0.96
Area rehabilitated by water harvesting	Nil	Nil	4.87
Total area under dumps	0.50	0.50	Nil
Area under active dumps	Nil	0.50	Nil
Area under mineral stack	Nil	0.25	Nil
Area under Road	0.10	0.10	Nil
Plantation on Protective Bund	Nil	1.00	1.45
Area under infrastructure	Nil	0.10	NiI
Garland Drain & Bund	Nil	0.10	Nil

Budgetary Provisions:

Description	Cost in Rs.
Land cost expenditure	Nil
Cost of infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, manpower, machineries etc	95,00,000.00
Environmental protection (check dams etc)	2,00,000.00
Socio-economic development	3,00,000.00
Total	1,00,00,000.00

After deliberations committee has approved the TOR with inclusion of following points to be addressed in the EIA:

- Combined impacts have to be evaluated considering the other nearby mines.
- The CSR plan should be need based, hence a survey for the purpose has to be conducted and presented with the CSR.

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- Actual distance with GPS coordinates from the boundaries of forest and water bodies have to be presented along with the mitigation measures.
- AAQMS have to be placed at the boundary falling towards forest.

2. Case no. 707/2012 - M/s Geetanjali Marbles, HIG- 1, Housing Board Colony, P.O. – Katni (M.P.) – 483501 Chapra Marble Mine M/s Geetanjali Marbles at Village- Chapra,Teh.- Bahoriband, Distt.- Katni (M.P.) Area- 9.98 ha. Capa. - 30,000 M3 Marble Block per annum.Env. Consultant : GRC India(P) Ltd., Noida (U.P.) ToR issued vide letter no 394 dt. 28/07/13 - EIA Presentation.

This is a proposed mining project comprising MLA of 9.98 Ha and production capacity to the tune of 30000 m3 / year of Mrable. It was reported that the project does not attract general conditions. Thus the project falls under category óBô item 1(a) as per the provisions of EIA notification. Hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of activity at site. The EIA report, public hearing proceedings and other relevant documents were forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. The case was presented by the PP and his consultant, which reveals following:

Background of the project:

- The Quarry lease was granted in favour of M/s. Geetanjali Marbles for 10 years w.e.f. 30.10.2002 to 29.10.2012 over 9.86 ha. vide State Government of M.P. letter No. 4-49/2002/12/2 dated 25.10.2002
- The lease area was later amended to 9.98 ha vide letter no. - 4-3/2006/12/2 dated 20.01.2006.
- The supplementary agreement to this effect was executed on 08.02.2006 for balance period of the lease up to 29.10.2012.
- The lessee has applied for renewal of the quarry lease for further 20 years period.
- The Mining plan of this project was approved by DGM vide letter no. 7943 dated 28/05/2013.
- The honorable MPSEAC has issued project specific TOR vide letter No: 394/PS-MS/MPPCB/SEAC/TOR (97)/2012 dated 03.08.2012 (Case no.707/2012).
- Public Hearing for the mine was conducted on 21.02.2013.

Location

Location of mining lease area	Village : Chapra, Taluka : Bahoriband District: Katni, State : Madhya Pradesh
Geographical Co-ordinates	Latitude: 23º36ô05ò N and Longitude : 80º12ô41ò E
Total Mining Lease area	9.98 ha
Type of lease area	Own Land and Government Land (Barren waste land)
Nearest Habitation	Chapra; about 1.5kms in East direction
Nearest Railway Station	Dundi Railway station; about 5 km in South direction
Road Connectivity	The lease area is 32 kms from Distt. Headquarter Katni (M.P.) towards south-west. It can be approached from Katni on N.H.-7 up to Chapra turning (32 kms) and then 1 km on fair weather WBM road. Jabalpur is 58 km and Sihora is about 20 km from the lease area.

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Altitude of the Site	440-441 m RL

Mining details

Mining Method	Opencast Mechanized Method
Ultimate depth of mine	60 m
Proposed Bench of mining pit (Ore)	Height : 9.0 m Width : 10.0 ï 15.0m
Mineable Reserve Feasibility Mineral Resource	12,78,749 Tonnes 10,04,724 Tonnes
Stripping Ratio	1:0.87 (Ore:Over burden)
Rate of Production	84,000 TPA (Marble Block)
Life of Mine	16 Years
Required Man Power	64
Water Requirement	15.12 KLD
Source of Water	Old Hand Pump, Tube wells & Mine sump
Use of Mineral	The marble is mined mainly for extraction of block. These will be mostly used at processing plant of the lessee near Katni. Some quantity of non-usable and marketable mineral will be sold to other consumer also. The processing of marble involves three stages i.e. sawing polishing and edge cutting.

EMP proposed and being adopted:

Air pollution control measures

Mines

- Å Wet drilling system to be adopted for drilling.
- Å Dust masks will be provided to all workers in dust prone area.
- Å Rock breaker will be used for breaking over size boulders in order to reduce dust and noise generation, which otherwise would be generated due to secondary blasting.
- Å Plantation of trees and tall grass along approach roads and on barrier zones will be done to help suppress the dust.

Haulage

- Å All haul roads will be maintained regularly and will not be blocked or obstructed for any villager/passerby.
- Å Water will be sprayed daily on the roads by using water tankers.
- Å Avoiding over filling of tippers and consequent spillage on the road.
- Å Ore carrying trucks will be effectively covered by tarpaulin.

Noise pollution control measures

- Å Workers equipped with PPEs at work place.
- Å Development of Green belt in and around the mining leases area.
- Å Plantation along the sides of approach roads, around mine office and mine area will be done to minimize the propagation of noise.
- Å By controlling the speed of the truck.

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- Proper gradient of haul roads to reduce cumulative noise.
- Transportation of materials will be limited to day hours only.
- Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines and vehicles at regular intervals will be done to reduce the generation of noise.

Water pollution control measures

- Garland drain will be constructed along the peripheral boundary of section 1.0 m x 0.50 m along with settling pond 3.0m x 3.0m x 2.0m in north east.
- The protective bund will also be prepared around the periphery of the ML area in 7m width.
- Providing sufficient gully & check dams to protect surface run-off.
- Provision of retention walls at the foot of the dumps.
- The excavated pit will be used as water resources and available for rain water harvesting.
- The domestic waste water will be reused for plantation purposes.

Reclamation Plan

- The exhausted mine pit will be reclaimed with OB and wastes generated during the mining operations.
- In order to retain the topography nearest to the virgin land, few voids will be left un-reclaimed and used as water reservoir. The reclaimed land will be afforested with variety of plant species that are chosen from the background environment.
- The proposed rehabilitation plan shall ensure the bio-diversity of the reclaimed land will have more diverse flora than the virgin land.
- After backfilling the area will be compacted and leveled, over which the soil will be spread and afforestation will be done as described above.

Conceptual plan

Land Use	Existing (ha)	5th Year end	10th Year end	Conceptual Period (ha)
Area under pits/quarry	3.75	4.75	5.75	(6.98) (Mineable area)
Dumping	2.75	1.73	0.73	--
Infrastructure / Roads	0.50	0.50	0.50	--
Waste Barren Land	1.98	-	-	
Green Belt	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.00
R & R to Plantation	--	--	(1.0)	1.98
Water Reservoir	--	--	--	5.00
Total	9.98	9.98	9.98	9.98

Public Hearing: The PH proceedings were discussed in length. The summary reveals that the PPôs response for various queries was satisfactory and no adverse points were observed.

Issue raised	Comments of the applicant	Time Frame	Financial Allocation

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Mine is within 50 mtrs from the forest where it should be beyond 250 meter from the forest area. The mining pit would be maximum 60 meter deep by the end of mining plan where the actual feet is as on 25.01.2013 reached up to 70 mtrs.	This is an old mine where 250 meter criteria for the distance from forest does not apply. The actual distance of mine from forest is 30 meter. The present depth of mining is 54 meter and the mining will not be done beyond 60 meter at the end of mining plan.	Mining will not be done beyond 60 meter at the end of mining plan. The forest NOC has been obtained from committee since the area is within 250 m. Feacing/ chain linked with dense plantation will be carried out within 7.5 m barrier zone towards forest boundaries at own cost of lessee.	--
Hand pump should be provided in the village for drinking water. Employment should be given to educated people of the village after training. There is no medical facility in the village hence arrangement should be made. There is no objection from Gram Panchayat. Environment Clearance shou1d be given.	Hand Pump will be provided in the village as per requirement. Preference will be given to local people in employment. After necessary training Medical camp will be organized time to time in the village.	Entire mine life	1 Lac

Budget for CSR:

Area of Investment	Method of calculation	Basics	Exp. (in Rs.)
Infrastructure development (education, médical, etc.			2,50,000
Educationalfacilities	Rs.0.5 lac per village	No. of Village : 2	1,00,000
Medical facilities	Rs. 0.5 lac per village	No. of Village : 1	50,000
Others(Hand Pump/ Solar cooker)	Rs. 1.0 lakh per village	No. of Village : 1	1,00,000
Income Generation Activities	Rs. 500 per head X unemployed population of nearest village	No. of unemployed population :200	1,00,000
Total capital investment			3,50,000
Recurring Exp.			
Area of Investment	Method of calculation	Basics	Expenses (in Rs.)
Corporate Social Responsibility	Total production X Revenue per ton X 2%		300,000
Income Generation Activities	Rs. 1000 per head X unemployed population of nearest village	No. of unemployed population : 200	100,000
Community Health checkup	Rs. 0.5 lakh per village X Affected village due to this mining	Anticipated No. of Village : 2	100,000
Total			5,00,000

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After deliberations Committee observed that the EIA, EMP and other submissions made by the PP are satisfactory and acceptable, hence it was decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. Garland drain with a settling tank of appropriate size shall be constructed around all the dumps.
2. Area covered under the dumps shall be planted with trees after the dumps are removed.
3. The 7.5 meters barrier zone shall be demarked, fenced and planted with thick canopy trees.
4. The CSR budget shall be enhanced to Rs 7.5 Lac / Year. Need based CSR plan shall be implemented in coordination with Gram Sabha and Local Administration. The records shall be made available to theS PCB and MoEF Authorities.
5. OB height should be restricted to a maximum of 30-40 meters. Safe angle of repose has to be ensured and the dumping area should be demarcated at planning stage itself.
6. All efforts should be made & steps taken individually & collectively, to protect the surrounding forests.
7. Surface drainage within MLA should be managed scientifically. The waste-water drained from each mine should be of acceptable quality as prescribed.

3. Case No. – 1739/2013 Col. Praveen Kumar (Retd.) General Manager- IPD M/s Tata Consultancy Services Limited through Scheme No. 151 & 169 B of IDA Super Corridor, Village – Tigaria Badshah & Bada Bangarda, Tehsil – Hatod, Distt. - Indore (M.P.) - ñTCS IT/ITES SEZ-INDOREò of M/s Tata Consultancy Services Limited, at Village ï Tigaria Badshah & Bada Bangarda, Tehsil ï Hatod, Distt. - Indore (M.P.) Total Plot Area ï 404680 Sq.Mt (40.468Ha.), FAR Built up Area ï 86838 Sq.Mt., Lease Agreement ï 99 Year (From 20/10/2012 to 28/10/2012) with Deptt. Of Information Technology, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. The Project involves the construction of IT/ITES/BPO/KPO Building unites and other related Infrastructures. The Total maximum heights of the project will be 21 Mts. Env. Consultant : In Situ Enviro Care, Bhopal(M.P.) Building Construction.

This is a case for development of SEZ (TCS IT/ITES SEZ) comprising Total Plot Area ï 40.468Ha, it is observed that the project involves construction of IT/ITES/BPO/KPO only and housing of any A or B category industry is not proposed in the project hence the project in not covered under item 7 (c). However, as construction of more than 20000 m^2 is proposed in the project the project is covered under item no. 8 of the schedule of the notification hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA for appraisal and necessary recommendations. PP and his consultant presented the case before the committee which reveals following:

Land status:

- Land Owner- Dept. of Information Technology, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- Lease Agreement- Between M/s. Tata Consultancy Services Limited & Dept. of Information Technology, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for period 99 Years (From 29/10/2012 to 28/10/2111.

Salient Feature of the Project

Lease Period: 99 Years (From 29/10/2012 to 28/10/2111)
Proposed Builtï Up Area: 86838 Sq.mt
Land Use: IT Activities
Building Height: 33.8 m (G + 7)
Access Road: Proposed 75m Wide Road
Total Net Fresh Water Demand : 790.0 KLD

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Municipal Water Supply : 790.0 KLD
STP Capacity : 638 KLD
Solid Waste Generation : 0.76 TPD
Power Demand : 6603 KVA
Back Up Source : 12000 KVA (D.G. Sets ï 6 x 2000 KVA)(in N+1)
Parking Required : 1158 ECS
Parking Provided : 1448 ECS
Railway Station : Indore Railway Station ï 11.50 Km away from site
Air Port : Indore Airportï 5.0 Km away from site.

Area Statement

Total land area	404680.00	%
Total road area	27198.00	
Total landscaped area	302336.00	
Total parking area	36730.00	
Ground coverage permissible	121404.00	
Ground coverage proposed	38479.00	
Far permissible (3.00)	1214040.00	
Far proposed built up area	86838.00	
Utility area	6626.00	

Built-up area details

Description Building Block	Total (M^2)
M1	4078
M2	4078
M3	4078
L1	6604
L2	6604
U1	12359
U2	13242
U3	9874
Business Center	2196
Arrival Bldg + Admin Data Centre	3721
L & D centre and Library	4084
Café ï 01	4007
Café ï 02	1815
Guest Houses + Recruitment	2586
Maitri Centre + Gym + Security	990
Gate Houses + Recruitment	1295
Multi- Purpose Hall	1115
Utility Block	3108
Substations	1005
Total Area	86838

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Parking details

Proposed Built Up area	-	86838.00 SQMT.
Parking required	-	86838.00/75 = 1157.84 ECS
Add for other vehicle Parking area	-	1157.84 X 25% = 289.46 ECS
Total requirement	-	1447.30 ECS
On ground parking	-	36730.00 SQMT For 1448 ECS

Source of water supply

The Main source of water supply will be Municipal Water Supply. It will cater the domestic requirement whereas additional water requirement will be fulfilled by treated water from STP.

Water balance

S.NO.	Description	QUANTITY
1	Domestic water requirement	373KL/DAY
2	Flushing water requirement	317KL/DAY
3	Gardening and landscape area	370KL/DAY
4	HVAC makeup	336KL/DAY
5	Flow to STP	638KL/DAY
6	Re-use of treated waste water from STP	606KL/DAY
7	Net fresh water	790KL/DAY

Details of STP:

- Treatment Concept : MBR Based
- Capacity : 638 KLD
- Operation : 20 Hours

Brief description of fire-fighting

Precautions and Safety Measures are Proposed against Fire Hazards

1. Overhead static storage on each tower
2. Down comer with hose reels and landing valves at each floor.
3. Portable fire extinguishers on all levels
4. Gas based Automatic Fire Extinguishing System for Data Centre Panels.
5. Ceiling Mounted Modular ABC Powder based Extinguishers for HT and Transformer Rooms (equipped with glass bulb operating at 79 deg C)
6. Automatic intelligent addressable fire alarm system
7. Lightning protection system
8. Active smoke evacuation system for ODCôs as per NBC 2005

- Essential fire safety measures will be installed into the building to ensure the safety of the occupants within the building in the event of fire or other emergency.
- The entire building will be designed as per NBC-2005 of India pertaining to fire hazards. Hazard classification as per the NBC-2005, Part IV-Fire & Life Safety:

Solid Waste Management:

- Total solid waste generated will be around 0.762 TPD
- Biodegradable & Non-Biodegradable waste will be segregated at source in accordance with MSW (M&H) Rules, 2000.
- 100% Door to Door Collection system will be done by the maintenance staff.

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- Hand driven carts shall deliver the MSW from residential blocks to storage bins and from storage bins to main waste collection point.
- Each set will have bins of three colors with green bin for biodegradable waste, white for recyclable waste and black for other type of waste.
- The MSW collection centre will be at the gate of the campus where three covered bins of green, white and black color will be placed for collection from the campus and for final transportation for disposal.

EMP Proposed:

Air

Å **Construction Phase**

- ï Dust control plan
- ï Regular Maintenance of vehicles
- ï Proper ventilation system shall be provided to all part of the work areas of site.
- ï All dust producing construction materials will be transported with proper cover as tarpaulin.
- ï Regular sprinkling of water shall be done at site for dust suppression.
- ï Green belt development along road side to attenuate the effect of air pollution will begins from construction phase
- ï Large leaf plants will be use in tree plantation all around the project site and road side reduces the impact of the air pollution.
- ï Use of Ready mixed cement
- ï Reduce on site activities by Off-site fabrication of structural components

Å **Operational Phase**

- ï Green belt along road side in different tiers to attenuate the effect of air pollution
- ï Provision of signage's for easy circulation of traffic.
- ï Provision for adequate parking space
- ï Use of low sulphur diesel for DG set.
- ï Provision of sufficient stack height for DG set.
- ï Use of back-up DG sets (acoustic enclosed) during power failure only.
- ï The green belt will be developed especially around dust generating areas.

Water

Construction Phase

- Leak proof containers for storage and transportation of oil/ grease.
- RMC shall be used.
- Impervious oil/grease handling area.
- Provision of Drinking Water and temporary sanitation facilities for workers.

Operational Phase

- Treatment of sewage on site in STP.
- Use of treated sewage water for Flushing & Landscaping.
- RWH and SWM scheme
- Rainwater from Roof top and terraces will be used for ground water recharging.
- SWM will be done with the help of well planned storm water drainage network as per IMC remarks.
- Minimizing Water Consumption
- Use dual flush system, Auto flushing sensors for urinals

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- Efficient Plumbing Fixtures

Cost of environmental management plan

Description	Capital cost (lac)	Running cost (lac/year)
Air		
Construction Phase	2.0	
Operation Phase		0.8
Noise		
Construction Phase	1.0	
Operation Phase		0.4
Water		
Construction Phase	8.0	
Operation Phase		1.6
Sewage Treatment Plant	60.0	16.5
Rainwater Harvesting & Storm Water Management	6.0	0.8
Solid Waste Management	2.0	0.6
Energy		
Lighting	14	1.0
Biological		
Landscaping	15	1.0
Total	Rs. 108 Lac	Rs. 22.7 Lac/ Year

After deliberations committe found the submissions and EMP satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommneded for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. At least 08 COC shall be maintained in the cooling system for HVAC before bleeding out the coolant water.
2. In addition to above vapour absorption refrigeration (VAR) for cooling may be explored so as to reduce the water consumption.
3. Elavated storage area shall be constructed to store MSW with sufficient holding capacity so as to store MSW for 48 hours.

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4. The PP shall ensure that all the treated sewage and other waste water is consumed within the premises for recycling and horticulture ultimately achieving zero waste water discharge from the premises.
5. At least 2-4 % of total power requirement of the project shall be met from the solar energy.
6. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring system shall be installed in the compus so as to provide real-time data for Ambient Air Quality of the premises.
7. Local species of trees having thick canopy shall be planted all along the road side @ 01 tree per 8-10 m^2.
8. Specific CSR shall be implemented in the region based on the local need.
9. All buildings in the project shall be users friendly so as allow smooth movement for differently abled persons.

4. Case No. – 1740/2013 Mr. D. B. Jadhav (Depot In-charge Rairu) M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Rairu POL Depot, Village & Post – Barua, NH-03, Rairu, Distt. - Gwalior (M.P.) – 474010 Construction of new storage tank at BPCL Rairu POL Depot. At Village & Post ï Barua, Tehsil ï Purani Chawani, Distt. - Gwalior (M.P.) Area ï 27 Acres, Storage Capacity (Existing) ï 21677 KL, Class A ï 1303 KL, Class B ï 19516 KL, Class Cï 858 KL, Storage Capacity (Revised) ï 24866 KL, Class A ï 4492 KL, Class B ï 19516 KL, Class Cï 858 KL,Env. Consultant : Not disclosed. ToR.

The project pertains to expansion of POL Depot located at Village ï Barua, Tehsil- Purani Chhawni Distt. Gwalior. The project falls under the provisions of EIA notification and mentioned at SN 6(b) of the Schedule of the notification. Hence, requires prior EC before commencement of activity at site. The project was presented by the PP. The application and related documents were forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR for the project to carry out EIA and prepare EMP. The submissions and the presentations revealed following:

The existing storage capacity is reported to be 21677 KL (including Class A- 1303 KL, Class B ï 19516 Kl and Class C ï 858 KL). Revised capacity is proposed to be 24866 KL (including Class A- 4492 KL, Class B ï 19516 Kl and Class C ï 858 KL).

BPCL proposes to construct facilities for receipt, storage and delivery of MS, at Gwalior Depot.

Tnk.No.	Size	Class	Type	Product	Cap. In KL
1	17.03 M (D) x 15 M (H)	A	FR	MS	3189

The important plant facilities are laid down considering the need for optimized earthwork, rational material flow, economy in operations and the space requirements for rational development. The layout also takes into account the stage-wise augmentation/expansion of the plant units.

The storage tanks will be provided with a single liquid inlet/outlet line at the bottom, one vapour inlet/outlet line connected with vapour compressor at top. Two numbers of safety valves would be provided on the top of each storage vessel. All the storage vessels shall be provided with level gauges and safety valves. The MS, HSD, SKO, Ethanol & ATF etc. stored in the storage vessels will be loaded to the road tankers using pumps.

Project location

The site is located in Rairu Village in the District of Gwalior. Geographically, the site is located at Latitude of $26^0$18'20" N Longitude of $78^0$7'50.1" E and at Mean sea level of 194.44 m. M/s BPCL has acquired 27 Acres of land. The location is well connected with road and rail. The National Highway, NH-3 is passing at a distance of about 2 km, nearest Railway station at Rairu

is at a distance of about 1 Km and the nearest Bus Depot is at a distance of 9 KM from the project site. The nearest airport is Gwalior at a distance of about 20 Km.

The present land use details of the plant area are as below:

SN	Land Use	Area(in acres)
1.	Storage tanks, auxiliary pumps & piping network	8.8
2.	Water Tank	1.52
3.	Water storage & Rain water harvesting	0.6
4.	Administrative Buildings & parking area	7.5
5.	Approach road & others	3.0
6.	Green belt development	14
7.	Vacant Land	5.92
Total		41.34

Description of the Depot:

Land

The total area of the depot is approx. 27 acres. The depot is connected to NH-03.

Receipt

All products except Ethanol are received by Tank Wagons (rail). Ethanol facility though provided, is yet to be commissioned on account of non-availability of product. Ethanol is proposed to be received through Road tankers.

Storage

MS is stored in Cone roof tanks and other class B products (HSD, ATF and SKO) are stored in Cone roof tanks. Ethanol will be stored in underground tanks already provided for the purpose. The additional MS tank proposed shall be of floating roof type. Details of existing and proposed tankages are given in table above.

Storage tanks are provide with separate dykes based on product classification. All the existing tanks are provided with CC / brick pitching to the apron and foundations. All the storage tanks are provided with 2 Nos of gate valves for safety reason. All tanks have been provided with adequate fire protection systems.

The proposed additional MS tank of 3189 KL capacity will be located in the same dyke with HSD & ATF (layout attached). The storage tanks for Class-A product shall be provided with water sprinkler system and fixed foam system.

Distribution / loading by tank trucks:

All products are dispatched to various Retail Outlets, Consumer outlets etc. within Gwalior District and other adjoining districts by TTs. 06 Nos. of loading bays have been provided for MS, SKO,ATF & HSD. Two more loading bays are proposed to be added in the existing facility. There are 2 pump house with facility for decantation and loading of products seperatley.

Pipeline Network:

There are independent pipelines for receiving different products from the rail wagon siding. Dedicated pipelines are provided from the pump house to individual storage tanks for receipt of the product. Similarly, dedicated pipelines are provided from the storage tanks to the pump house for delivery to the TLF shed.

Utilities:

The Depot is provided with the following utilities:

1. Receipt, storage and distribution network of water for general use and fire fighting purpose
2. HT electrical power for the Depot operation and lighting

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3. DG sets as stand-by power supply source
4. Other infrastructures such as storm water drain, Oil Water Drain and Oil Water Separators.

Fire Protection:

Fire protection facilities are designed to fight one major fire (single largest risk) as per design philosophy given in OISD 117. Water spray system and fixed foam monitor are provided for Class A storage tanks.

Safety distances between facilities are provided as per PESO/ OISD norms. Also, fire water tanks and pumps are located more than 30 m away from risk area (including proposed tanks) as stipulated by OISD 117. Required number of firewater pumps and jockey pump are provided to take care of the fire hydrants. Four hours pumping capacity are provided for fire water storage in two tanks of 820 KL each.

There is a well laid out ring main system around the hazardous area which is provided with fire hydrant points and monitors as per requirements of OISD-117. In addition, adequate number of portable fire extinguishers of dry chemical type is also provided. The additional tanks proposed also will be provided with a fire hydrant system all around and water sprinkler system as required.

Fire drills are conducted at regular intervals and the observations recorded. Personnel intended to operate the Depot are well qualified and well trained. Depot operations are supervised by a responsible Officer. The Depot personnel are well informed and well trained in fire hazards and fire fighting systems. Depot security system has been so envisaged to ensure strict compliance of safety requirements and to take up prompt and proper action in case of any emergency.

The existing as well as proposed expansion is reported to be located out side the notified industrial area/ estate hence Public hearing shall be required.

After deliberations committee has approved standard TOR with inclusion of following points to carry out EIA and prepare EMP:

- Point-wise compliance of the OISD guidelines to be presented in the EIA.
- Detailed Emergency Preparedness Plan (Existing & Proposed).
- Compliance of the Air / Water consent conditions duly validated from MPPCB.
- Statement addressing the additional land, water and other resources required in the project.
- Evaluation of pollution load in existing facility & the proposed enhancement and comparison of the two scenarios. The mitigation proposed for the add-on pollution load (if any) to be presented in the EIA report.
- Public Hearing shall be conducted as per the provisions of EIA notification.

5. **Case No. - 625/2011** Mr. **Uttpal Debnath, Registrar I/C, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantk, Mekal Sadan, Kapildhara Road – Amarkantk (M.P.) - 484886** Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Amarkantak , at Khasra No. 136-217, 658-684, 180/715, 201/71, 201/717, 207/718 in Village - Lalpur ; 342, 344 - 454 in Village - Sendurkhar ; 2-99, 129-136, 138/1, 139 in Village - Bijori Bhauri and Lalpur, Sendurkhar , Bijori Tehsil - Amarkantk District ï Anuppur (M.P.) Plot Area - 1501440 sq mt., Total. Built up Area - 575998.85 sq mt. Env. Consultant : GRC I. (P) Ltd. Noida (U.P.) ToR issued vide letter no 262 dt. 12/09/12- EIA presentation for Building Construction project.

This is an area development project comprising plot area of 1501440 m2 and total builtup area of 575998.85 m2. The project is covered under EIA notification as item 8 (b). Hence TOR was

issued to carry out EIA and EMP for the project site. The EIA submitted by the PP was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. The presentation and submissions were made by the PP and his consultant before the committee.

Salient features of the project:

Total Plot Area	1501440 m2
Proposed Built up area	575998.85 m2
water demand	349 KLD
Source of water	Ground water
Electricity Requirement and Source	From Grid = 500kW Solar panels= 25kVA
Total Population (Students + Faculty & Staff)	5000+630 = 5630 persons
Power back-up	02 DG sets (500+50) kVA
Solid waste generation	1200 Kg / day
Waste water generation	472 KLD
Waste water treatment	STP with capacity of ï 565 KLD is proposed
Waste water utilization	175KLD in flushing & 150 KLD in horticulture
Green building Rating Intend to go for TERI-GRIHA rating	
Water harvesting system is proposed	

The EIA and EMP submitted by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 349 KLD.
2. Ground water shall not be used for construction purpose.
3. PP shall apply for LEED/ GRIHA rating.
4. Water tank shall be developed to serve the outside people with water additional land may also be procured for the purpose; accordingly MoU with local bodies / Govt. has to be signed.
5. The campus shall be polythene and motor-vehicle free.
6. Rain water harvesting system as detailed in the submissions shall be installed.
7. Compliance of Fly-ash Notification has to be ensured.

6. **Case No. - 1666/2013 M/s Rathi Iron & Steel Industries Limited, 103, Laxmi Tower, Ist Floor, 576, M.G. Road, Indore (M.P.) – 45200** - M/s Rathi Iron & Steel Industries Limited at Plot No. ï 808 & 808 B, Sector ï III, Industrial Area ï Pithampur, Distt. ï Dhar (M.P.) Proposed Capacity ï M S Ingots / Billets ï 2,50,000 TPA, Rolling Mill ï 2,25,00 TPA, (Existing Capacity - Rolling Mill ï 50,000 TPA for production of CTD BARS, TMT, RE BARS, WIRE RODS) Land Area ï 75,000 sqm allotted by M.P.A.K.V.N. Indore (M.P.) Env. Consultant : CES, Bhopal (M.P.) ToR issued vide letter no 660 dt. 20/08/13 For - EIA Presentation. *Case carry forwarded from 145th meeting dated 07/11/2013 on request of the PP and with due permission of the Chairperson.*

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This is Secondary metallurgical processing industry; the industry is operating with valid conents from MPPCB. The case has been submitted to SEIAA in view of proposed expansion with respect to production capacity. The process is covered under the provision of EIA notification and covered as item 3 (a). TOR was issued to the PP to carry out EIA / EMP vide letter dated 20/08/2013. The EIA submitted by the PP was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA for appraisal and necessary recommendations. PP and his consultant presented the case before the committee. The submissions and the presentations reveals following:

Introduction

The Company is engaged in production and trading of MS steel products. The firm is controlled by its Board of Directors. Project is located at Plot No. 808A & B, Sector III Industrial Area Pithampur, Dist Dhar in Madhya Pradesh. The plot area of project is 75,000 sqm allotted by MPAKVN Indore.

M/s RISIL is having a rolling mill of capacity 50,000 TPA having water / air consent from MP Pollution Control Board which is valid upto 28/02/2015. Due to increase in market demand and availability of resources the company is going for expansion by installing an induction furnace with capacity of 2,50,000 TPA to produce Ingots & Billets along with expansion of existing Rolling Mill from 50,000 TPA to 2,25,000 TPA for production of TMT , RE BARS, WIRE Rods, Structures in the existing premises.

Size of the Project

The total project cost for expansion is estimated to Rs. 90.0 Crors .

Break up of Project Cost

S.No.	Item	(Rs. Cr.)	% of Total Cost
1.	Land & Site Development	5.00	5.5
2.	Civil Construction	6.5	6.1
3.	Plant & Machinery	35.0	38.8
	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	Included in above	
4.	Contingency	4.5	5.0
5	**Total Hard Cost**	**51.0**	
6.	Interest during construction	4.05	4.5
7.	Preliminary & Start-up expenses	7.25	8.0
8.	Margin Money for working capital	12.5	13.8
9.	Total Soft Cost	15.5	17.2
10.0	**Total Cost of the project**	**90.3**	**100**

Land use break of factory area

Total land of factory	75000 sqm	% cover
Existing built up area	15370.26	20.4
Proposed built up area	20000 sqm	26.6
Total built up area existing & proposed	35370.26 sqm	47.0
Existing Green belt area	12000 sqm	16.0
Proposed Green belt Open area	13000 sqm	17.3
Open Area after expansion	14629.7sqm	19.5

Capacity

S. No.	Item	Products	Capacity
1.	Induction Furnace	MS Ingots / Billets	2,50,00 TPA
2.	Rolling Mill	TMT , RE BARS, WIRE	2,25,000 TPA

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		Rods, Structures	

Fuel will be LNG

Technology:

- The proposed facility for production of Ingots/ Billets of Mild Steel, through Induction Furnace route has been selected. This route is good for the country economy as the regularly scrape is available from indigenous engineering industries and from the ship breaking activities. Besides the scrap as metallic input now days sponge iron is also being used (India is the largest producer of Sponge iron in the world in steel production).In US and Europe the EAF were used since last four decades for the mini mill operation, as it allows the plant to very production in terms of quantity and grades.
- The Metallic charged in the Furnace and the same gets melted by using Electrical energy in the process impurities in the form of Slag floats on the top of Liquid Steel. Once the required temperature and chemistry are correct tapped out and moves to vaccum degassing Station for further refining specially to take out the dissolved gases as impurities.
- The IF route greatly reduces the energy required to make steel when compare to primary steel making from ores. Another benefit is flexibility while blast furnace cannot vary their production by much and are never stopped for years at a time. IF can be rapidly started and stopped, allowing the steel producers to vary production as per market demand.

Present Environmental Scenario

Monitoring Station	PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$)	$PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	NOx ($\mu g/m^3$)	SO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)
A-1 Project Site	54 ï 64	23-32	17-23	13-19
A-2 Indo French Pharma	60-78	30-48	20-28	13-17
A-3 Pratap Steel	52-68	28-44	14-25	15-21
A-4 Sulawad Village	50-72	32-54	18-27	17-21
A-5 Bagdoom Village	53-64	23-48	14-18	12-17

Air Environment:

SN	Expected Impact	Impact Zones	Management Plan
1	PM, Sox, NOx	Within 500m	• The proposed stacks will comply with the applicable emission norms. • Adequate stack height of 40m will be provided as per norms. • Fume Extraction System & Bag Filter will be provided to minimize the emissions and to maintain the emissions within the prescribed limits. • Regular monitoring of emissions from all stacks and ambient air quality will be carried out as per norms.

Water Environment:

SN	Expected Impact	Impact Zones	Management Plan
1	Nil	Nil	Septic Tank Attached with Soak Pit.

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			Green Belt Development in 25000 sqm area.

Impacts during Construction Phase

About 15 kld of water will be consumed during the construction phase, from which about 1.5 kld of wastewater will be generated. If the wastewater is discharged without prior treatment, it might lead to contamination of ground water.

Impacts during Operational Phase

Total water requirement for the project during its full fledged operation phase is estimated to be 970 KLD, the water is used in cooling purpose only. Hence, no industrial effluent will be discharged, which makes this production process as Zero Discharge Production Process.

About 10 kld of domestic wastewater is estimated to be generated during operation phase, which if discharged without prior treatment, it might lead to contamination of ground water.

Mitigation Measures

The sewage generated during the construction and operation phases will be collected in septic tank and will be treated in vermiculture based sewage treatment plant. The waste water from Softener will be reused for green belt development.

Land Environment

Expected Impact	Impact Zones	Management Plan
During Construction phase: The construction activities will result in loss of vegetation cover and topsoil to some extent in the plant area. Apart from localized construction impacts at the plant site, no adverse impacts on soil in the surrounding areas are anticipated.	The project site is in at existing industrial premises and is in the possession of RISIL The land use pattern of the project site is industrial land allotted by MPAKVN and will not change due to project.	Solid waste generated during construction phase will be suitably reused for levelling the site and laying of internal roads. The top soil will be preserved and used for landscaping purpose. The solid waste generated during the operation phase, namely, Slag, SS scrap, polyethylene/plastic material, used batteries, and spent resin will be sold to MPPCB authorized vendors/agencies.

Noise Environment

Expected Impact	Impact Zones	Management Plan
Noise generated during the construction period from operation of machineries will be of short term in nature. The vibrations produced during this phase will be of low intensity, short term and of intermittent nature. Operation of	Within Project Area. This is not expected to cause significant impact on the environment and residents around the site.	Heavy machineries and DG sets will be operated during day time only. The machineries to be used will be serviced and maintained to control generation of noise and vibration. Vehicles used for transportation will be serviced regularly and maintained properly to avoid any generation of unwanted noise. Employees working in noisy environment will be made mandatory to wear ear muffs/ear plugs to avoid any adverse impact of noise on them.

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machineries and DG sets will result in generation of noise and vibration. The vibration arising out of generator will have insignificant impact when compared to heavy machineries. Movement of vehicles will also contribute to noise and vibration. Though, the generated vibration will be insignificant.		Employees exposed to hand vibration while handling/operating of heavy machineries will compulsorily wear anti vibration gloves made up of viscoelastic material.

Mode of Transportation:

The mode of transportation of raw material and finished product will be existing Roads. The source of raw material are indigenously available within 200km. the transportation route will NH -3 which is almost 4 lane and in the industrial area to the plant premises the MPAKVN Road will be used.

Green belt Development:

An extent of about 33% (25000sqm) of total site area in the plant premises is proposed for greenbelt Development. The species selected for greenbelt development shall fulfill the following specific requirements of the area:

- Tolerate to specific conditions.
- Shall have rapid growth rate.
- They shall rich canopy and shielding property.
- Large bio-mass and leaves to provide fodder and fuel.
- Ability to improve wastelands/barren areas.
- As for as possible shall be native in nature.
- A budget of Rs. 5.0 lakhs will be reserved for greenbelt development.

Source of water:

The source of water for the project will be MPAKVN, Indore. For the permission for water supply an application has been filed to deptt. The copy of application letter is enclosed.

Water Consumption:

Water consumption for the project is as follows:

Construction phase ï 15 kld

Operational Phase ï 950 kld

Domestic - 20 kld

Source- MPAKVN

During operational phase the water shall be required only for cooling purpose. The proposed steel making and rolling facility shall have efficient cooling water recycling system with minimum drift was by using proven cooling tower and heat exchanger. For the soft water circulating in the closed loop , a dedicated softener plant has been proposed and the waste , water shall be used for water the coconut trees .Plants shall also be planted in the vicinity of water plant.

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There will be indirect cooling circuit using water cooled tubular ducts and panels. The water circulation scheme will take care of reducing the water wastage. The plant will have a dedicated rain water harvesting plan with suitable charging wells.

CSR Activity

SN	CSR Field	Fund allocated /Year
1	Education/Training for Engg../ITI Students	2,50,000/-
2	Infrastructure development through MPAKVN	2,00,000/-
3	Heath Check up Camps in Pithampur including eye camps,	1,50,000/-
4	Campaign Against Plastic In Indore	50,000/-
5	Campaign against Tabbaco	25000/-
6	Religious purpose	50,000/-
	Total	7,25,000/-

After deliberations committee found the EIA and EMP satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1.COC in cooling system shall be maintained between 8-10, along with other measures for water conservation.
2.Design of back-filters of appropriate size shall be planned to capture maximum particles.
3.Possibilities shall be explored to pre-heat the scrap using waste heat.
4.Handling of scrap should be properly managed to ensure that the scrap is not scatterd all over in the premises.
5.Every consignment of scrap shall be recorded & analysed for its over all composition.
6.Labours shall be provided with all safety measures and regular health check-up camps shall be provided for them.
7.On-site emergency plan shall be prepared and implemented after approval of the same from competent authority.

7. Case No. - 1733/2013 Mr. D. K. Goel, Director, M/s D.K. Construction, Room No. – 105-106, I^st^ Floor, Deen Dayal Parisar, E-2/21, Arera Colony, Bhopal (M.P.) 462016 *Residential Project at Khasra No. –39/2, 39/1/3/1,39/1/2/1/1, 39/1/2/1, 38/2/13, 38/2/12/2, 38/2/1/2/1, 38/2/9, 38/2/8/1, 38/2/8/2, 38/2/8/3, 38/2/5/1, 38/2/5/2, 38/2/5/3, 38/2/11, 38/2/10, 38/2/13/1, Village – Bawariya Kalan, Tehsil – Huzur, Distt. - Bhopal (M.P.) Plot Area – 25400 m^2, Net Planned Area* = 25128.44 m^2, Total Built up Area – 49500 m^2 (Total Built-up Area as per TNCP is 32089.00 m^2 and rest 17411 m^2 for EWS, LIG, Stilt Parking, part Podium Parking, Convenient Shops, etc) (After deducting area under road widening)* Env. Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants Vadodara (Guj) - Building Construction. *Case carry forwarded from 145^th^ meeting dated 07/11/2013 on request of the PP and with due permission of the Chairperson.*

This is a building construction project comprising plot area of 25400 m^2 and total built-up area of 49500 m^2. The project falls under EIA notification and mentioned at SN 8 in the schedule of the said notification. Hence requires prior EC from SEIAA. The application with relevant documents was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. The case was presented by the PP and his consultant before the committee, which reveals following:

Project background

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The proposed project is a residential project, which is spread over a land of 6.28 acres i.e. 25,400 m². The proposed project is located at Village BawariaKalan, Tehsil- Huzur, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh will be developed by *M/s D K Construction*.

Site location and Connectivity

The proposed project is located Village BawariaKalan, Tehsil- Huzur, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. The nearest railway stations are Misrod Railway Station at a distance of 1.9 km from the Project site in SE direction, Habibganj Railway station at 4.6 km towards North direction while Bhopal Junction Railway Station is 10 km away from the Project site in NNW direction. Raja Bhoj International Airport is approximately 16 km away from the Project site in NW direction. The nearest connecting highway is NH-12 which is approximately 1.2 km away from the Project site in East direction. Kolar road is 3 km away from the Project site in West direction.

Project Details: The proposed Project will be spread on an area of 6.28 acres i.e. 25,400 m^2**.** Project details along with detailed area break-up are given below in Table 1.

SN	Particulars	Description
1	Land area	25,400 m^2
2	Area under 24 m road widening	271.56 m^2
3	Net Planned Area	25,128.44 m^2
4	Total permissible Ground Coverage (30 % of the Net Planned Area)	7,538.53 m^2
5	Total proposed Ground Coverage (27% of the Net Planned Area)	6,784.68 m^2
6	Permissible F.A.R (@1.25)	31,410.55 m^2
7	Maximum height of building	29 m
8	No. of Towers	16 towers for general residents + 1 tower for EWS + 1 tower for LIG.
9	Proposed built up area	49,500 m^2 (Total Built-up Area as per TNCP is 32089.00 m^2 and rest 17411 m^2 for EWS, LIG, Stilt Parking, part Podium Parking, Convenient Shops, etc.)
10	Area break up (land)	
	• Permissible Ground coverage • Proposed Ground coverage	7,538.53 m^2 (30 %) 6,784.68 m^2 (27 %)
	• Green area	6,231.84m^2
	• Commercial Area	255 m^2
	• Other	500 m^2
11	Parking arrangement with its break up	330 ECS
	• Podium parking	106 ECS
	• Stilt parking	224 ECS
12	Power requirement	2,500 kVA
13	Proposed capacity of DG set	1 x 200 kVA
14	Total Solid Waste generation	992 kg/day
15	Total No. of Flats/Units	336 Flats for General Residents. 31 Units (EWS)

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		20 Units (LIG)
16	Total Population	2,247 (1,935 residents + 244 visitors + 68 staff)

Water Supply: The source of water supply is tube wells and bore-wells.

Water balance for Operation phase

S. N		Water Requirement		Fresh water Requirement (KLD)	Treated Water Requi. (KLD)	Wastewater Generation (KLD)
		Quantity (KLD)	Remarks			
A	tial	261.23	135 lpcd for 1,935 Occupants	175	86.2	222.05
B	(including Convenient Shops& Club House)	3.66	15 lit per 244visitors	1.2	2.5	3.1
C	onvenient Shops & Club House)	3.06	45 lit per 68 staff members	3.06	-	2.6
D	rea	11	4.5 lit/m^2 for 6,231.84 m^2	-	11	-
E	ns	1.5	1,500 lit for fountains (evaporation loss make up)	-	1.5	-
F	ng Pool	15.0	-	15	-	12.5
G	Public Use Cleaning	15.0	15,000 lit for cleaning amenities, road washing etc.	3.0	12.0	12.5
Total		310.5		197.3	113.2	252.8

Waste water Generation and Treatment:

It is estimated that about 253 KLDof waste water will be generated during operation phase, which will be treated in sewage treatment plant of 300 KLD capacityand reused and recycled for green area and flushing purpose.

Sewerage System:

Sewage treatment Plant having a capacity of 300 KLD will be provided within the Project premises. The Sewage treatment Plant based on FAB technology will be designed to treat a sewage quantity of 253 cu. mt/day having characteristics as mentioned below.

Process Description:

The technology is based on attached growth aerobic treatment. The attached growth fluidized aerobic bed reactor (FAB) process combines the biological processes of attached and suspended growth. It combines submerged fixed film with extended aeration for treatment of the waste water.

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The Sewage treatment Plant is designed to treat continuous inflow of sewage within the Plant room allocated at the Project site.

The clear output after treatment shall be softened and can bereused in cooling tower and air conditioning system or in gardeningapplication.Sludge from the clarifier shall be collected in sludge holding tank and furthertransferred to Filter Press for solar drying and disposal.

Storm Water Management Plan:

Rain water Harvesting is a technique recognized to conserve naturally available pure water through rainfall. In view of scarcity of potable water largely seen in most of the Metropolitan towns and also in areas not frequented by adequate rainfall, a necessity has been felt to conserve the natural water resource by this technique.

Rain water harvesting is a system to recharge the aquifer by rainwater through an artificial system at a rate more than that obtained under conditions of natural replenishment. One of the most commonly used techniques are construction of recharge pits for recharging shallow aquifers.

Storm Water Drainage System

The total plot area 25,400 m^2 and a total of 5 rain water harvesting pits will be provided. All the rain water will be disposed into the Rain Water Harvesting pits and all the pits will be interconnected through storm water drainage line. The overflow if any will be discharged into the municipal storm water drainage line. De-silting -cum-Filter chambers will be provided to de-silt and remove floating material through bar screen.

Rainwater Harvesting Plan

Adequate rainwater harvesting pits will be provided.

Rain water outlets shall be provided at various locations on terrace based on the criteria that minimum 1% slope to be provided towards rain water outlet from the ridges.

The rainwater collected from the rooftop areas within the project area will be conveyed into the rainwater harvesting system consisting of Desilting-cum-Filter Chamber, Oil & Grease Separators and finally recharges the groundwater.

Details of maximum storm water generated

Description	**Area (m^2)**	**Maximum rainfall intensity (m/h)**	**Runoff coefficient**	**Total storm water (cum/h)**
Roof area	6,784.68	0.04	0.8	217.10
Green area	2,512.84	0.04	0.3	30.15
Paved area	15,830.92	0.04	0.5	316.62
Total	**25,128.44**			**563.87**

Total maximum generated run off load = 563.87 m^3

Considering 20 minutes as the retention time, Volume of storm water will be 187.9 m^3

Volume of Recharge Pit = 42 m^3

Total number of rain water harvesting pits required = 187.9/42 = 4.5 say 5 pits

Details of Rainwater Harvesting Pits

Number of pits	5
Size of pits	3.5m x 3m x 4m (42 m^3)
Size of Bore	350mm dia
Size of pipe	150mm dia

Total volume of storage,42 X 5 = 210 m^3

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[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

So, storage capacity provided for peak hour runoff. Hence there will be no overflow during maximum rain fall.

Solid waste generation/ Disposal:

Solid waste generated in Project area will be mainly of domestic nature and the estimated quantity of waste generated will be 1 ton/day (@0.5 kg/capita/day for residents, 0.1 kg/capita/day for staff, 0.05 kg/capita/day for visitors and @15 kg/acre/day for landscape waste.

Solid waste will be segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes and collected in separate bins. The non-biodegradable wastes will be sold to recyclers and the biodegradable wastes will be collected and disposed into composting pits at site.

Calculations for Solid waste generation

S. No	Description	kg/capita/day	Total Solid Waste Generation (kg/day)
1.	Residents (1,935 persons)	0.5	967.5
2.	Staff (68 persons)	0.1	6.8
3.	Visitors (168 persons)	0.05	8.4
4.	Landscape waste (0.62 acre)	15 kg/acre/day	9.3
Total			**992 kg/day Say 1 ton/day**

Power Requirement:

The power shall be supplied by MPPKVVCL. The expected demand for the proposed project is 2,500kVA.

Details of the DG set: There is a provision of one DG sethaving 200 kVA capacity for power back up at the time of power failure.

Parking Facilities:

There will be provision for adequate parking at the Project site.

Parkingfor330ECS is provided which includes parking in Podium (106 ECS) and stilt (224 ECS).

Required Parking as per Madhya Pradesh bye laws = 1 ECS/100 m^2 F.A.R.

= 31,410.55/100

= 314 ECS

Proposed Parking

Location	Parking Area	Area required for 1 ECS Parking	ECS Provided
Stilt	6,709.08 m^2	30 m^2	224
Podium	3,192.92 m^2	30 m^2	106
Total Parking Proposed			**330**

Thus there will be sufficient parking space for the visitors also.

Landscaping:

About 2,512.84m^2 will be developed as greenbelt and will have positive impact on the surrounding.

Fire Fighting system:

Adequate fire protection facilities will be installed including fire detectors, fire alarm and firefighting system to guard the building against fires. All fire protection facilities will be designed as per the National Building Code given in 2005.

After deliberations Committee observed that the EMP and other submissions made by the PP are satisfactory and acceptable, hence it was decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1.The nalla within the site has been reported to be channelized, permission for which has

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

already been obtained by the PP. PP should ensure óZero dischargeô in nalla in addition of the compliances of ther conditions laid by the local administration in their permission.

2. Adequate storage for at least 48 hours should be made for MSW; PP shall ensure the transportation of MSW to the land-fill site as per approval of BMC.
3. The capacity of the STP has to be enhanced to 400 KLD to accommodate enhancement in the sewage volume.
4. Green area has to be maintained in at least 25% of the total plot area.
5. The open area proposed towards northern side shall be developed as a play space for the children.
6. Provision of ramps shall be made for the differently able persons.

8. Case No. - 1735/2013 Shri Mordhawaj Mishra, Director & Nominated Owner, M/s Shri Gaivinath Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd. HIG – 96, Bank Colony, P.O. & Distt. - - Satna (M.P.) 485001 *Aber Limestone, Reject Stone, Laterite & Ochre Deposit, at Khasra No. – 1/1 P, Village - Aber, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan , Dist . Satna (M.P.) Lease Area – 21.794 Ha., Proposed Production: Limestone – 200000 TPA, Reject Stone - 50000 TPA, - Laterite - 50000 TPA, Ochre - 10000 TPA, Lease Period - 30 years (23/06/09 to 22/06/39)* Env. Consultant : Greencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. NCR, Ghaziabad (U.P.) - ToR. *Case carry forwarded from 145th meeting dated 07/11/2013 on request of the PP and with due permission of the Chairperson.*

This is a proposed mining project comprising MLA of 21.794 Ha and production capacity to the tune of Limestone ï 200000 TPA, Reject Stone - 50000 TPA, - Laterite - 50000 TPA, Ochre - 10000 TPA. It was reported that the project does not attract general conditions. Thus the project falls under category óBô item 1(a) as per the provisions of EIA notification. Hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before commencement of activity at site. The case was presented by the PP and his consultant.

After deliberations committee has approved the TOR with inclusion of following points to be addressed in the EIA:

- Combined impacts have to be evaluated considering the other nearby mines.
- The CSR plan should be need based, hence a survey for the prupose has to be conducted and presented with the CSR.
- Actual distance with GPS coordinates from the boundaries of forest and water bodies have to be presented along with the mitigation measures.
- AAQMS have to be placed at the boundary falling towards forest.

9. Case No. – 1212/2013 Shri Abhishek Datta, Dy. G.M. M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited LPG Projects (A Govt. of India Enterprise)Hindustan Bhawan 3rd Floor, Shoorji Vallabhdas Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - (M.P.) 400001 Project Cat.6 (b) - Construction of LPG Bottling Plant at *Plot No.– 93, MP AKVN Industrial Area - Pilukhedi, Tehsil – Narsinghgarh, Distt.- Rajgarh (M.P.) Capacity: 100,000 TPA LPG Bottling & 1500 MT LPG Molded Storage (03 Nos of 500 MT each) , Land Area - 50 Acres.*

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

Env. Consultant : sun consultancy and services, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)ToR issued letter no. 445 dt. 15/05/13 <u>For- EIA Presentation.</u>

HPCL proposes to set up a new LPG Bottling Plant with 100 TMT/Annum production capacity with 1500 MT (3 x 500MT) Mounded Storage Facilities at Pilukhedi Industrial Area, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 95 Cr. The project is covered under the provisions of EIA notification and mentioned at SN 5 (e). PP and his consultant presented the case before the committee which reveals following:

Location details

- Site Location : Plot No. 93, MP AKVN Ind Area Pilukhedi, Teh: Narsinghgarh Dist: Rajgarh,
- Latitude : 23^{O} 30ô12.81ò North
- Longitude : 77^{O} 04ô49.43ò East
- Height above MSL : 454 m.
- Nearest City : Bhopal - 50 Km.
- District Head Quarter: Rajgarh ï 69.9 Km
- Nearest Railway Station : Parwati Railway Station ï 28 Km.
- National Highway : NH No. 12 ï 2.5 Km.
- Nearest River : Parwati River - 2 Km.
- Nearest Airport : Bhopal Airport - 40 Km.
- There is no National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Elephant/Tiger reserve (existing as well as proposed) within 10 Kms of the Proposed Project Site.

Neighboring area

Direction	Unit	Distance
South	Road & Field	>1.0 km
North	Nalla & Fields	>1.0 Km
East	Industrial Area, Fields	0.5 km
West	Geelakhedi Village,Fields	approx.1.0 km

Salient features of the project

Description	Details
Capacity of LPG Bottling Plant	1,00,000 TPA
Capacity of Mounded Storage	1500 MT (3 X 500 MT)
Operating days per year	300 days
Project Cost	Rs. 95.15 Cr.

Proposed land use break-up of the project site

SN	Facilities	Area (Acres)
1.	Sheds & Buildings	3.30

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

2.	Parking area	5.50
3.	LPG storage area	1.00
4.	LPG piping yard	10.00
5.	Fire water reservoir	0.20
6.	Roads/driveways	3.00
7.	Greenbelt	17.00
8.	Vacant land for meeting safety distances as per OISD & expansion if any	10.00
	Total	50 Acres.

Power Requirement

- Total power requirement envisaged is 500 KVA and will be supplied by MPSEB. Two nos. of DG sets of 380 KVA & 125 KVA capacities will be installed as power back up.
- The 380 KVA DG Set will be capable of handling Plant Load whereas the 125 KVA DG Set will take care of Night Lighting Load and Emergency Service Equipments

Main Facilities

- 1 no. 24 Head Electronic Carousel with Electronic fully automatic downstream quality checking facility
- Mounded Storage Vessels for bulk LPG Storage : 3 *500 MT
- Filling shed, Filled cylinder storage shed and Cold repair shed
- Six bay tank truck gantry for bulk unloading
- Pressure testing of Cylinders
- LPG Pumps for cylinder filling and Truck loading.

Facilities – Safety & Utilities

- 2 nos. x 3300kl above ground Fire water storage tanks
- 5 nos. 410 kl/hr (3W+2S) Diesel engine driven Fire water pumps & Jockey pumps
- Pressurized Fire Hydrant Network around all critical areas
- Automatic Sprinkler system in all LPG areas
- Gas Monitoring System
- D.G. sets of 380 KVA and 125 KVA capacity
- Air compressors for plant air
- Segregated Truck parking area

Details of LPG Mounded Storage Vessels

- 3 x 500 MT LPG Mounded Storage Vessels
- Design Pr. - 14.5 kgs/sqcm, Test Pr.: app. 21 kgs/sqcm
- Confirming to OISD 150 & PD5500
- BQ Steel Plates confirming to ASTM 537 Cl 1
- Equipped with 2 nos Multiport SRVôs
- Two systems of gauging i.e. Servo Gauge and Radar Guage
- High level alarm and ROVs on all the LPG outlets

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

- Vessels protected by Impressed Current Cathodic Protection system & Poly-Urethane coating
- Gas Monitoring system & Sprinkler systems for exposed portions of the vessels

Design Basis

- Confirms to SMPV Rules & Gas Cylinder Rules
- All inter distances between the facilities & from the boundary wall as per OISD 144 / OISD 150
- LPG storage in mounded bullets designed as per OISD 150 and PD5500.
- Bulk LPG Mounded Vessels to be constructed under stage-wise supervision of CCOE approved Third Party Inspection Agency
- All safety and firefighting equipment are designed as per OISD 144 standards

Environment - Management Plan

Air Pollution Control Measures

- Quality of storage and handling equipments, safety, fire fighting and fire protection equipments and other machinery will be maintained and inspected periodically to ensure safe and effective usage. All the tank trucks will be checked and inspected periodically for safety fittings, electrical wiring, mechanical condition etc. to ensure safe transportation of LPG on the road outside the premises.
- Periodical assessment of the status of health of the employees, environment, drinking water, canteen hygiene and other welfare facilities will be made. Cleanliness of toilets, washing/bathing facilities.
- Safety awareness programmes and training programmes will be regularly conducted for employees, transporters, delivery boys, dealers and consumers etc.
- Mock fire drills will be conducted periodically to ensure coordination during emergencies.
- The sources of air pollutants during construction phase comprise of construction activities, transportation of men & materials and operation of construction equipments. Emissions of air pollution due to these activities are expected to degrade the air quality, primarily in the working environment there by affecting the construction employees.
- The Particulate Matter (PM) in the ambient air will be settling within a short distance closed to the construction site; so measures need to be taken to protect the construction workers. Moreover the impact is unlikely to spread sufficiently to affect the surrounding of the construction site.
- Traffic to the site during construction will be heavier than the present level in normal operating conditions. Hence, it will subject existing roads to more stress.
- The present road conditions are reasonably good for proposed movement of traffic. Moreover, the authority of MP AKVN Industrial Estate is in the process of development and strengthening of road networks.
- Gaseous emissions like SO_2 and NOx are also anticipated as a result of burning of fuel during construction phase due to operation of machineries/equipments.
- There will be fugitive emission during construction phase which will pose some impact on ambient quality.
- This is temporary for short duration and reversible in nature and restricted to small area only. By the air pollution control measures this impact will be mitigated.

Water Pollution Control Measures:

- The proposed LPG Plant & storage will not generate any process effluents.

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

- The only wastewaters from the plant will be domestic effluent while industrial effluent will consist washing & cylinder testing discharged water which will be muddy water.
- The domestic wastewater will be treated through septic tank followed by a soak pit.
- The wash water will be treated in ETP and treated water will be used for gardening etc.

Action plan for green area development

Time period	Plantation (No. of Trees)	Area in acre	Coverage of total area
1st Year	2200	3.7	7.1
2nd Year	1780	2.9	5.7
3rd Year	2060	3.4	6.6
4th Year	2100	3.5	6.8
5th Year	2100	3.5	6.8
Total	10200	17.0	33%

- On-site emergency plan and off-site emergency plan were also presented by the PP. Risk assement was dealt in detail.
- Industry has proposed an dedicated Environmental Cell for implementation of EMP and execution of other environmental issues.

The EIA, EMP, DMP and other plans submitted and presented by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable. Committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. Continuous ambient air quality monitoring system shall be installed in the premises such that real time AAQ data is available at MPPCB and CPCB servers.
2. Automatic Sprinkler system shall be provided in all LPG areas.
3. Compliances of OISD guidelines duly validated by the concerned authority shall be submitted to MPPCB and MoEF periodically.
4. Company shall take up a project with some Agriculture Research organization to findout permanent solution for removal of agricultural residues from fields after harvesting of crops so as to discourage the burning practices.
5. Adequate buffer zone around the tankage facilities, as may be required as per OSID or other statutory requirements.
6. VOC and HC shall be regularly monitored in the work zone in the plant along with the other parameters and data shall be submitted to MPPCB and R.O of MoEF.
7. The company shall construct garland drain all around the project site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated streams. During rainy season, the storm water drains shall be connected to oil water separator and passed through guard pond. Water quality monitoring of guard pond shall be conducted.
8. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in Manufacture. Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. All Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008.

9. Company shall obtain all requisite clearances for fire safety and explosives and shall comply with the stipulations made by the respective authorities.
10. Green area including thick green-belt shall be developed in at least 33% of the plot area to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions all around the plant in consultation with the forest department as per the guidelines of CPCB.
11. All recommendations mentioned in the EMP / DMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
12. Dedicated parking facility for loading and unloading of material shall be provided in the plant.
13. Management shall develop and implement good traffic management system for incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on public road.

10. Case No. – 1741/2013 M/s Shri Adinath Develpers through partner Shri Vinay Rai Modi, FF-1, Metro Plaza Bitten Market, Bhopal, M.P. - 462016 M/s Shri Adinath Developers" [" Swastik Paras Enclave" Group Housing Project] *at Khasra No. – 147, Village – Jatkhedi, Tehsil – Huzur, Distt. – Bhopal (M.P.)* ***Total Plot Area – 24200.00 m^2, Built up Area – 44369.85 m^2.,*** **Env. Consultant : GRC India (P) Ltd., Noida (U.P.) Building Construction.**

This is a building construction project comprising total plot area of 24200.0 m^2 and total built-up area of 44369.85 m^2. The project is covered under the provisions of EIA Notification and mentioned as item 8 in the Schedule of the said notification. Hence requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. The salient features, EMP and other aspects were presented by the PP and his consultant before the committee, which reveals following:

Introduction

The Group Housing Project will be constructed by M/s Adinath Developers. The group is going to develop a new Group Housing Project at Khasra No. 147 at Village- Jatkhedi, Tehsil- Huzur & Dist. Bhopal.

Site location and connectivity

The group housing project is located at Khasra No. 147 at Village- Jatjhedi, Tehsil- Huzur & Dist. Bhopal. The Co-ordinates of the project site are 23°9'53.76" N 77°28'56.37ò E.

The project site is well connected through rail, the nearest railway station being Misrod railway station, about 3.75 (NW) km away from the project site. Bhopal Airport is situated around 20.20 km (NW) from the project site. The nearest highway is NH-12 which is 4.70 Km (NW) away from the project site. Danish Nagar Bus Stop is 3.80 km (WNW) away from the project site connecting the nearby local areas.

Area statement

The total area of the project is estimated to be 24,200m^2 (or 5.98 acres). The detailed Area Statement is provided below.

Area Statement

SN	Particulars	Area (in m^2)
1.	Total Plot Area	24200.00
2.	Area under Road widening	3016.00

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

3.	Net Plot Area	21184.00
4.	Permissible Ground coverage (30%) of Net Plot area	6355.20
5.	Proposed Ground coverage (30%)	6355.20
6.	Permissible FAR (@ 125%) of Net Plot area Extra additional F.A.R for Road (@ 125%) **Total permissible F.A.R**	24200.00*1.25=30,250 3016.00*1.25= 3,770 30,250+ 3770= **34,020**
7.	Proposed FAR (@ 1.25%) ➢ Residential FAR ➢ Club House FAR ➢ Convenient Shopping FAR	**34019.60** 33458.40 184.60 377.00
8.	Built Up Area	**44369.85**
9.	Landscape Area (@ 33%)	6990.72
10.	Open Area	2118.40
11.	Stilt	7959.00
12.	Maximum Height of Building	21 m

Details of built up area

SN	Particulars	Area (in m^2)
1.	Proposed F.A.R	34019.60
2.	E.W.S Area	1053.5
3.	L.I.G Area	1152.75
4.	Service Area	185.00
5.	Stilt	7959.00
Total Built up Area (1+ 2+ 3+4+5)		**44369.85**

Population:

The residential population of the project will be 2760 persons and the population for the Total Staff and Visitors is assumed to be 153 and 336 persons respectively. So, the total population for the project is 3249 persons.

The detailed population breakup is given below in the following Table 3.

Project cost

The total estimated cost of the project is Rs 47 Crores which includes the cost of the land as well as the developmental cost.

Water requirement

The source of water supply is Ground water supply/ Competent Authority. The total water requirement is approx. 430 KLD, out of which total domestic water requirement is 385 KLD. The fresh water requirement is approx. 270 KLD which is 70% of the domestic water demand. The daily water requirement calculation is given below:

Calculations for Daily Water Demand

SN	Description	Total Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
A.	**Domestic Water**			
	➢ Total Residents including LIG and EWS	2400+215+ 145= 2760	135	372.60
	➢ Visitors	336	15	5.05

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

	➢ Staff	153	45	6.89
Total Domestic Water		**384.54 or 385 KLD**		
B.	Horticulture and Landscape development	6990.72 (1.73 acre)	25 KLD/acre	43.25
C.	DG Sets Cooling	2 D.G Set of 200 KVA each	0.9*KVA*hr	2.19
Total Water Requirement		**Grand Total (A+B+C) =430.44 or 430 KLD**		

**Considering D.G sets 6 hours/day*

Wastewater Calculations

Domestic Water Requirement	385.00
Fresh (70% of domestic)	270
Flushing (30% of domestic)	115
Wastewater Generated (80% fresh + 100% flushing)	216+115= 331 KLD

Wastewater Generation & Treatment

It is expected that the project will generate approx **331 KLD** of wastewater. The wastewater will be treated in the STP provided within the complex and the treated wastewater will be reused for flushing; horticulture; D.G cooling & recreational purposes and rest is discharged into the sewer.

Sewage treatment technology

FAB based Technology

Sewerage System

An external sewage network shall collect the sewage from all units, and flow by gravity to the sewage treatment plant.

Following are the benefits of providing the Sewage Treatment Plant in the present circumstances:

- Reduced net daily water requirements, source for Horticultural purposes by utilization of the treated waste water.
- Reduced dependence on the public utilities for water supply and sewerage systems.
- Sludge generated from the Sewage Treatment Plant shall be rich in organic content and an excellent fertilizer for horticultural purposes.

c. <u>Treatment Technology</u>

The technology is based on attached growth aerobic treatment followed by clarification by a tube settler. Lime will be dosed in for suppression of foaming tendencies. The clarified water will be filtered in a pressure sand filter after dosing of coagulant (alum) for removal of unsettled suspended impurities. This water will be passed through an activated carbon filter for removal of organics. The filtered water from ACF is then chlorinated & stored in the flushing tank.

Stages of Treatment: The treatment process consists of the following stages:

- Equalization
- Bio- Degradation
- Clarification & Settling
- Filtration

Rain water harvesting

The storm water disposal system for the premises shall be self-sufficient to avoid any collection/stagnation and flooding of water. The amount of storm water run-off depends upon many factors such as intensity and duration of precipitation, characteristics of the tributary area and the time required for such flow to reach the drains. The drains shall be located near the carriage way along either side of the roads. Taking the advantage of road camber, the rainfall run off from roads shall flow towards the drains. Storm water from various plots/shall be connected to adjacent drain by a pipe through catch basins. Therefore, it has been calculated to provide 7 rainwater harvesting pits at selected locations, which will catch the maximum run-off from the area.

1) Since the existing topography is congenial to surface disposal, a network of storm water pipe drains is planned adjacent to roads. All building roof water will be brought down through rain water pipes.
2) Storm water system consists of pipe drain, catch basins and seepage pits at regular intervals for rain water harvesting and ground water recharging.
3) The average rainfall of 0.05 mm/hr shall be considered for designing the storm water drainage system.

Rain water harvesting has been catered to and designed as per the guideline of CGWA. The shaft is having a 3 m diameter including weep hole, vent pipe and 3 m depth. Inside the shaft, a recharge well of 200 mm diameter is constructed for recharging the available water to the deeper aquifer. At the bottom of the shaft a filter media is provided to avoid choking of the recharge well. Design specifications of the rain water harvesting plan are as follows:

- Catchments/roofs would be accessible for regular cleaning.
- The roof will have smooth, hard and dense surface which is less likely to be damaged allowing release of material into the water. Roof painting has been avoided since most paints contain toxic substances and may peel off.
- All gutter ends will be fitted with a wire mesh screen and a first flush device would be installed. Most of the debris carried by the water from the rooftop like leaves, plastic bags and paper pieces will get arrested by the mesh at the terrace outlet and to prevent contamination by ensuring that the runoff from the first 10-20 minutes of rainfall is flushed off.
- No sewage or wastewater would be admitted into the system.
- No wastewater from areas likely to have oil, grease, or other pollutants has been connected to the system.
- Total of **7** Rain Water Harvesting pits are being provided for artificial rain water recharge within the project premises**.**

Vehicle parking facilities

Adequate provision will be made for car/vehicle parking at the project site. There shall also be adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site.

Parking Proposed:

Area proposed for Open parking	=	4150 m^2
Area required for 1 ECS of open parking	=	25 m^2
Parking proposed for open parking	**=**	**166 ECS**
Area proposed for stilt parking	=	7959.00 m^2
Area required for 1 ECS of stilt parking	=	30m^2
Parking proposed for stilt parking	**=**	**265 ECS**
Total Parking proposed	**=**	**431 ECS**

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

Power requirement

The power requirement for the Group Housing project is **2,435 KVA** which will be supplied by Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB).

Details of D.G Sets

There is provision of 2 no. of DG sets of total capacity **400 KVA (2x 200 KVA)** for power back up in the Group Housing Project. The DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion.

Solid waste generation

Solid waste would be generated both during the construction as well as during the operation phase. The solid waste expected to be generated during the construction phase will comprise of excavated materials, used bags, bricks, concrete, MS rods, tiles, wood etc. The following steps will be followed for the management solid waste:

- Construction yards will be used for storage of construction materials.
- The excavated material such as topsoil and stones will be stacked for reuse during later stages of construction
- Excavated top soil will be stored in temporary constructed soil bank and will be reused for landscaping of the group housing project**.**
- Remaining soil shall be utilized for refilling / road work / rising of site level at locations/ selling to outside agency for construction of roads etc.

Solid Waste Management Scheme (Construction Phase)

During the operation phase, waste will comprise domestic as well as agricultural waste. The solid waste generated from the project shall be mainly domestic waste and estimated quantity of the same shall be approx. 1611.5 kg per day (@ 0.55 kg per capita per day for residents, @ 0.15 kg per capita per day for the visitor and 0.25 kg per capita per day for the staff members) and landscape wastes shall be 0.35 kg/day (@ 0.35 kg/acre/day). Following arrangements will be made at the site in accordance to Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and amended Rules, 2008.

❖ **Collection and Segregation of waste**

1. A door to door collection system will be provided for collection of domestic waste in plastic bags from household units.
2. The local vendors will be hired to provide separate plastic bags for dry recyclables and Bio-Degradable waste.
3. For commercial waste collection, adequate number of colored bins (Green and Blue & dark grey binsï separate for Bio-degradable and Non Bio-degradable) will be provided at the strategic locations of the commercial area.
4. Litter bin will also be provided in open areas like parks etc.

❖ **Treatment of waste**

- Bio-Degradable wastes

1. Bio-degradable waste will be subjected to Organic waste converter and the compost will be used as manure for Horticulture purposes.
2. STP sludge is will be used for horticultural purposes as manure.
3. Horticultural Waste will be composted and used for gardening purposes.

- Recyclable wastes

i. *Grass Recycling* ï The cropped grass will be spread on the green area. It will act as manure after decomposition.

ii. Recyclable wastes like paper, plastic, metals etc. will be sold off to recyclables.

❖ **Disposal**

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes will be disposed through Govt. approved agency. Hence, the Municipal Solid Waste Management will be conducted as per the guidelines of Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and amended Rules, 2008. A Solid waste management Scheme is depicted in the following figure for the group housing project.

Green area

Total green area measures 6990.72 m^2 of the net plot area which will be area under tree plantation within the residential plots and along the roads.

After deliberations committee found the submissions and the EMP satisfactory and acceptable, hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 270 KLD.
2. Filter press shall be placed instead of sludge drying beds; the STP sludge shall be dried through filter press and shall be disposed of along with the MSW. The filtrate shall be taken to the STP.
3. Adequate storage for at least 48 hours should be made for MSW; PP shall ensure the transportation of MSW to the land-fill site as per approval of BMC.
4. Provision of play space shall be made for the children.
5. The green area in at least 20 % of the plot area has to be ensured.
6. Operation and maintenance of STP and implementation of other conditions of the environmental clearance shall be the responsibility of developer.
7. A corpus fund shall be generated for above by the developer.
8. Efforts shall be made to use solar energy up to 2 % of the total power requirement of the project.

Neither the Project Proponents nor the representatives of following projects were present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Hence Committee decided to return the files of following projects to SEIAA. It was decided by the committee that files of other projects which are presently with SEAC may also be returned to SEIAA Secretariat for further necessary action till reconstitution of SEAC.

i. **CaseNo.-730/2012 Shri Tarun Kathuria,Director, M/s A.R. Infrastructure P rivate Ltd. 15, UGF, Indra Prakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001** *Proposed group housing project Cat. 8(b), at Talavali Chanda (Gram & Moja), Distt. Indore, (M.P.)* Total Plot Area - 199222.618 m 2, built up Area -206937.46 m ^{2}. Env. Consultant : GRC I. (P) Ltd. Noida (U.P.) ToR issued vide letter no 266 dt. 11/03/13 EIA Building Construction.

ii. **Case No. – 1705/2013 Shri Raghuraj Singh Chourdiya S/o Shri Fateh Singh Chourdiya, R/o Rajmandir Complex, Neemuch (M.P.) 400 055** Kandaka Limestone Mine at Survey No. ï 142/2, Village - Kandaka, Tehsil ï Jawad, Distt-Neemuch (M.P.) Lease Area ï 5.00 ha. Capacity ï 5,00,000 MT/Annum. Env. Consultant : Not disclosed. ToR.

iii. **Case No. – 1661/2013** ï **M/s Arms Real Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd., Raj Bisen, Director Arms Manor, 9 FF, Scheme No.- 54, Vijay Nagar, Indore (M.P.)**

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

452010 The Empress Residential Project, Plot No. ï 58/2 and 58/3/2, Opp. Ashirwad Villa, Village ï Nipania, Tehsil ï Indore, Distt. ï Indore (M.P.) Plot Area ï 9470 M^2 , Built up Area ï 21177.76 M^2 Ground Coverage ï 2083.2 M^2 Env. Consultant : Kadam Env. Con. , Delhi. Building Construction.

iv. **Case No. – 1684/2013 M/s Siddivinayak Developers, Propritor Mr. kailash Raghuwanshi, FF - 29, 30, Shekhar Villa, 06, Scheme No. – 54, Vijay Nagar, Indore - (M.P) -452010** Building Construction. ñMaple Woods ñChugh Reality Pvt. Limited, Chugh Infrastructyre Pvt. Ltd. and Developers Siddhi Vinayak Developers at Khasra No. ï 41/1, 41/2, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61/2 and 92, Village- Pipliyakumar, Tehsil & District ï Indore (M.P.), Plot Area ï 63 410 M^2 , Built up Area ï 147128.75 M^2 ,Ground Coverage ï 19023 M^2. (Earlier case was scheduled 137th SEAC Meeting dated 24/07/13- Violation) Env. Consultant : Kadam Env. Con. , Vadodra (Guj.)

v. **Case No. – 1729/2013 Mr. Kumar Purushottam, Chief Executive Officer, Pragati Bhawan, Press Complex, M.P. Nagar, Zone- I, Bhopal - (M.P) - 462001** Building Construction. Mahalaxmi Awasiya Parisar, at Near Pull Bogda, Barkhedi, District ï Bhopal (M.P.), Total Land Area ï 30311.10 Sqm , Building Area ï 56832.10 Sqm, No. of floors ï basement + ground + ten. Env. Consultant : Not disclosed.

vi. **Case No. – 1670/2013 Shri Kishan Pal Singh R/o Mahindra Nagar, Nawada Bag Colony, Bhind Distt. - Bhind (M.P.)** Gohad Stone Quarry, at Khasra No.- 04, Village ï Gohad, Tehsil ï Gohad, Distt. ï Bhind (M.P.) Lease Area ï 3.0 ha. Capacity ï 799730 Tonnes Per Year (Existing Capa. -5000 Tonnes Per Year) , Lease Period ï 10 Year.

vii. **Case No. 773 /2012 M/s Asnani Builder & Developers Ltd. Through Sh. Visan Asnani and Sh. O.P. Kriplani, 17, Zone-II, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) - Owner of Land: M/s Asnani Builder & Developers Ltd. through Sh. Visan Asnani and Sh. O.P. Kriplani, Developers: Amrit Homes PVt. Ltd. and Amrit Colonizers Pvt. Ltd., at** *Village- Katara,Gram Panchayat- Rapadiya, The. – Huzur, Distt. – Bhopal (M.P.)–Building Construction Project. Case rec. Minutes of the 145th Meeting of SEIAA dated 31/08/2013 (Total constructed area after acomletion of the project will be 144000 aqmt. Irrespective of the area being developed in phased manner by PP or the occupants of the plots".***Env. Consultant : Not disclosed Expansion of Residential Project. Earlier case was discussed SEAC 104th Meeting dt.30/09/13**

Discussion on query response and other issues

1. **Case No. - 472/2009 M/s N.M.Dubash Stone & Lime Co. Pvt. Ltd. Station Road, Maihar Distt- Satna (M.P.)** Kachgawan Limestone and Dolomite Mine at Village- Kachgawan Tehsil-Murwara, Distt.- Katni, Area- 7.42 Ha. Cap.-1,60,000 TPA - T0R issued vide letter no. 155 dt. 05/12/2009.

   This is a case of mining of limestone and dolomite. TOR was issued to carry out EIA / EMP vide letter dated 05/12/2009. The maximum validity of TOR in accordance to the OM of MoEF no. F.No. J-11013/41/2006-IA dated 22/03/2010 is **04/12/2013.** PP vide letter dated 31/10/2013 has submitted following:

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

[Ms Mohini Saxena, Member] [K.P. Nyati, Member] [R.K. Jain, Member Secretary]

A. Draft EIA report has been prepared and submitted to MPPCB for Public Hearing on 15/10/2013. The same was processed by the MPPCB for public hearing vide letter dated 29/10/2013 to the Collector Katni.

B. It is further submitted by the PP that Collector Katni did not agree to fix any dated for Public Hearing before 08/12/2013 due to forthcoming Assembly Elections i.e. after the counting is over.

C. Under above circumstances PP has requested either for extension of validity of TOR for period of three months or submission of EIA report without Public Hearing and the modified EIA/ EMP incorporating the PH issues shall be submitted after PH is completed.

Committee observed that the matter is administrative hence SEAC has no comments for citation on the issue. PP has made the submission to SEIAA also; hence necessary decision may be taken by the SEIAA in the matter.

2. Case No. – 624/2011(82nd SEAC meeting dt. 13th Oct. 2011) Mr. KBR Sood, Director (P) M/s Chhindwara Coal Washing (P) Ltd. Promoted by – Mideast Integrated Steel Ltd. (MESCO) Madhya Pradesh Tandsi Coal Washery D/12, Freedom Fighter Enclave, Gate No. 4, IGNOU Road, Nebasarai, N. Delhi- 68 *Proposed 0.4 MTPA Tandsi Coal Washery at Khasra No 59 & 63 Dungaria & Khasra No 2,4,5,7 & 8Semarkuhi , Tehsil – Junardeo,Distt.-Chindwara (M.P.) – SEIAA letter no. 1872 dt 01/11/2013.*

ToR was issued on 19.12.11. The case was discussed in 144th SEIAA meeting and letter was issued to PP to submit the final EIA report within the validity of TOR. Request of PP was forwarded by SEIAA for extending the validity of ToR for one year i.e. up to 18-12-14.

Committee has agreed to allow the requested extension subject to the following conditions:

- The maximum validity of TOR shall be for one year w.e.f 19/12/2012 i.e. up to 18/12/2014, there after no extension shall be allowed.
- Baseline data used in the EIA report should not be older than two years.

3. Case No. – 835/2012 – Shri Rahul Budholiya, Village – Chandrapura, Tehsil & Distt. –Chhatarpur (M.P.) – 471001 Rahul Budholiya Stone Mine at Khasra No. - 34, Village ï Chandrapura, Tehsil & Distt. ï Chhatarpur, (M.P.) Lease Area ï 2.00 Ha. Capacity: 21,000 m^3/Year.

The case was presented before the committee in the 105th meeting of SEAC, whereby it was informed by the PP that a crusher is proposed in the project. The case was resend by SEIAA but the information in prescribed format was not received hence the case was kept on hold. SEIAA vide letter no. 1927 dated 07/11/2013 forwarded the requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified by Tehsildar and DFO. The information and other submissions made by the PP were placed before the committee in this meeting.

This is a case of mining of stone. The proposed site is located Khasra No. - 34, Village ï Chandrapura, Tehsil & Distt. ï Chhatarpur, (M.P.) *in 2.0 Ha.* The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site. It was submitted by the PP that after the Project is completed the proposed land will be converted into pond which will be used for irrigation purpose.

The case was discussed in the 105th SEAC meeting dated 29/09/2012. Based on the submissions made by the PP the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. 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

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department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.

2. The final EMS as proposed by the PP and the budgetary provisions for its implementation shall be approved by the Collector and shall be submitted to SEIAA.
3. PP shall be responsible for any discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
4. Air pollution control measures for crusher have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
5. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
6. Curtaining of site shall be done using appropriate media.
7. Production of stone boulder shall be restricted to *12500 m^3/Year and the average depth of the pits shall not exceed 7.00m at the end of 10 years.*
8. The proposed plantation should be carried out along with the mining and PP should take care that these plants attain full growth.
9. The validity of the prior EC & the lease shall be for a maximum period of ten years only.
10. Transportation shall not be carried out through forest area.
11. PP shall take CSR activities in the region through the ógram Panchayatô.
12. The amount towards land reclamation shall be deposited with the Collector for further execution of the activities under EMP.

4. M/s Nakoda Industries Chemical Manufacturing unit at Sausar AKVN Ind. Area – Chindwara (M.P.) ï Discussion on SEIAA letter no. 1874 dated 01/11/2013

The letter dated 14/10/2013 from M/s Nakoda Industries was forwarded by SEIAA. Vide said letter Industry has informed that it is proposing to manufacture a chemical *Copper Phthalocyanine.* This chemical compound is being used as raw material for manufacturing of paper, ink, glass, plastic, textiles and blue-pigment etc.

PP further has requested a clarification whether prior EC is required or not before commencement of production. Scrutiny of the case reveals that *Copper Phthalocyanine* is an organometallic compound and is not covered under any of the items mentioned in the schedule of the EIA Notification, hence is not required to obtain prior EC before commencement of production. The industry shall however be required to obtain necessary consents under the provision of Air / Water Acts and Authorization under HW (M, H&T) Rules from MPPCB.

After the meeting, Committee conveyed its deep sense of gratitude to Shri N.P. Shukla, Chairman M.P. Pollution Control Board and Shri R.K. Jain, Member Secretary M.P. Pollution Control Board for providing all necessary infrastructure and co-ordination to conduct SEAC meetings & field-visits so efficiently. Committee further expressed heartiest thanks to the Shri S.C. Jain Chairman, SEAC for being courteous to all the Members all through the tenure which facilitated the committee to analyze the projects more proficiently and meticulously.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair and the members.

[V.Subramanian, Chairperson] [A.P. Srivastava, Member] [V.R. Khare, Member]

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